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Tools for Monitoring and Reporting on SDG Progress

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February 22, 2018

Knowledge Sharing Workshop

Strengthening the Environment Dimensions of the SDGs in Asia and the Pacific

21-22 February, 2018

Bangkok, Thailand

The facts are coming! The facts are coming!

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Key points

1. Build on lessons from the MDG monitoring and evaluation experience (MDG-7)
2. Recognize the multiple roles of monitoring and their use in decision-making
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Lessons from MDG-7 progress monitoring and review

- Representation of environmental issues in the MDGs (through MDG-7) was symbolic and fragmentary, not based on a whole-system sustainable development framework
- There's been no resource mobilization in support of the *institutional foundations* of monitoring and reporting at the scale needed
- Consequently, consistent reporting is constrained by weaknesses in statistical monitoring and Earth observation systems – and data

Links to reports:

- https://www.iisd.org/pdf/2009/brochure_bellagiostamp.pdf
- http://www.asef.org/images/stories/publications/ebooks/ASEF_Report_Sustainable-Development-Goals-Indicators_01.pdf
- http://asef.org/images/stories/publications/documents/ENVforum-Part_II-Measuring_Sustainability.pdf
- http://www.icsu.org/publications/reports-and-reviews/review-of-targets-for-the-sustainable-development-goals-the-science-perspective-2015/SDG-Report.pdf
- http://www.iisd.org/publications/global-goals-and-environment-progress-and-prospects

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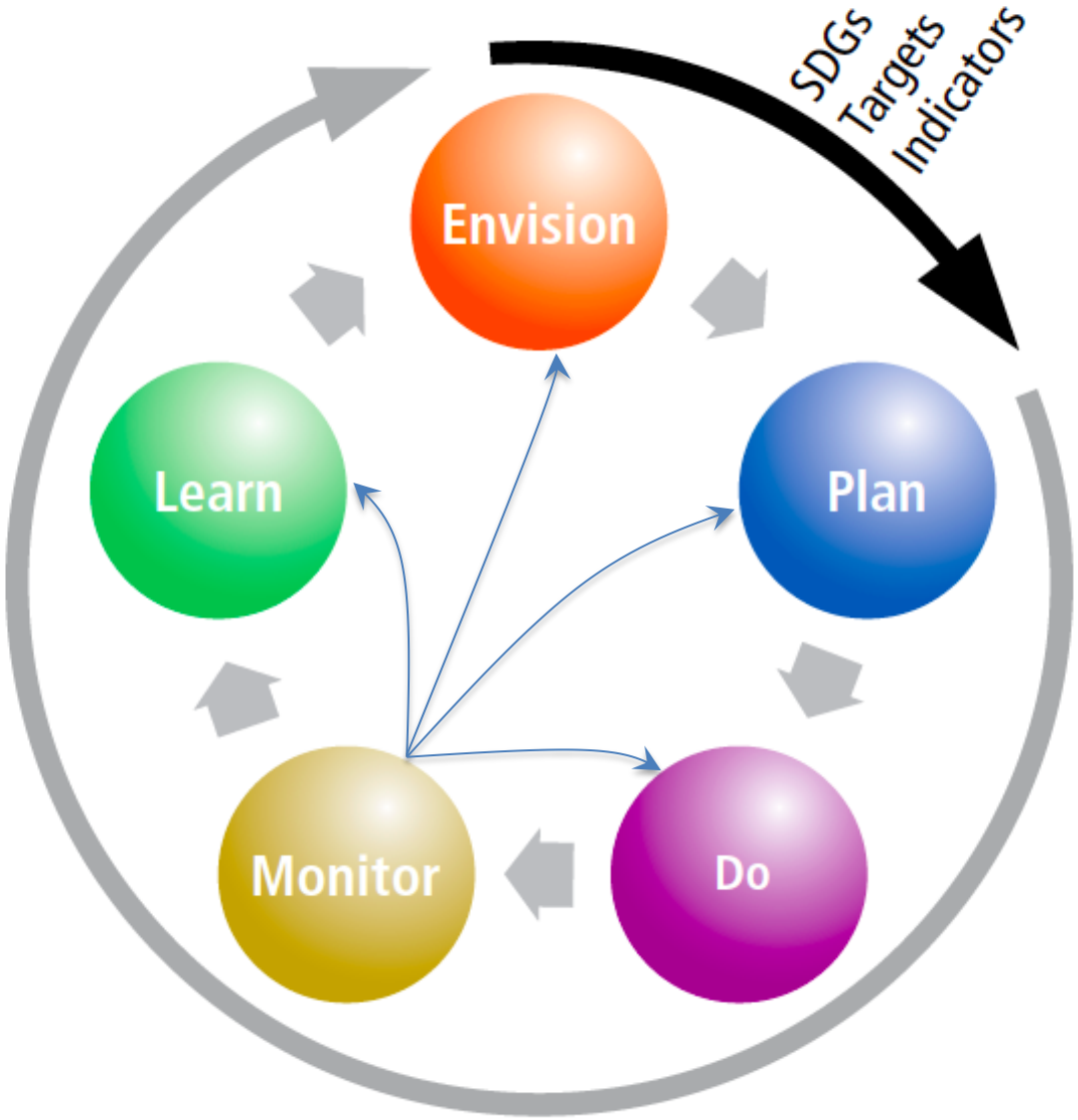

