How will the 2030 Agenda be monitored?

The link between Environment Statistics and the SDGs

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Final Workshop on Environment Statistics for the East African Community,
Arusha, Tanzania, 23-27 October 2017

Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth... these are one and the same fight. We must connect the dots between climate change, water scarcity, energy shortages, global health, food security and women's empowerment. Solutions to one problem must be solutions for all.

— Ban Ki-moon

How will the 2030 Agenda be monitored?

- **GLOBAL Sustainable Development Goal Indicators:**
81 Environment related SDGs
Plus: Multilateral Environment Agreements and other initiatives (e.g. Biodiversity Indicators Partnership)

- **REGIONAL Reporting:**
A subset of the Globally Agreed Indicators along with Regionally Agreed Indicators

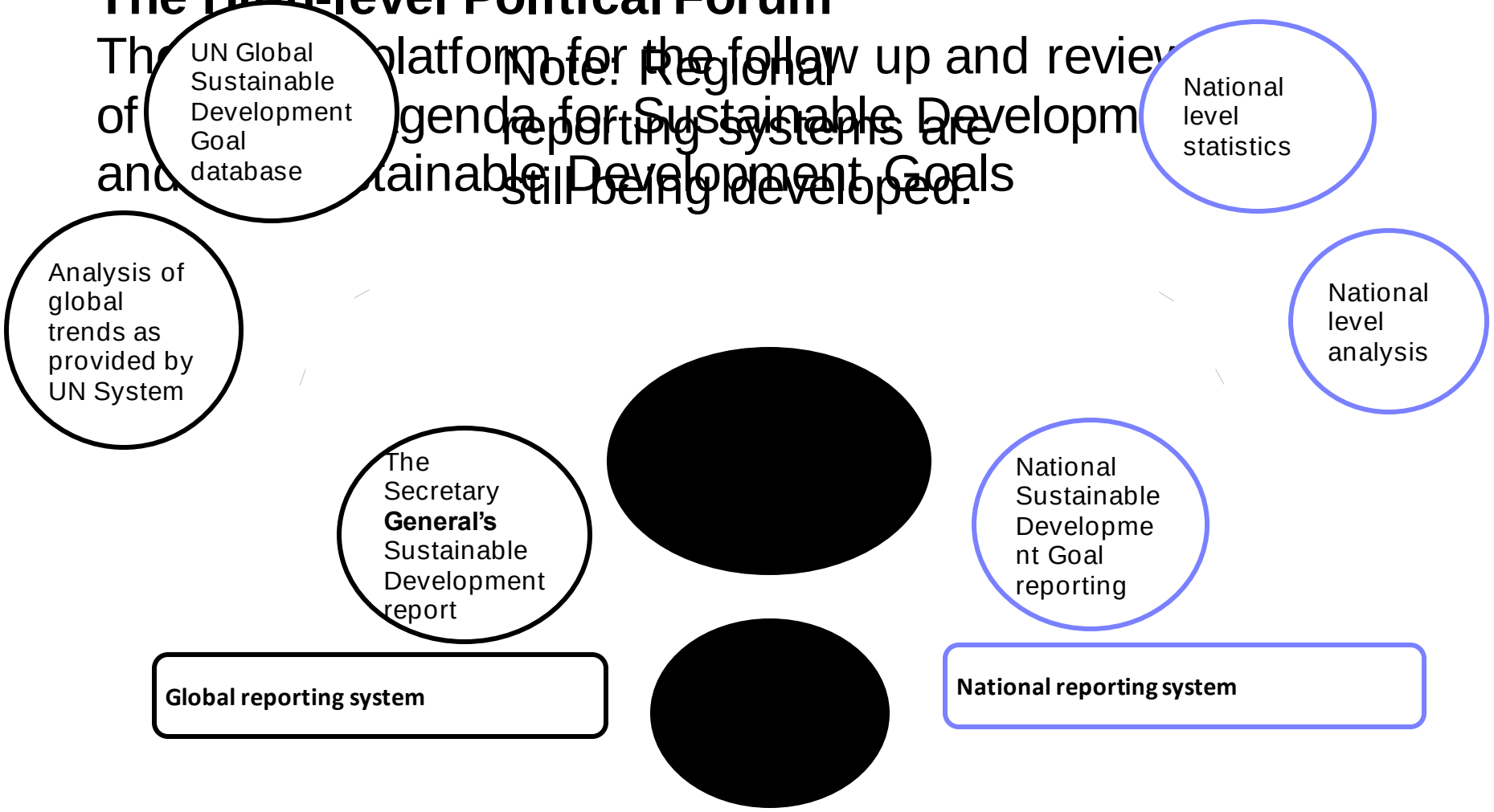
- **NATIONAL Sustainable Development Goal Reporting:**
Based on Policy relevant national indicators with the aim to alignment with global and regional goals

