

# Monitoring Sustainable Development

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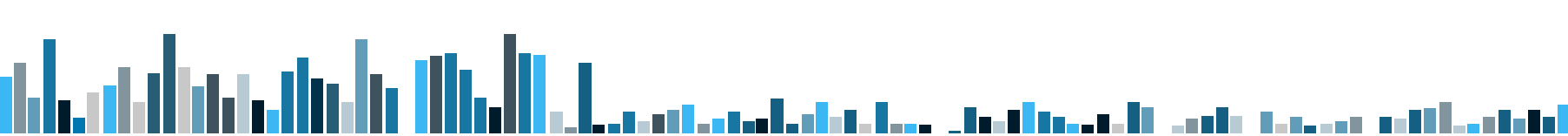
Co-chairs e-Frame

Chairs and editors of the  
UNECE/OECD/Eurostat

Task Force for Measuring Sustainable Development (TFSD)

Conference “Social Monitoring and Reporting”, Villa Vigoni, March 13-15th 2013

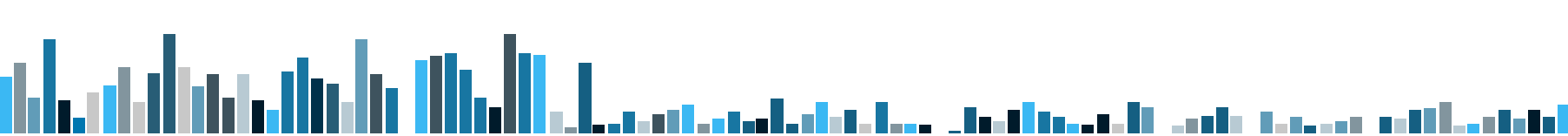




# Introduction

1. Task force for Measuring Sustainable Development
2. Conceptual framework
3. Sustainable development indicators
4. Rio+20

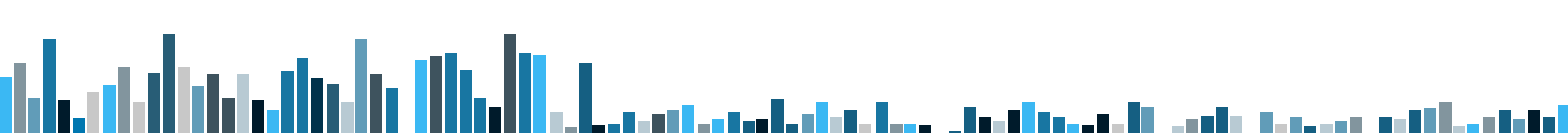




# Task Force for Measuring Sustainable Development

- Follow-up of Working Group for Statistics for Sustainable Development (WGSSD)
- Task Force for Measuring Sustainable Development (TFSD)
  - Joint task force of UNECE/Eurostat/OECD
  - Reports to the Conference of European Statisticians
- Mandate
  - Continue conceptual work (social and human capital)
  - Propose a set of Sustainable Development Indicators
- Philosophy
  - Not forcing one view of SD
  - Identifying areas of agreement/disagreement
  - Building an inclusive flexible framework

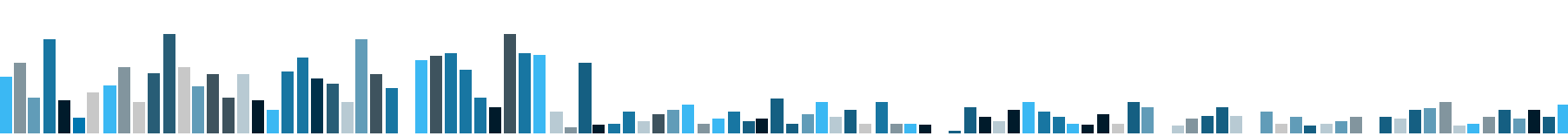




# Conceptual framework

- History of measurement
- Main areas of agreement/disagreement
- An inclusive conceptual framework

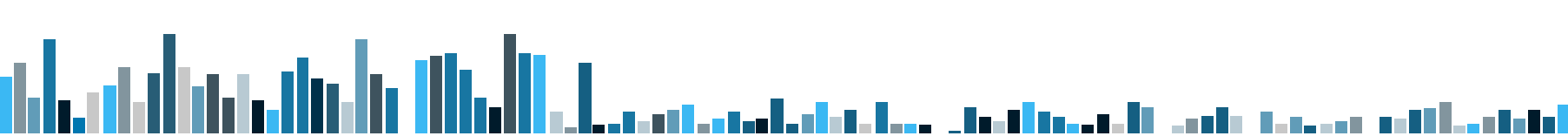




# History

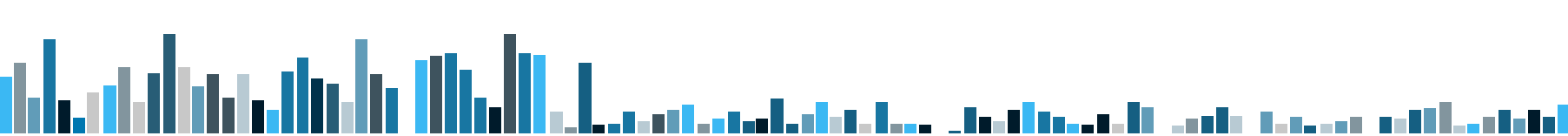
- System of National Accounts (SNA)
  - Development took centuries
  - Harmonisation took decades
  - GDP criticised for decades
- Pre Brundtland (<1987)
  - Economic composite indicators (e.g. SNI, GPI, ISEW)
- Post Brundtland (>1987)
  - Economic and non-economic composite indicators (e.g. HDI, Ecological footprint)
  - Indicators sets (e.g. UN, Eurostat)
  - Satellite accounts (e.g. SEEA)