Source: Pinter et al. 2014

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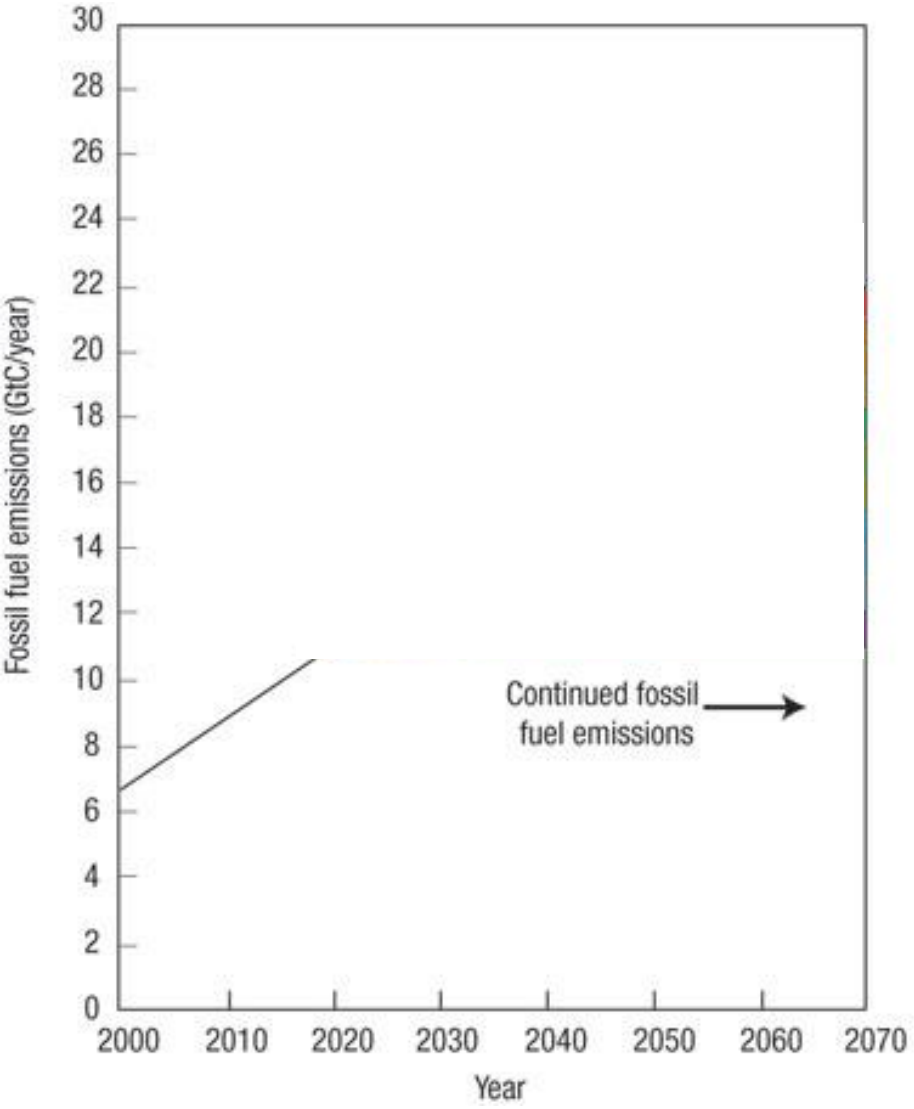
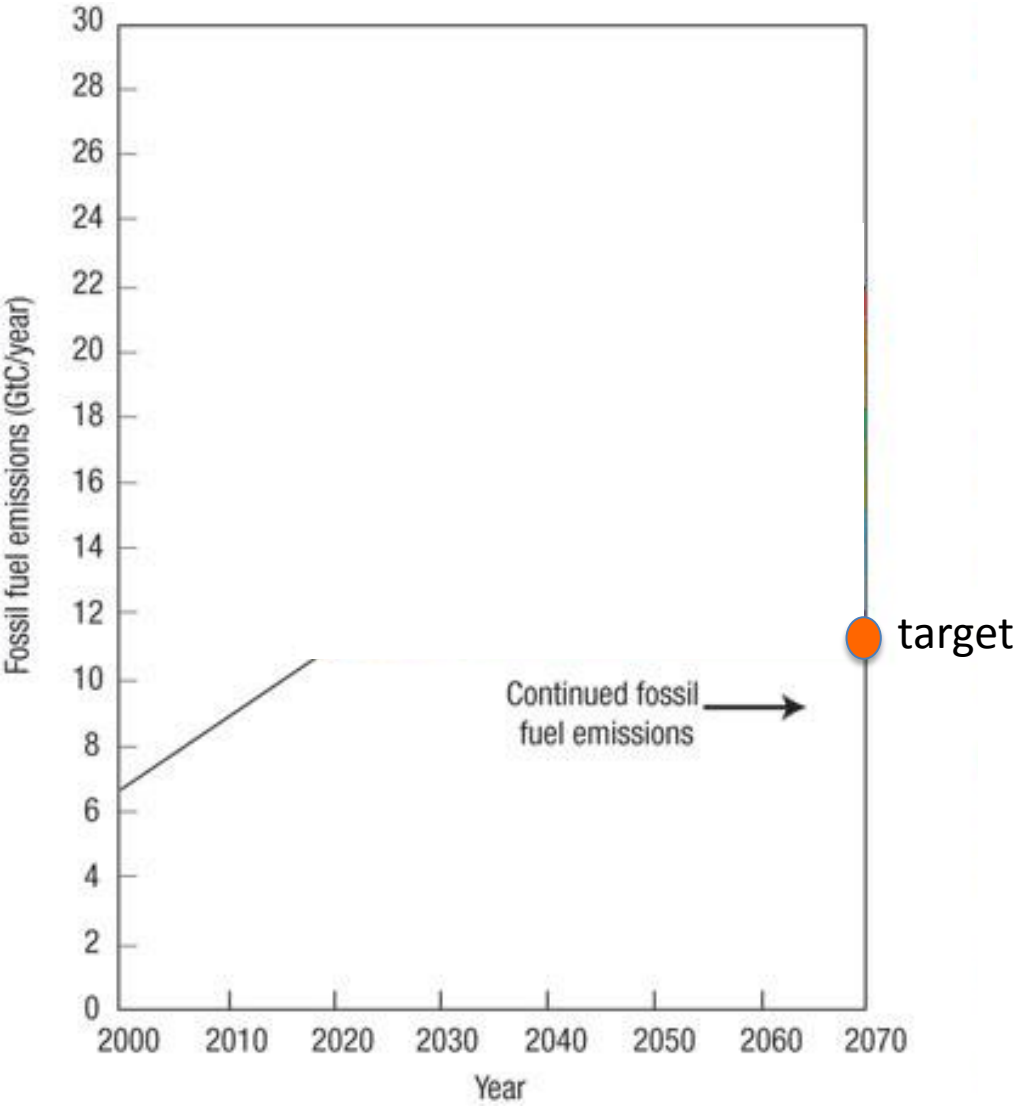


