
ON TRACK TO 2030?
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
DELIVERING ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE EU.
BRUSSELS, 18TH JUNE 2024

MAITHREYI SEETHARAMAN

Moderator

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

09:35 – 09:45

HER MAJESTY QUEEN MATHILDE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS


ON TRACK TO 2030?
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09:45 – 09:55

PAOLO GENTILONI

European Commissioner for Economy

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS


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09:55 – 10:05

ZAKIA KHATTABI

Belgian Federal Minister of Climate, Environment, Sustainable Development and Green Deal

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS


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BRUSSELS, 18TH JUNE 2024

10:05 – 10:35

SANDRINE DIXSON-DECLÈVE

Co-President of the Club of Rome

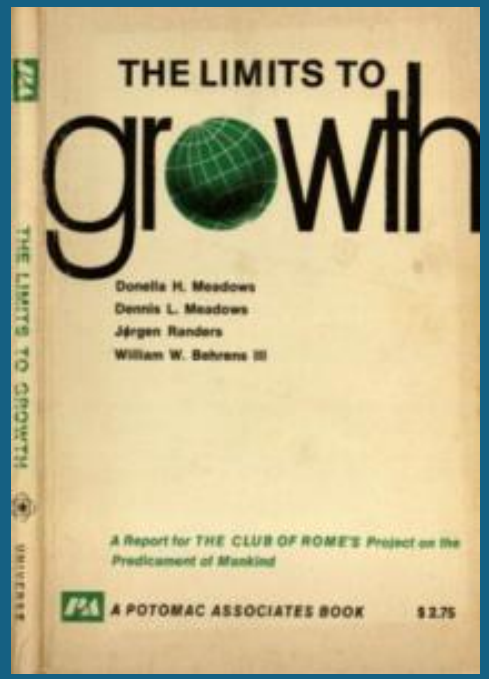
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDG's for All: Developing Strategic Systems Scenarios

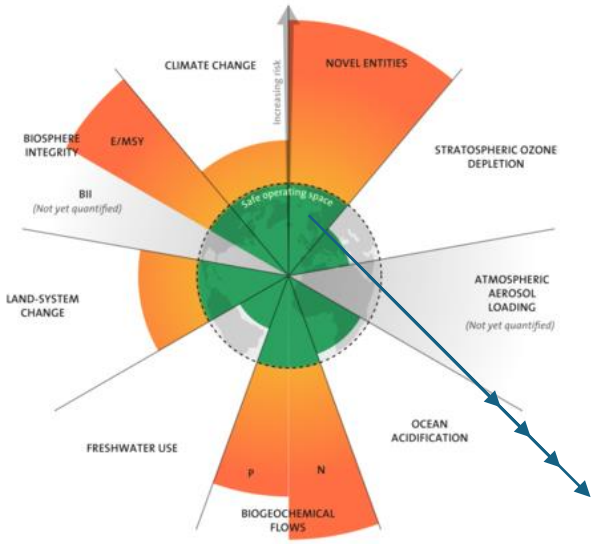
Sandrine Dixson-Decleve, Co President, The Club of Rome
Co-Author, Earth for All: A Survival; Guide for Humanity
Chair, European Commission Expert Group, Economic & Societal Impacts of Research & Innovation
Commissioner, Climate Governance Commission
Ambassador, Energy Transition Commission