SDG Progress

The High-level Political Forum

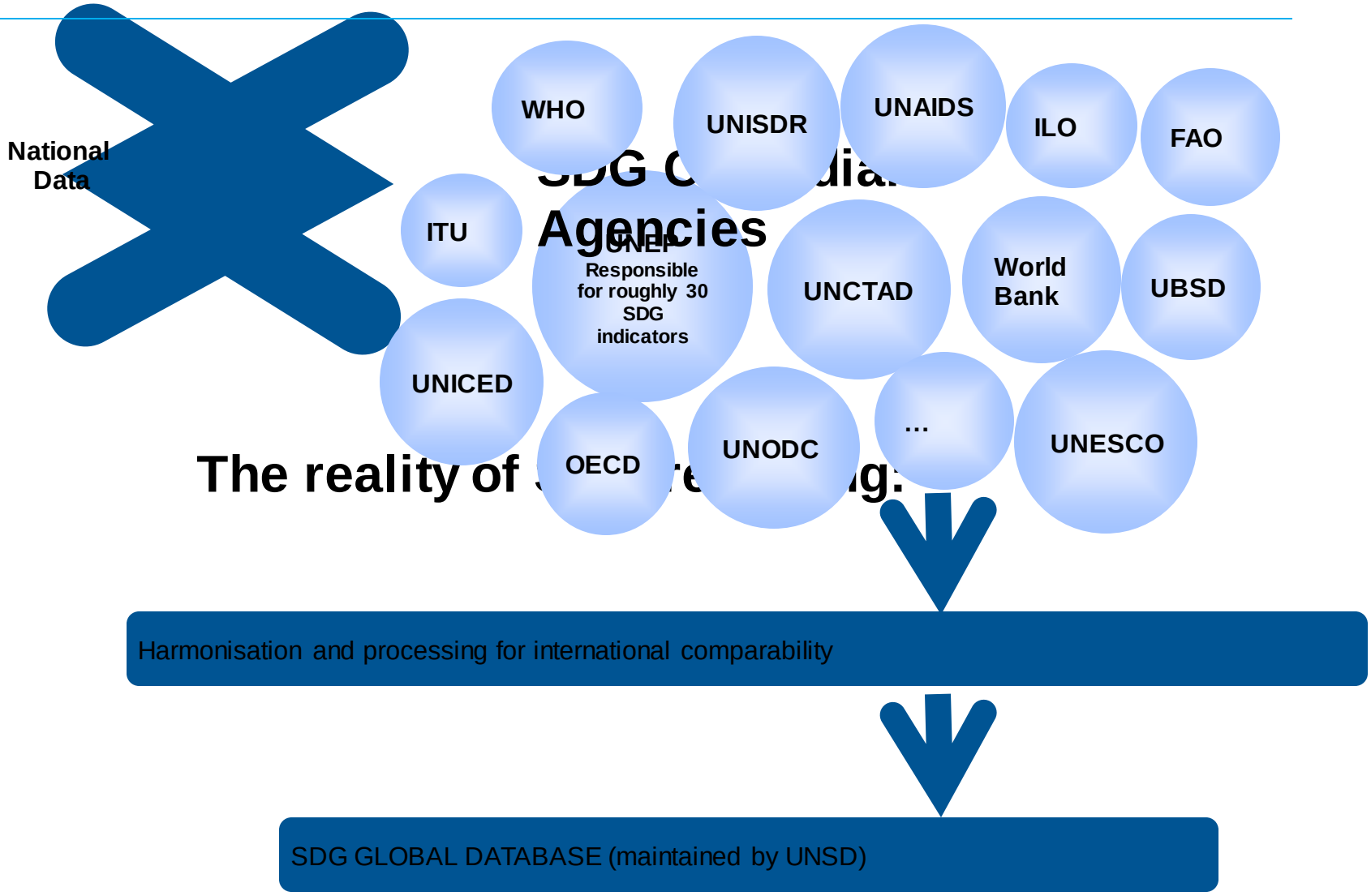
The [illegible] platform for the follow up and review of the [illegible]genda for Sustainable Development and [illegible]tainable Development Goals

Note: Regional reporting systems are still being developed.



Indicator Reporting Information System

Indicator Reporting Information System



The role of UN Environment

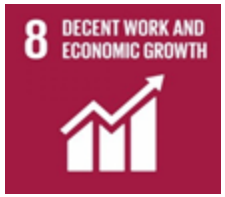
- UN Environment is the custodian for 26 indicators.
- Leading methodological work and capacity building work on geospatial indicators and disaggregated information which is particularly important for environmental assessment.
- Supporting improved data use and integrated analysis which allows policy makers to have a holistic look at the environment as opposed to indicators in silos.