Source: http://www.nature.com/climate/2008/0807/fig_tab/climate.2008.59_F1.html



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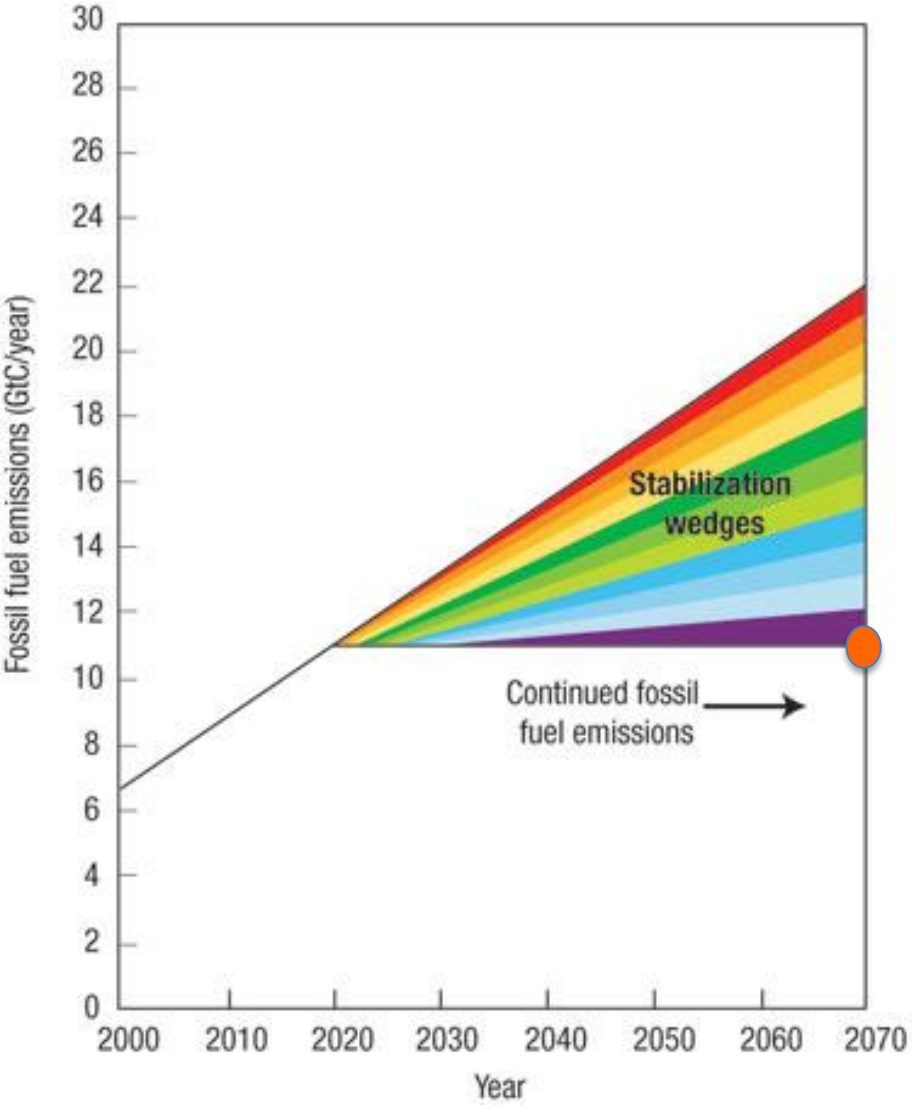
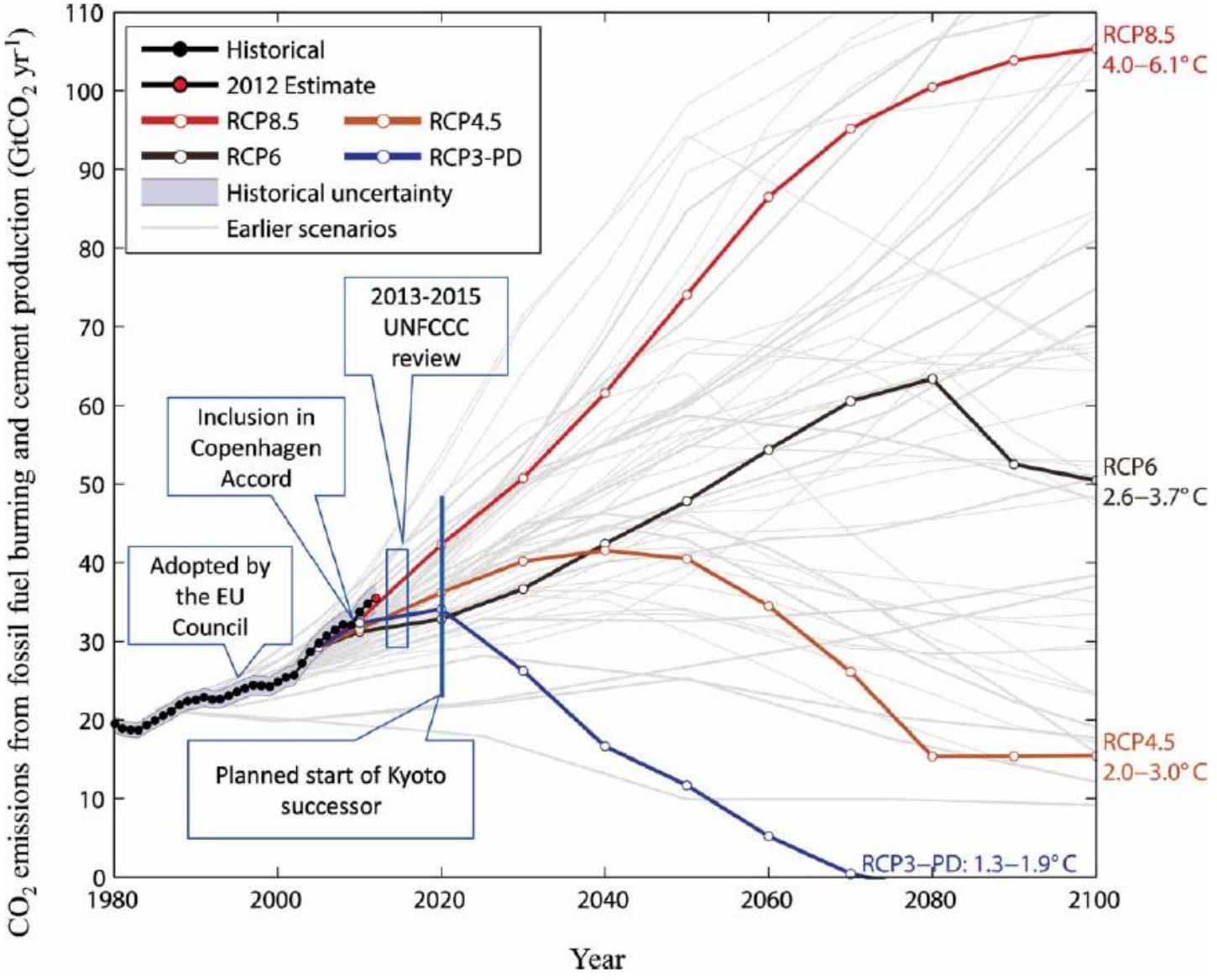
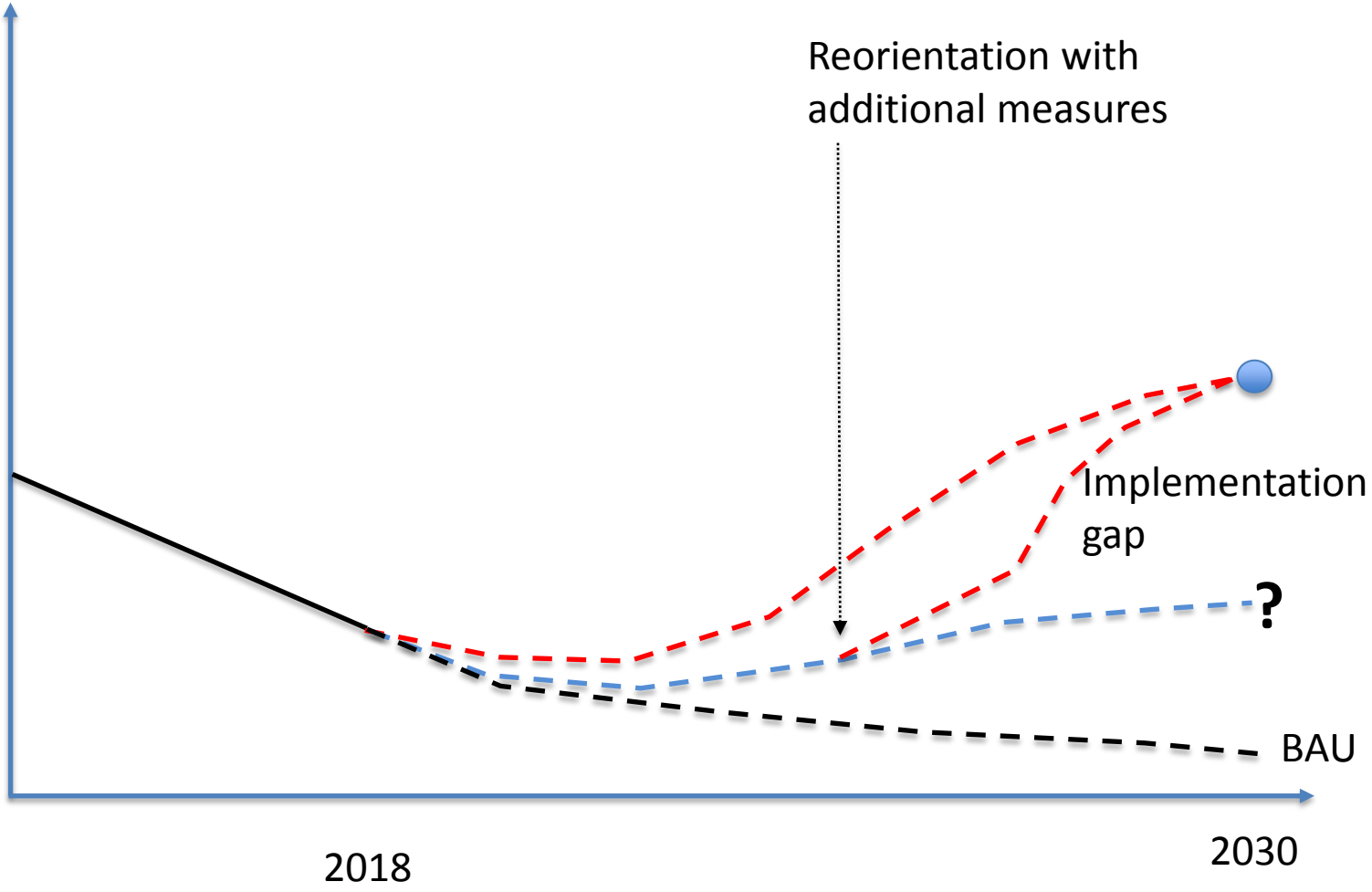