Earth 4All

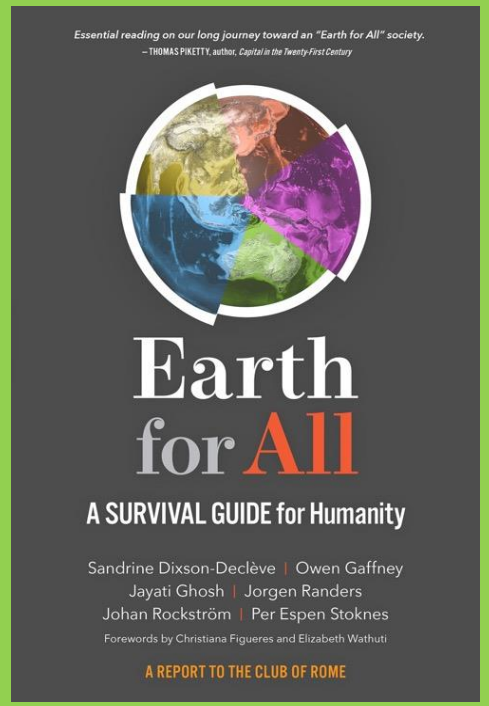
1972



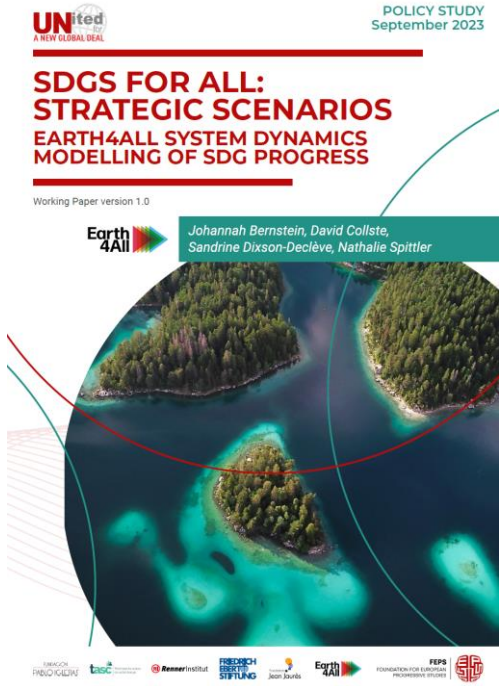
2009



2022



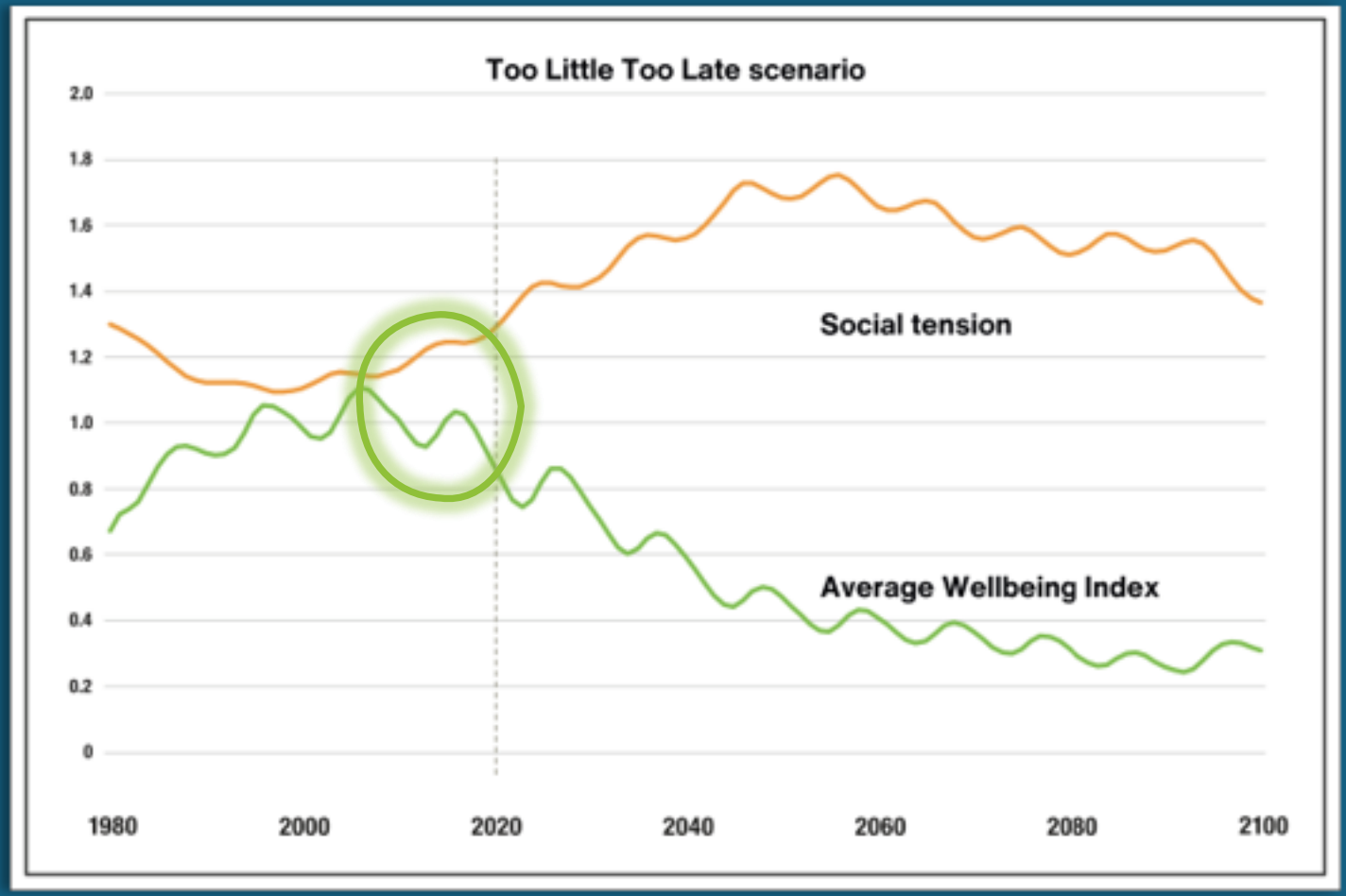
2023



Global wellbeing is declining

74% of G20 citizens want a well being economy*

*Ipsos Mori survey 2020



Global Risks Report 2023

Top 10 Risks

"Please estimate the likely impact (severity) of the following risks over a 2-year and 10-year period"

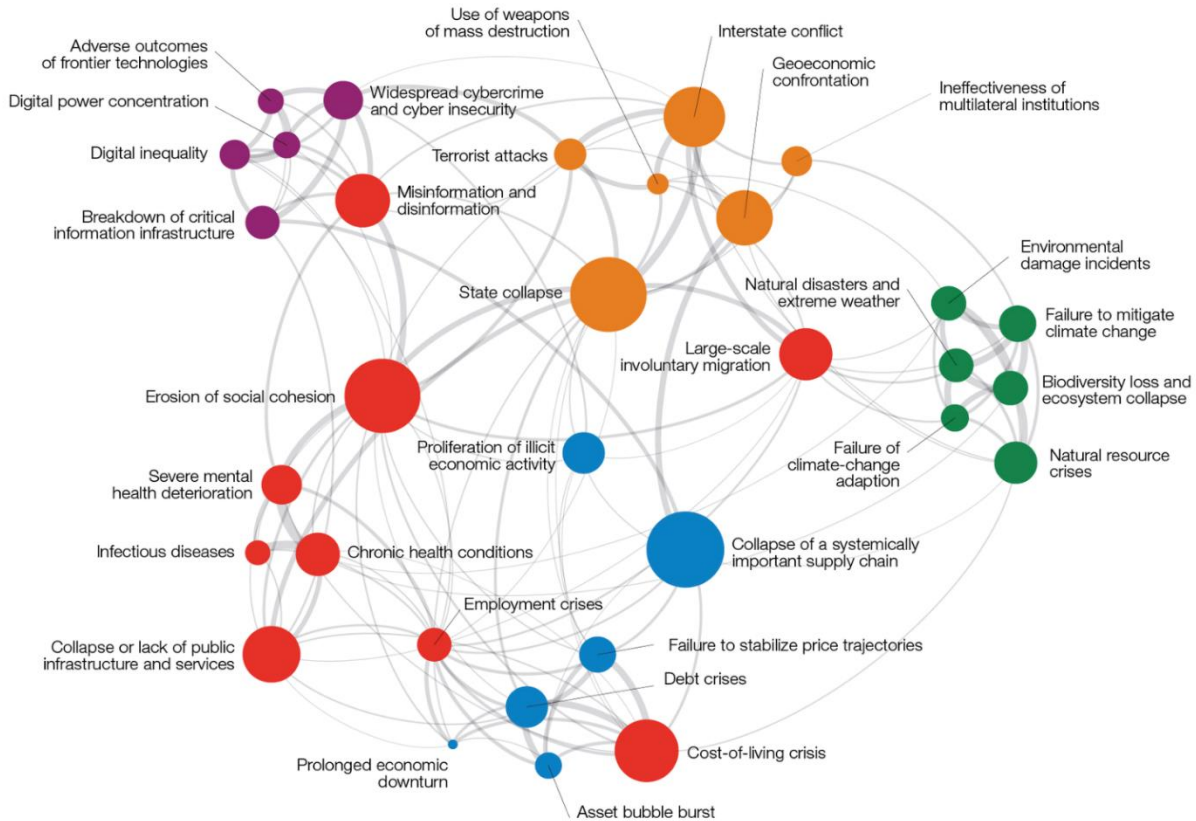
	2 years	10 years
1	Cost of living crisis	Failure to mitigate climate change
2	Natural disasters and extreme weather events	Failure of climate-change adaption
3	Geoeconomic confrontation	Natural disasters and extreme weather events
4	Failure to mitigate climate change	Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
5	Erosion of social cohesion and societal polarization	Large-scale involuntary migration
6	Large-scale environmental damage incidents	Natural resource crises
7	Failure of climate-change adaption	Erosion of social cohesion and societal polarization
8	Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity	Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity
9	Natural resource crises	Geoeconomic confrontation
10	Large-scale involuntary migration	Large-scale environmental damage incidents

