Sustainable Development Indicators for For-Profit Enterprises and Social and Solidarity Economy

3-4 June 2019, Geneva
Overview

- Overview of SDG monitoring at the global and national levels

- Role of enterprises in SDG implementation

- Considerations for enterprise reporting of SDGs

- Global statistical community’s efforts
What are the SDGs?

• The SDGs are 17 goals at the heart of the **2030 Agenda**, adopted in 2015.

• Broadly focuses on People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership

• Ambitious, and expands on the Millennium Development Goals.

• 17 interrelated goals touch upon virtually all aspects of our lives

• Requires involvement of all stakeholders including: government, civil society and enterprises
Role of enterprises in the achievement of the SDGs

- Are resources consumed and products produced sustainably?

- How many people are employed? What are the employment conditions?

- Contribution to economic growth

- Equality in the workplace?

- How is waste disposed? How much energy is consumed?

Reporting and continued monitoring help understand the enterprises’ impact on the SDGs
Monitoring SDGs at the global level
A tier-system for SDG indicators*

- The **Global Indicator Framework** for the SDGs was developed by the IAEG-SDGs - 28 representatives of national statistical offices
- Contains **232 unique indicators**, addressing each and every one of the Goals and targets.
- **Annually refined and comprehensively reviewed** in 2020 and 2025

*As of 22 May 2019

**Tier I (104 indicators)**
Indicator is **conceptually clear**, **established methodology** and standards are available and **data are regularly produced** by countries.

**Tier II (88 indicators)**
Indicator is **conceptually clear**, **established methodology** and standards are available but **data are not regularly produced** by countries.

**Tier III (34 indicators)**
No **established methodology** or standards are available for the indicator or they are being developed or tested for the indicator.
Monitoring SDGs at the national level

Guiding principles

1. Primacy of national ownership and a country led process involving all stakeholders
2. Decisions on national indicators driven by national priorities; while being aligned with global indicators to the extent possible
3. SDGs are integrated into various national development plans/framework which is integrated to national monitoring. “SDG Domestication”; and build on existing platform and processes

Development of a supporting statistical system

1. Development of the SDG indicator Framework
2. Assess Capacity of National Statistical Systems
3. Gap/Priority Analysis
4. Develop strategies and plans to strengthen NSS
5. Systematically implement strategies and plans
Enterprise reporting and linkages with other reporting

Mechanisms of reporting and linkages

Global level
- Global SDG reports
- Voluntary National Reports at the High Level Political Forum
- Thematic reviews by major groups and international organizations
- National Data UN Agencies
- Global SDG database
- Regional reviews
- National reporting platform with data on national indicators

National level

Enterprise level

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Some considerations for enterprise level monitoring

- Fragmentation of reporting: how to ensure comparability?
- Guiding standards/standardized methodology
- Data systems and compatibilities/interoperability; also data availability
- Cherry picking
- Collaboration with government and other stakeholders
Global statistical community is working together
United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

- Created in 2017; experts from about 25 countries and from several international organizations (e.g. Eurostat, OECD, ILO, ADB, UNCTAD, ITU, IMF, UNIDO, UN regional commissions); 5 task teams

- **Task Team on Well Being and Sustainability**
  - Broad field: decent work, environmental impacts, the SDGs and human rights.
  - Focus on aspects of well-being and sustainability from an enterprise perspective
  - How business statistics can be improved to provide a better measurement of impacts

- Chaired by the United Kingdom. Members of the team include: Denmark, the United States of America, Eurostat, IMF, OECD and the Statistics Division.

- Developing a 2-year work plan to improve and strengthen the business statistics in the specific areas
Thank you for your attention!