- Coal: 800 gigawatt-sized plants with all the carbon captured and permanently sequestered
- Nuclear: 700 new gigawatt-sized plants (plus replacement plants)
- Concentrated solar thermal electric: 1,600 gigawatts peak power
- Solar photovoltaics: 3,000 gigawatts peak power
- Efficient buildings: savings totalling 5 million gigawatt-hours
- Efficient industry: savings totalling 5 million gigawatt-hours, including co-generation and heat recovery
- Wind power: 1 million large wind turbines (2 megawatts peak power)
- Vehicle efficiency: all cars 60 miles per US gallon
- Wind for vehicles: 2,000 gigawatts wind, with most cars plug-in hybrid electric vehicles or pure electric vehicles
- Cellulosic biofuels: using up to one-sixth of the world's cropland
- Forestry: end all tropical deforestation

Source: http://www.nature.com/climate/2008/0807/fig_tab/climate.2008.59_F1.html


Historical
2012 Estimate
RCP8.5
RCP4.5
RCP6
RCP3-PD
Historical uncertainty
Earlier scenarios
2013-2015 UNFCCC review
Inclusion in Copenhagen Accord
Adopted by the EU Council
Planned start of Kyoto successor
RCP8.5 4.0–6.1°C
RCP6 2.6–3.7°C
RCP4.5 2.0–3.0°C
RCP3–PD: 1.3–1.9°C
CO2 emissions from fossil fuel burning and cement production (GtCO2 yr-1)
Year
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
110
1980
2000
2020
2040
2060
2080
2100

Adaptive Transition pathway planning



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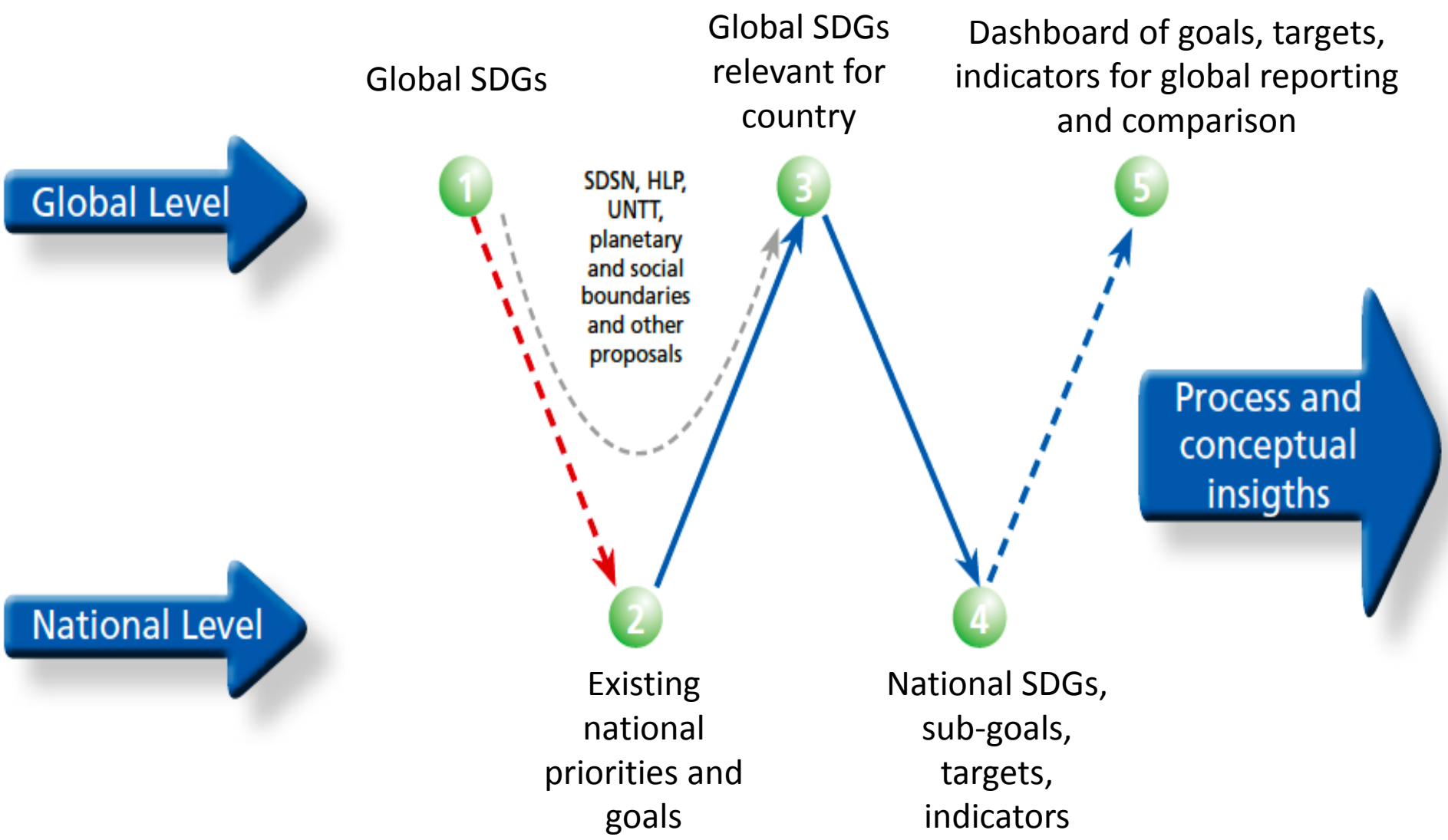
Global SDGs
Global SDGs relevant for country
Dashboard of goals, targets, indicators for global reporting and comparison
Global Level
National Level
1
2
3
4
5
SDSN, HLP, UNTT, planetary and social boundaries and other proposals
Process and conceptual insigths
Existing national priorities and goals
National SDGs, sub-goals, targets, indicators