Risk categories: Economic, Environmental, Geopolitical, Societal, Technological

Source: World Economic Forum, Global Risks Perception Survey 2022-2023

Global Risks Report 2023

Global risks landscape: an interconnections map

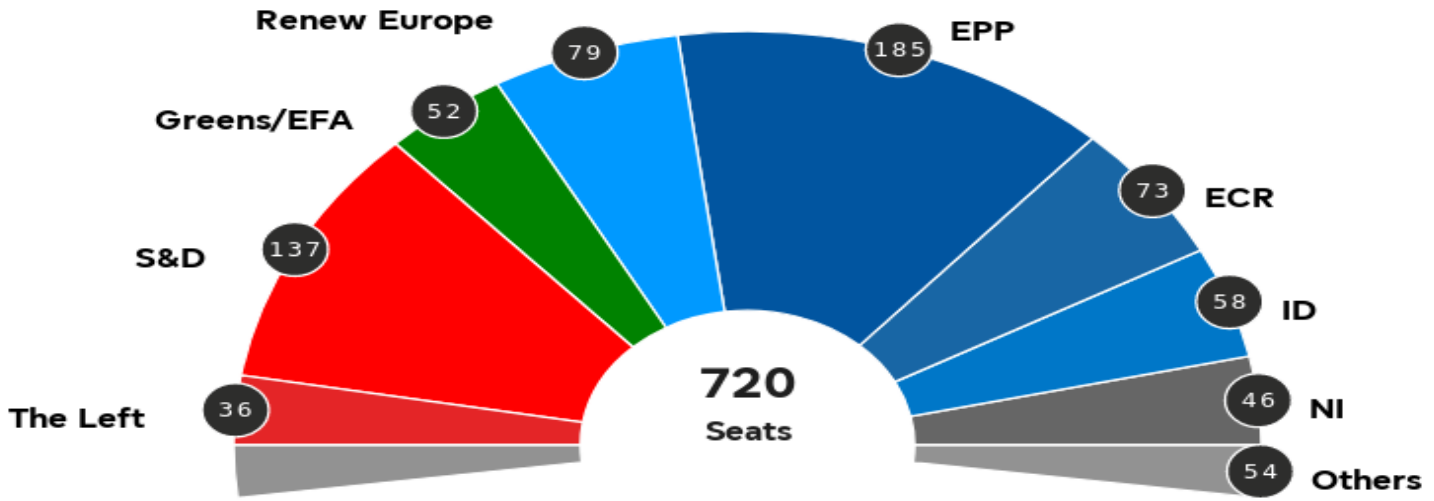


Source: World Economic Forum, Global Risks Perception Survey 2022-2023

10/06/2024 - 11:38 All times are GMT+2

European Parliament 2024 – 2029

Provisional results



Provisional

Composition of the European Parliament based on available provisional or final national results published after voting has finished in all Member States, based on the structure of the outgoing Parliament.

According to Parliament's rules of procedure, a political group shall consist of at least 23 Members elected in at least seven Member States.