- For more information go to: uneplive.unep.org/projects

UN Environment Indicators

Water quality, water resource management, freshwater ecosystems and water and sanitation

6.3.2, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.a.1, 6.b.1



Sustainable consumption and production, including material flow accounts, chemicals and wastes, environmental policy, food waste and fossil fuels.

8.4.1, 8.4.2, 12.1.1, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.3.1, 12.4.1, 12.4.2, 12.5.1, 12.6.1, 12.7.1, 12.a.1, 12.c.1

Ocean related indicators on marine litter, acidification, marine management and coverage of protected areas

14.1.1, 14.2.1, 14.5.1

Protected areas, including mountains, and national targets for the Convention on Biological Diversity

15.1.2, 15.4.1, 15.9.1

Environmentally sound technology and sustainable development policy

17.7.1, 17.14.1

Status of work

Water quality, water resource management, freshwater ecosystems and water and sanitation

- Step-by-step methodologies available from: www.unwater.org/publications/step-step-methodologies-monitoring-sdg-6-global-indicators
- We are promoting a fully geospatial approach toward monitoring water quality and water related ecosystems that would support local and basin level decision making
- We have a partnership with the European Space Agency, NASA and GEO Secretariat to support countries in using existing Earth Observation products

Status of work

Sustainable consumption and production, including material flow accounts, chemicals and wastes, environmental policy, food waste and fossil fuels.

Methodologies and pilot testing are currently rolling out over the next 6-12 months:

- ***Material flow accounts*** (8.4.1. 8.4.2, 12.2.1, 12.2.2) tell us about the resource extraction and use of an economy. It covers 4 main sub-topics biomass, fossil fuels, metal ores and non-metalic minerals.
- ***Fossil fuel subsidies*** (12.c.1) provide advice to countries on compiling and using information based on the price gap approach or a direct costing of policies.
- ***Corporate Sustainability Reporting*** (12.6.1) currently working to define what are the elements needed for a CSR report depending on company size and how we can provide guidance on compiling reports at the national level.

Status of work

Sustainable consumption and production, including material flow accounts, chemicals and wastes, environmental policy, food waste and fossil fuels.

Methodologies and pilot testing are currently rolling out over the next 6-12 months:

- ***Chemicals and wastes statistics:*** (12.4.1, 12.4.2 and 12.5.1; also linked to 11.6.1): The final methodology on 12.4.1 is based on BRS reporting transmission rates. For the recycling rate and hazardous waste generation and disposal we are just getting started in trying to develop a standardized methodology.
- UN Environment is working with FAO on measuring food waste and loss.
- The other indicators under this goal are policy process indicators.

Status of work

Ocean related indicators on marine litter, acidification, marine management and coverage of protected areas

Protected areas, including mountains, and national targets for the Convention on Biological Diversity

- ***Land accounts and freshwater ecosystem extent and quality*** (14.5.1, 15.1.1, 15.4.1 and linked to 6.6.1 and 15.3.1): Our approach is consistent with the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting. Protected areas are widely already established and reported.
- ***Ocean statistics*** (14.1.1 and 14.2.1): Linking monitoring of the SDG indicators on Oceans to the 18 Regional Seas indicators which provide a framework for measuring Oceans.
- ***Environmental Protection Expenditure*** (15.a.1 and 15.b.1): Linked with SEEA and the UNDP Biofin methodology.

Status of work

Environmentally sound technology and sustainable development policy

- ***Investment in EST*** (17.7.1): Focusing currently on looking at investment is EST in the energy and climate change sector through conducting national level analysis of financial transfers.
- ***Policy related statistics*** (17.14.1 and linked to 6.5.1 on water management, 12.1.1 on SCP mainstreaming, and 12.7.1 on sustainable public procurement). The work on 6.5.1, 12.1.1 and 12.7.1 is well developed and based on surveys of national policies. The survey on policy coherence of sustainable development (17.14.1) is at the early stages of development and will focus on a number of different mechanisms including national monitoring systems.

The role of UN Environment

- In addition to methodological work on the SDG indicators, UN Environment is also leading work on disaggregation and geospatial analysis of the environmental dimension of development.
- There is current work on gender-environment statistics, geospatial analysis and climate change and disasters.
- UN Environment also has programmes such as the Poverty Environment Initiative, the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity and Natural Capital Accounting which aim to build the capacity to compile and use policy relevant statistics.
- Much of the work is still ongoing, but if anyone is interested in any of these topics please let me know.

Thank you

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