Source: ASEF

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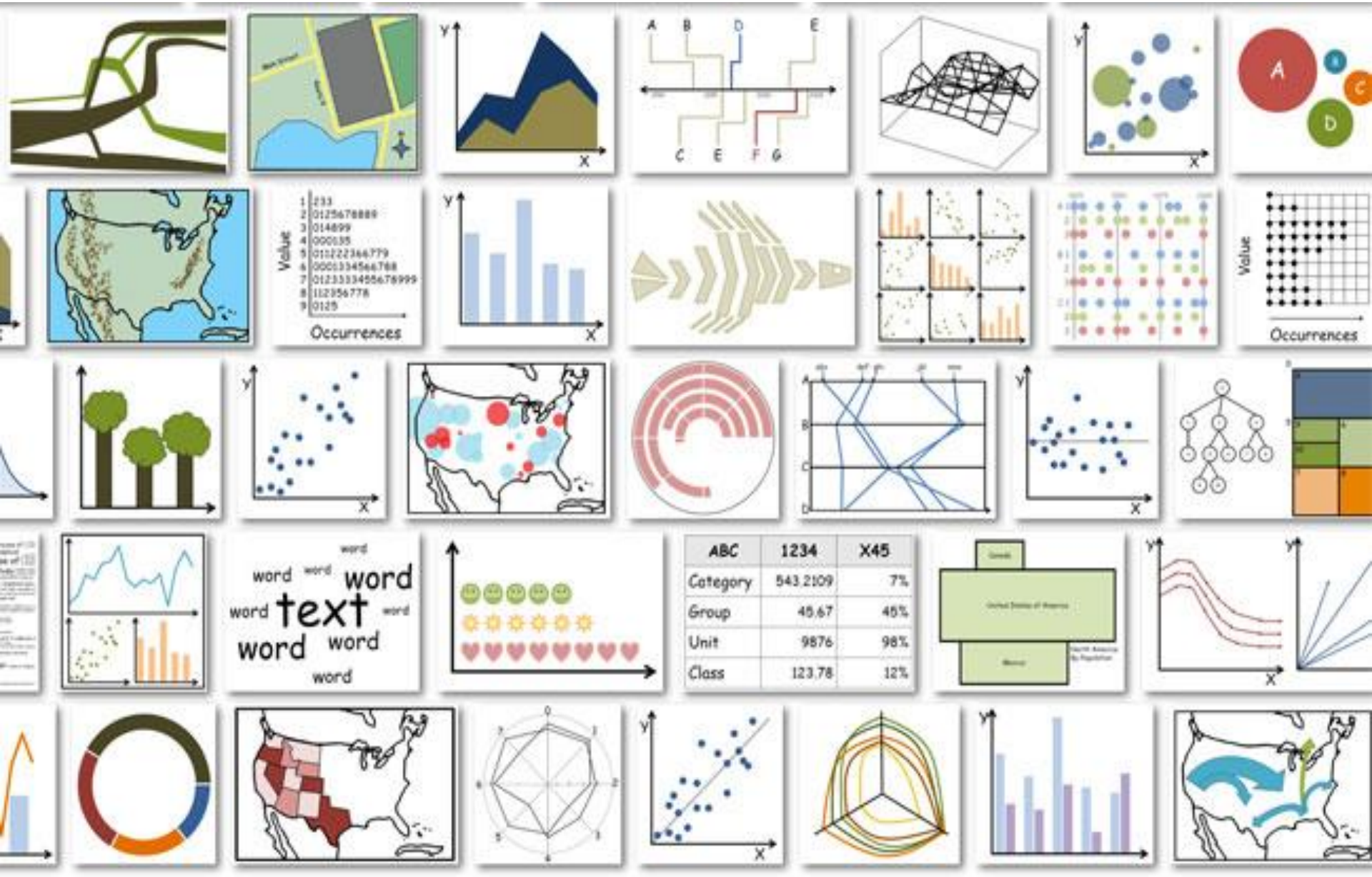