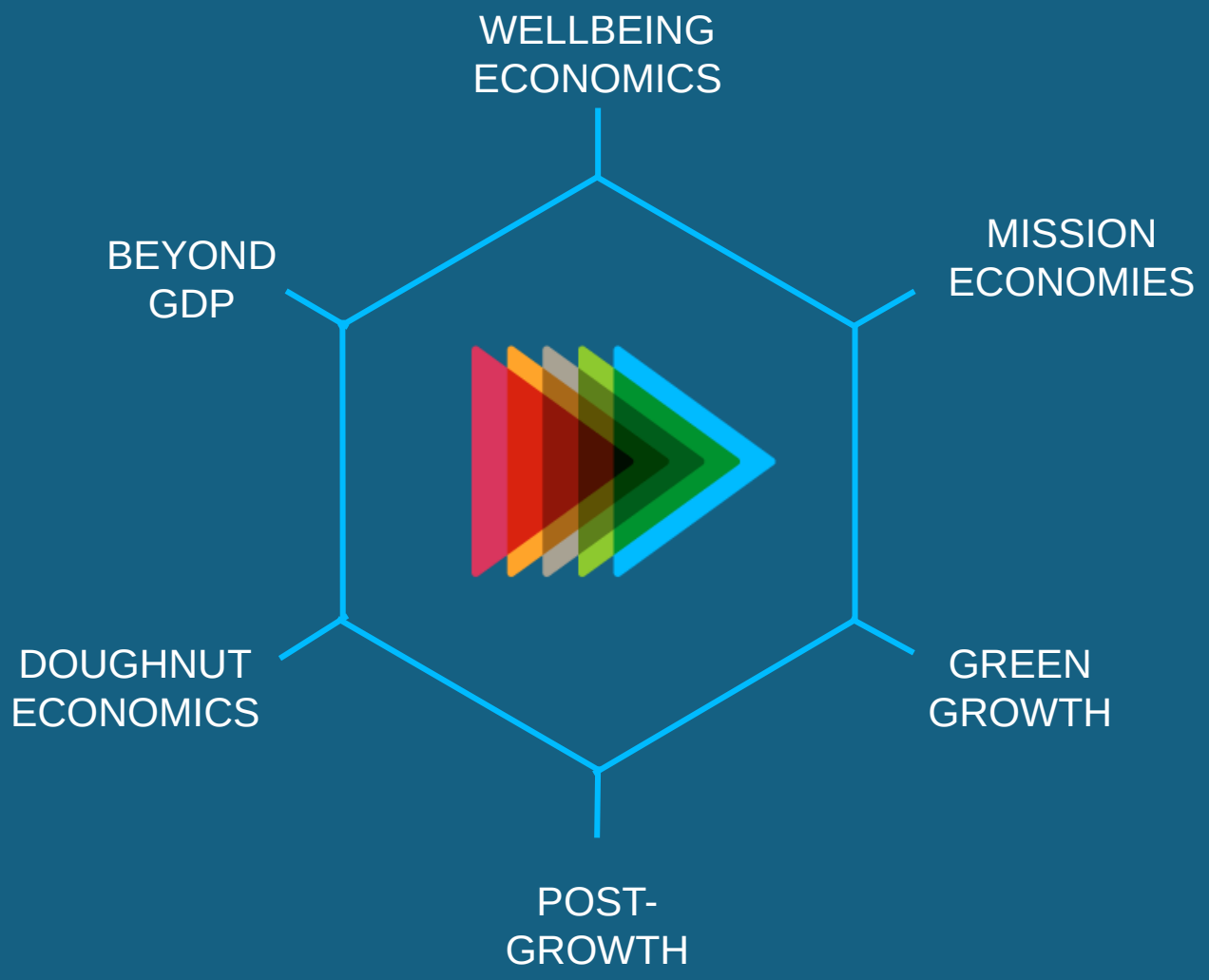
Source: Provided by Verian for the European Parliament

European Parliament

Election Language:

- **Defense**
- **Security**
- **Economic stability**
- **Competitiveness**
- **Single Market**
- **Industrial Plan**
- **IRA**
- **People first**
- **Europe first**