# Agreement/Disagreement

- Agreement
  - Definition: "*development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.*" (Brundtland report)
- But: An enormous array of methods and measurement systems
- Disagreement: 5 main debates
  1. Ecological vs. broad societal perspective
  2. Integrated vs. future oriented view
  3. Composite indicators vs. SDI sets
  4. Monetisation
  5. Policy vs. conceptual approach
- Aim: an inclusive conceptual framework
  - Brundtland report
  - Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi
  - Economic theory/Other social science
  - "Here and now" vs. "Later" vs. "Elsewhere"



# Sustainable Development Indicators

- Large and small set of indicators
- Conceptual versus thematic classification
- 3 indicator sets
  - Large set – Conceptual (“Here and now vs. later vs. elsewhere” ) (60 indicators)
  - Large set – Thematic (90 indicators)
  - Small set – Thematic (24 indicators)
- Selection procedure
  - “Ideal indicators” (Conceptual considerations)
  - Commonalities between 10 indicator systems
  - Data availability



# Large set - Conceptual – “Here and now”

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Theme	Aggregate indicator	Indicators showing distribution (inequality)
Human well-being ('Here and now')		HWB1. Subjective well-being	Life satisfaction	
		HWB2. Consumption and income	Final consumption expenditure	Income inequality, Gender Pay gap
		HWB3. Nutrition	Obesity prevalence	
		HWB4. Health	Life expectancy at birth	Distribution-health
		HWB5. Labour	Employment rate	Female employment rate, Youth employment rate
		HWB6. Education	Educational attainment	Distribution-education
		HWB7. Housing	Living without housing deprivation	
		HWB8. Leisure	Leisure time	
		HWB9. Physical safety	Death by assault/homicide rate	
		HWB10. Land and ecosystems	Bird index	
		HWB11. Water	Water quality index	
		HWB13. Trust	Generalised trust	
			Bridging social capital	
		HWB14. Institutions	Voter turnout	Percentage of women in parliament



# Large set - Conceptual – “Later”

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Theme	Aggregate indicator	Indicators showing distribution (inequality)
Capital ('Later')	Economic capital	EC1. Physical capital	Physical capital stock	
		EC2. Knowledge capital	Knowledge capital stock	
		EC3. Financial capital	Assets minus liabilities	
		<i>EC-M. Economic capital</i>	<i>Economic capital</i>	
	Natural capital	NC1. Energy resources	Energy resources	
		NC2. Non-energy resources	Non-energy resources	
		NC3. Land and ecosystems	Land assets	
			Bird index	
		NC4. Water	Water quality index	
		NC5. Air quality	Urban exposure to particulate matter	
		NC6. Climate	Global CO <sub>2</sub> concentration	
	State of the ozone layer			
	<i>NC-M. Natural capital</i>	<i>Natural capital</i>		
	Human capital	HC1. Labour	Employment rate	Female employment rate, Youth employment rate
		HC2. Education	Educational attainment	Distribution-education
		HC3. Health	Life expectancy at birth	Distribution-health
		<i>HC-M Human capital</i>	<i>Human capital</i>	
	Social capital	SC1. Trust	Generalised trust	
			Bridging social capital	
		SC2. Institutions	Voter turnout	Percentage of women in parliament
<i>SC-M. Social capital</i>		<i>Social capital</i>		

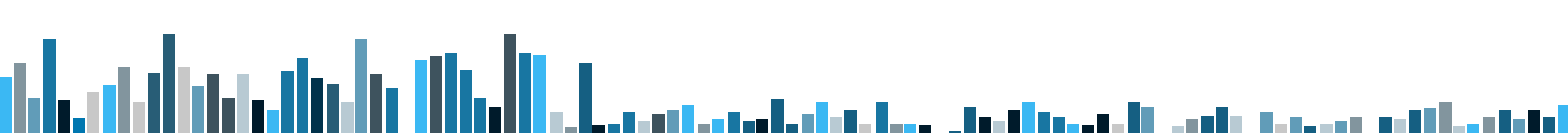
# Large set - Conceptual – “Elsewhere”