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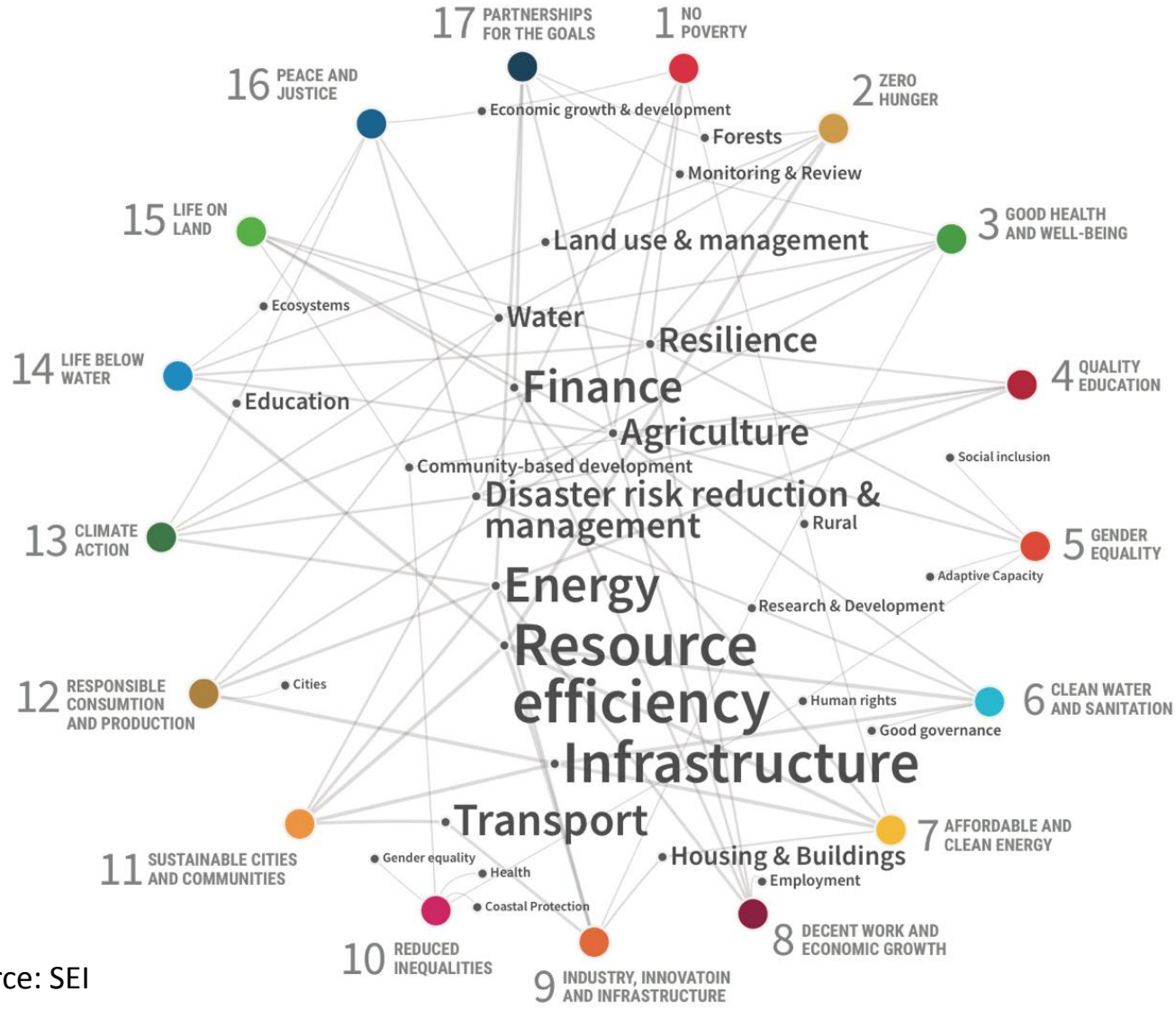
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
1 NO POVERTY
16 PEACE AND JUSTICE
2 ZERO HUNGER
Economic growth & development
Forests
Monitoring & Review
15 LIFE ON LAND
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Land use & management
Ecosystems
Water
Resilience
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
Finance
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Education
Agriculture
Social inclusion
Community-based development
Disaster risk reduction & management
Rural
13 CLIMATE ACTION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
Adaptive Capacity
Energy
Research & Development
Resource efficiency
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMTION AND PRODUCTION
Cities
Human rights
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
Good governance
Infrastructure
Transport
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Gender equality
Health
Housing & Buildings
Employment
Coastal Protection
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATOIN AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Source: SEI

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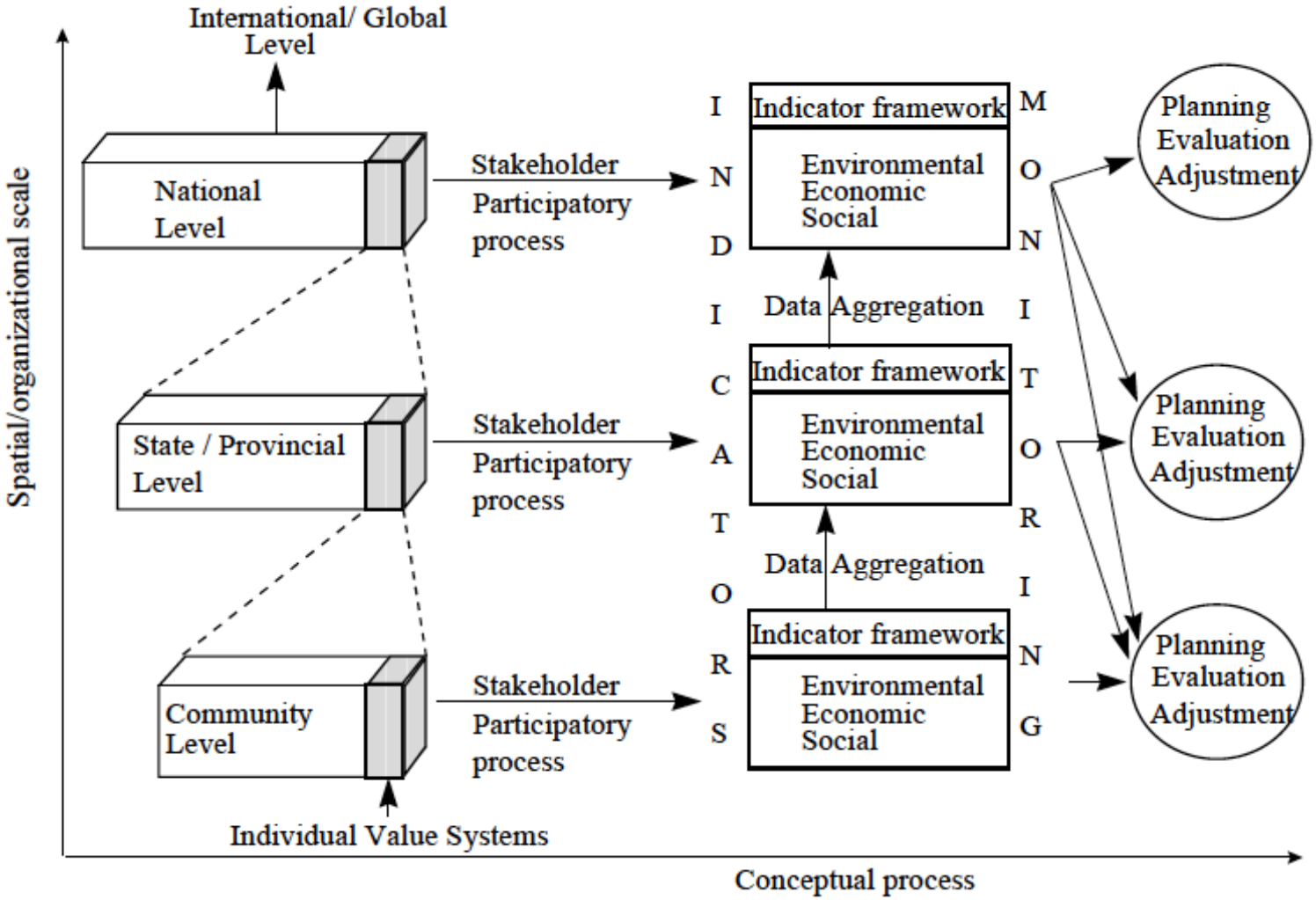