21st Century Economics

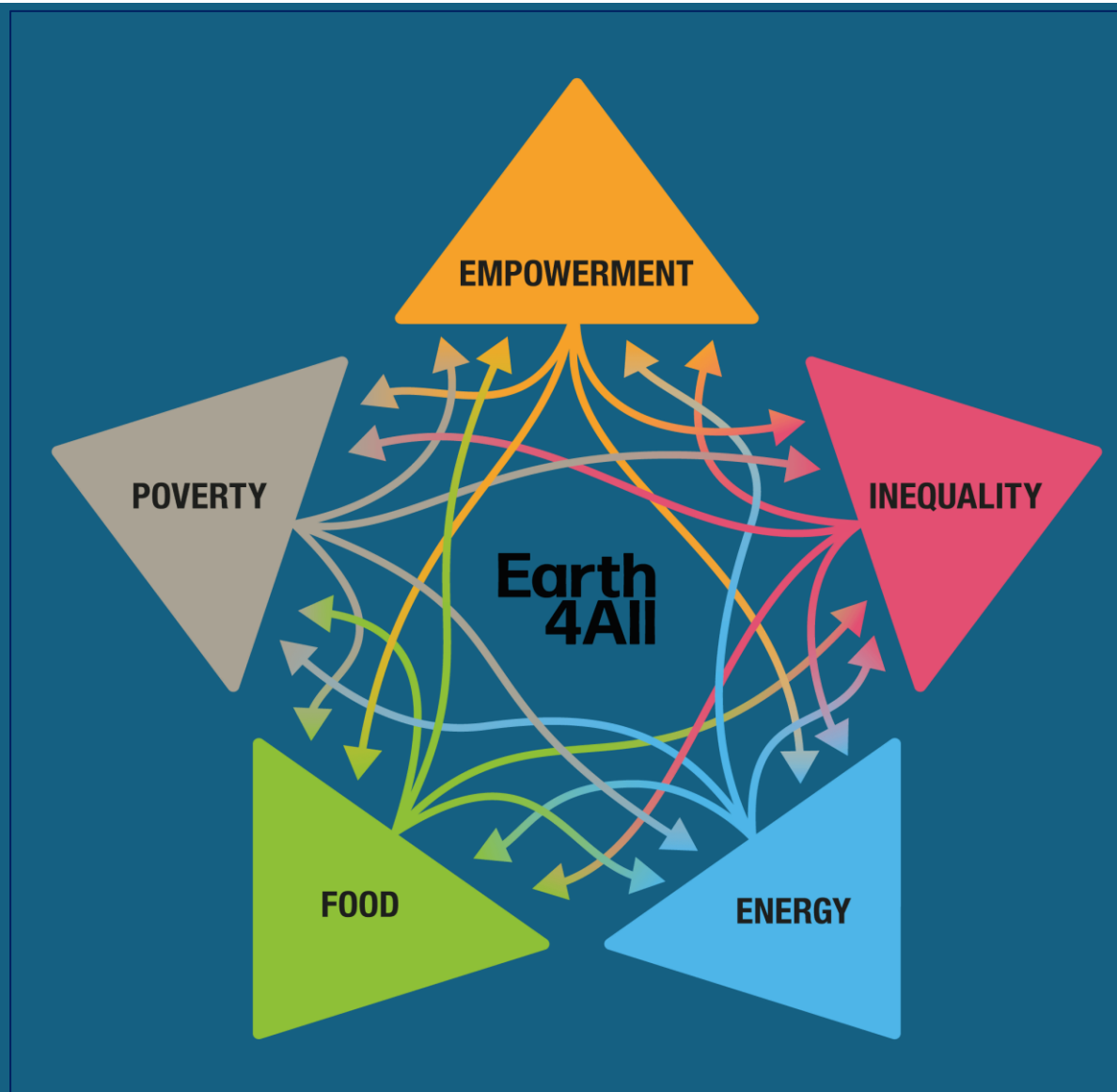


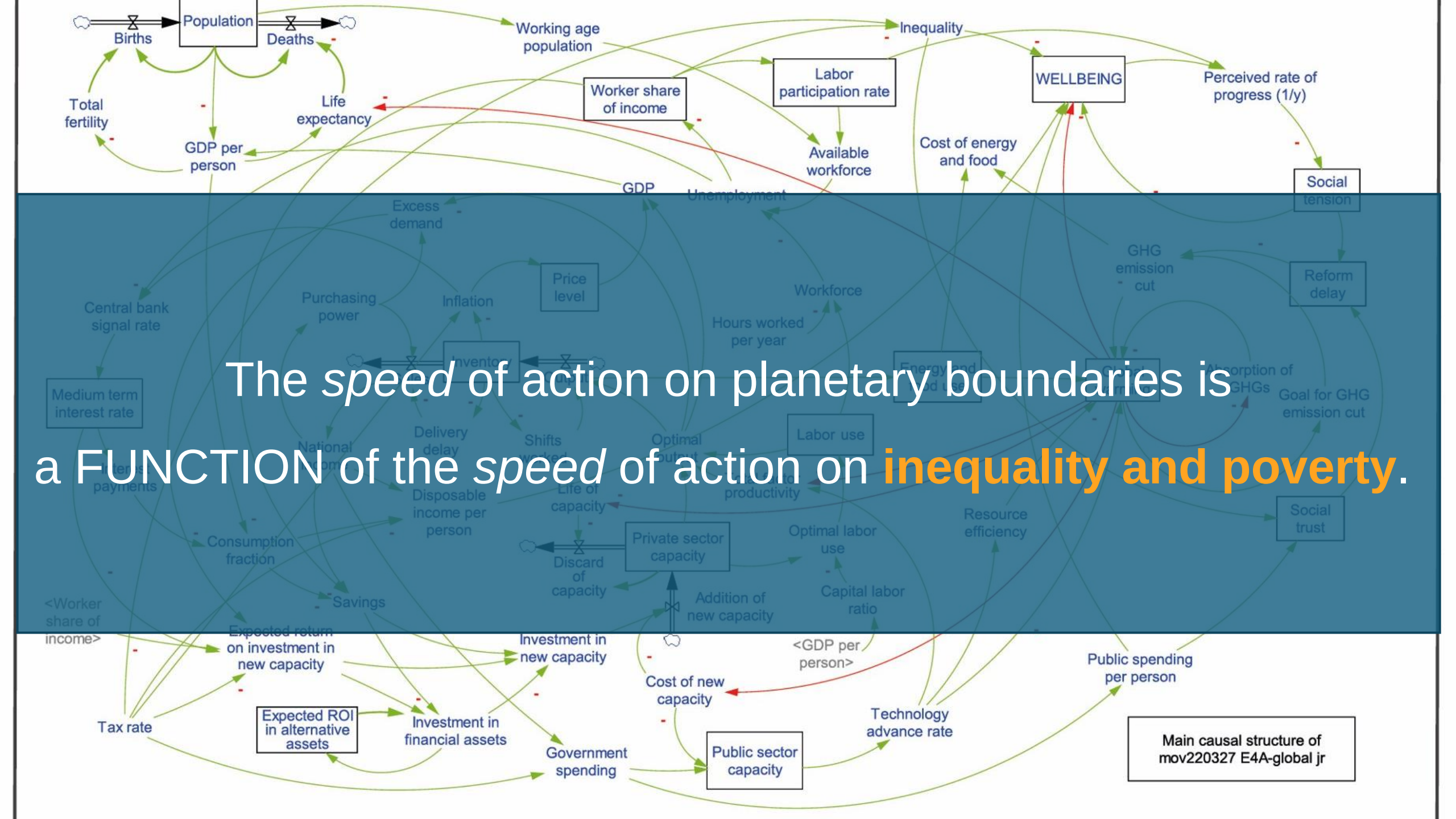
- Account for social and environmental risk in financial and economic decision-making
- Correct the inequity between high and low-income countries created by international finance and trade systems
- our perspective of public goods and socialise the rewards of environmental and social commons
- Increase the agency of women and workers to drive the direction of the economy

A systems change agenda for wellbeing within planetary boundaries

21st century transformational economics for well being

Global and regional system modelling





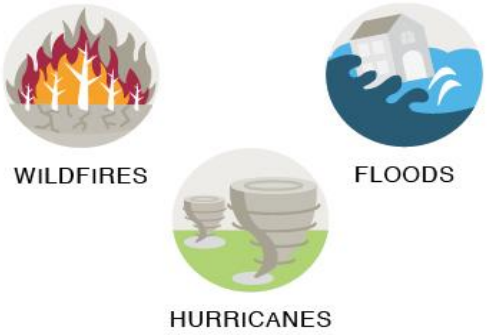
The *speed* of action on planetary boundaries is a FUNCTION of the *speed* of action on **inequality and poverty**.

Earth 4All

Just 2-4%

of global income is needed to invest in a better future.