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Theme	Aggregate indicator	
Transboundary impacts ('Elsewhere')	Consumption and income	TI1. Consumption and income	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	
			Imports	
	Economic and financial capital	TI2. Physical capital	Export of physical capital	
			TI3. Knowledge capital	Export of knowledge capital
			TI4. Financial capital	Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
	Natural capital	TI5. Energy resources	Import of energy resources	
			TI6. Non-energy resources	Import of non-energy resources
			TI7. Land and ecosystems	Land footprint (foreign part)
			TI8. Water	Water footprint (foreign part)
			TI9. Climate	Carbon footprint (foreign part)
	Human capital	TI10. Labour	Migration of human capital	
	Social capital	TI11. Institutions	Contribution to international institutions	



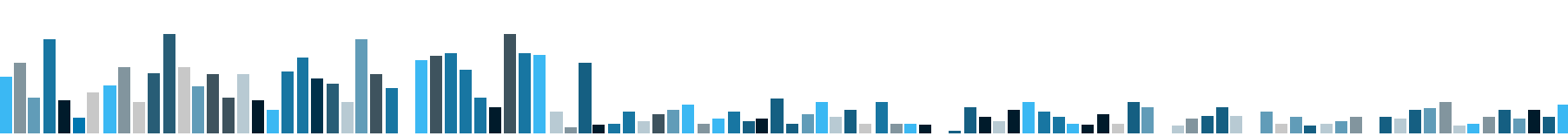
## Small set – Thematic classification

Theme	Indicator
Subjective well-being	Life satisfaction
Consumption and income	Final consumption expenditure
	Official Development Assistance (ODA)
	Imports from developing countries
	Income inequality
	Gender pay gap
Nutrition	Obesity prevalence
Health	Life expectancy at birth
Labour	Employment rate
Education	Educational attainment
Housing	Living without housing deprivation
Leisure	Leisure time
Physical safety	Death by assault/homicide rate
Land and ecosystems	Bird index
Water	Water abstractions
Air quality	Urban exposure to particulate matter
Climate	GHG-Emissions
Energy resources	Consumption
Non-energy resources	Domestic Material Consumption
Trust	Generalised trust
Institutions	Voter turnout
Physical capital	Gross capital formation
Knowledge capital	R&D expenditures
Financial capital	Government debt



# Data availability and official statistics

	Large set				Small set	
	Conceptual categorisation				Thematic categorisation	Thematic categorisation
	Here and now	Later	Elsewhere	Total	Total	Total
<b>Available:</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>100%</b>
- databases UN/Eurostat	73%	42%	50%	55%	69%	92%
- Other (OECD/WB/ESS/NOAA, NASA)	9%	23%	0%	13%	7%	8%
<b>Place-holders:</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Official sources SEEA/SNA</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>92%</b>



## Rio+20

- Paragraph 38: *“We recognize the need for broader measures of progress to complement gross domestic product in order to better inform policy decisions, and in this regard we request the United Nations Statistical Commission, in consultation with relevant United Nations system entities and other relevant organizations, to launch a programme of work in this area building on existing initiatives.”*
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs)

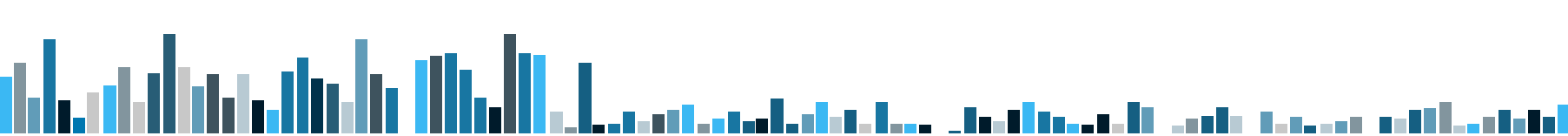




# Data availability worldwide

TFSD small set	Alternative indicator worldwide	Worldwide Availability (no of countries)	Source
Life satisfaction		135	World Happiness Database
Final consumption expenditure		210	United Nations
Official Development Assistance (ODA) paid	Official Development Assistance (ODA) received	143	World Bank
Imports from developing countries	<i>Not relevant</i>	-	-
Income inequality	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	134	United Nations (MDG)
Gender pay gap		68	United Nations
Obesity prevalence	Malnutrition prevalence	160	United Nations
Life expectancy at birth		185	United Nations
Employment rate		145	United Nations
Educational attainment		184	United Nations
Living without housing deprivation	Urban population in slums	91	United Nations (MDG)
Leisure time		20	MTUS
Death by assault/homicide rate		186	United Nations
Bird index	Bird species threatened	214	World Bank (WDI)
Water abstractions		93	United Nations
Urban exposure to particulate matter		173	United Nations
GHG-Emissions	CO2-emission	229	World Bank
Consumption		187	United Nations
Energy dependence			
Domestic Material Consumption		200	SERI
Generalised trust	CPIA public sector management	82	World Bank (WDI)
Voter turnout		194	IDEA
Gross capital formation		156	United Nations
R&D expenditures		116	United Nations
Government debt		84	World Bank (WDI)





# Contact

- Task Force timeline
  - Now: Global consultations (36 countries)
  - June 2013: Conference of European Statisticians (CES)
- E-Frame
  - February 2014: Final conference
- Contact
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