Pintér, L. "De-mystifying sustainable development through performance measurement." In A. R. Magalhães, Sustainable development - Implications for world peace. Austin, TX: Lyndon B.Johnson School of Public Affairs and the University of Texas at Austin, 1997, pp. 61-73. Presented at the Tom Slick Conference on "Sustainable Development: Implications for World Peace". Austin TX, 27-29 March, 1996

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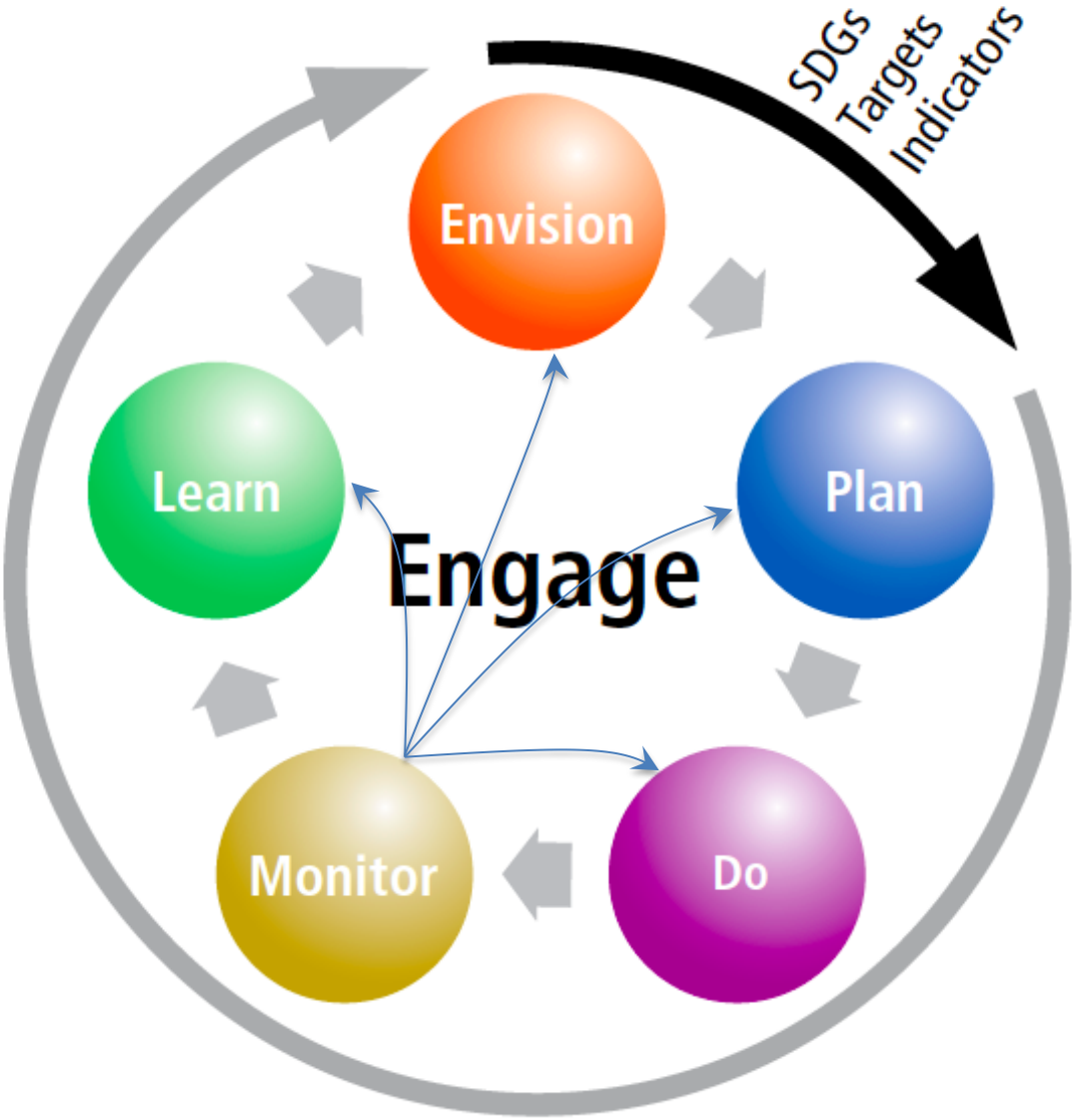

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