Our **societies** will become more resilient to the consequences of climate change if we take a **Giant Leap**



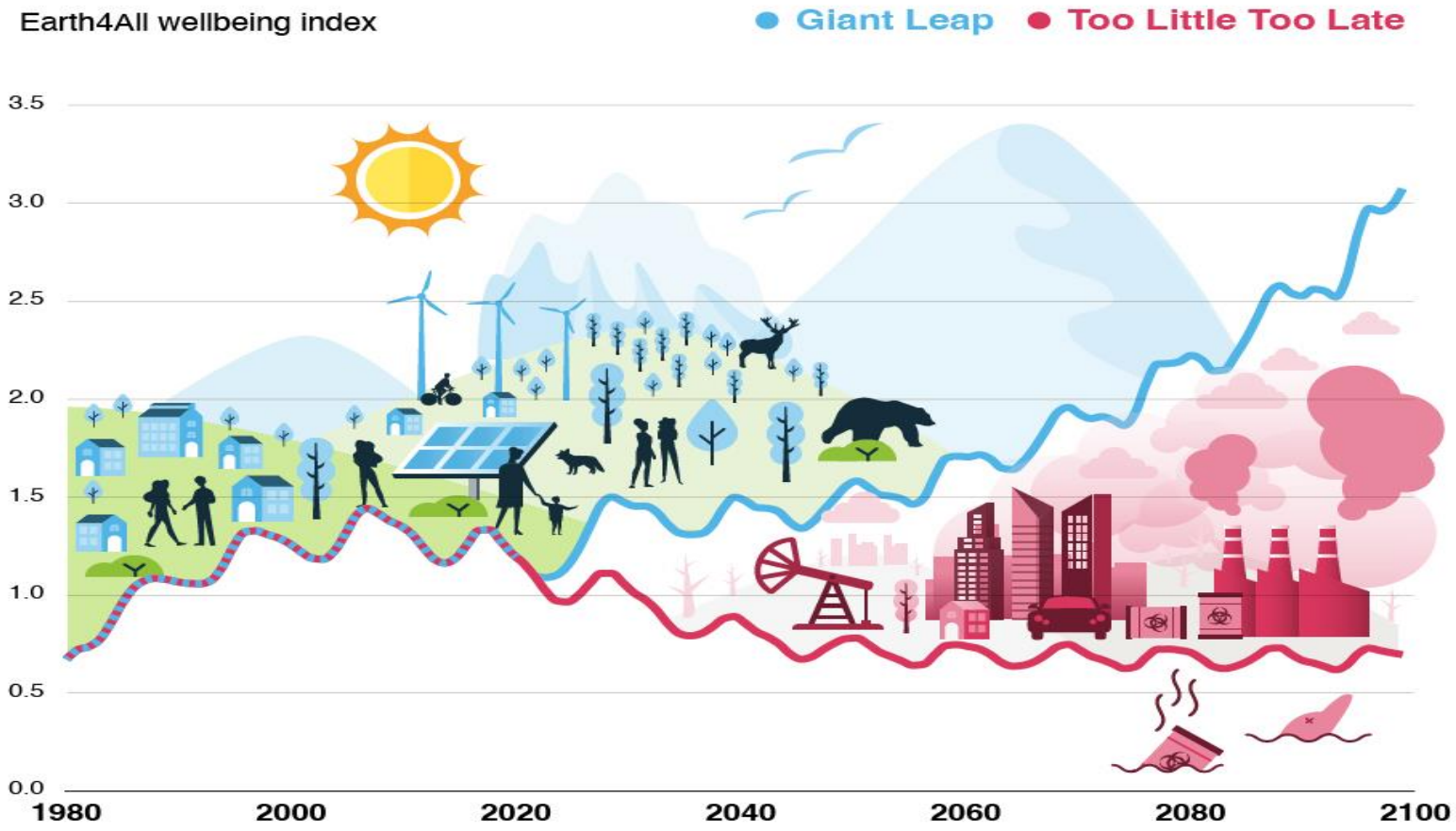
Too Little Too Late: Earth reaches a catastrophic 2.5 C before 2100. Wildfires, floods and other extreme events become a regular occurrence by mid-century.

Giant Leap: Societies are more resilient. Extreme weather events come and go without toppling entire nations.

Source: *Earth for All: A Survival Guide for Humanity (2022)*
www.earth4all.life

Earth 4All

Achieving **wellbeing** for all with a **Giant Leap**



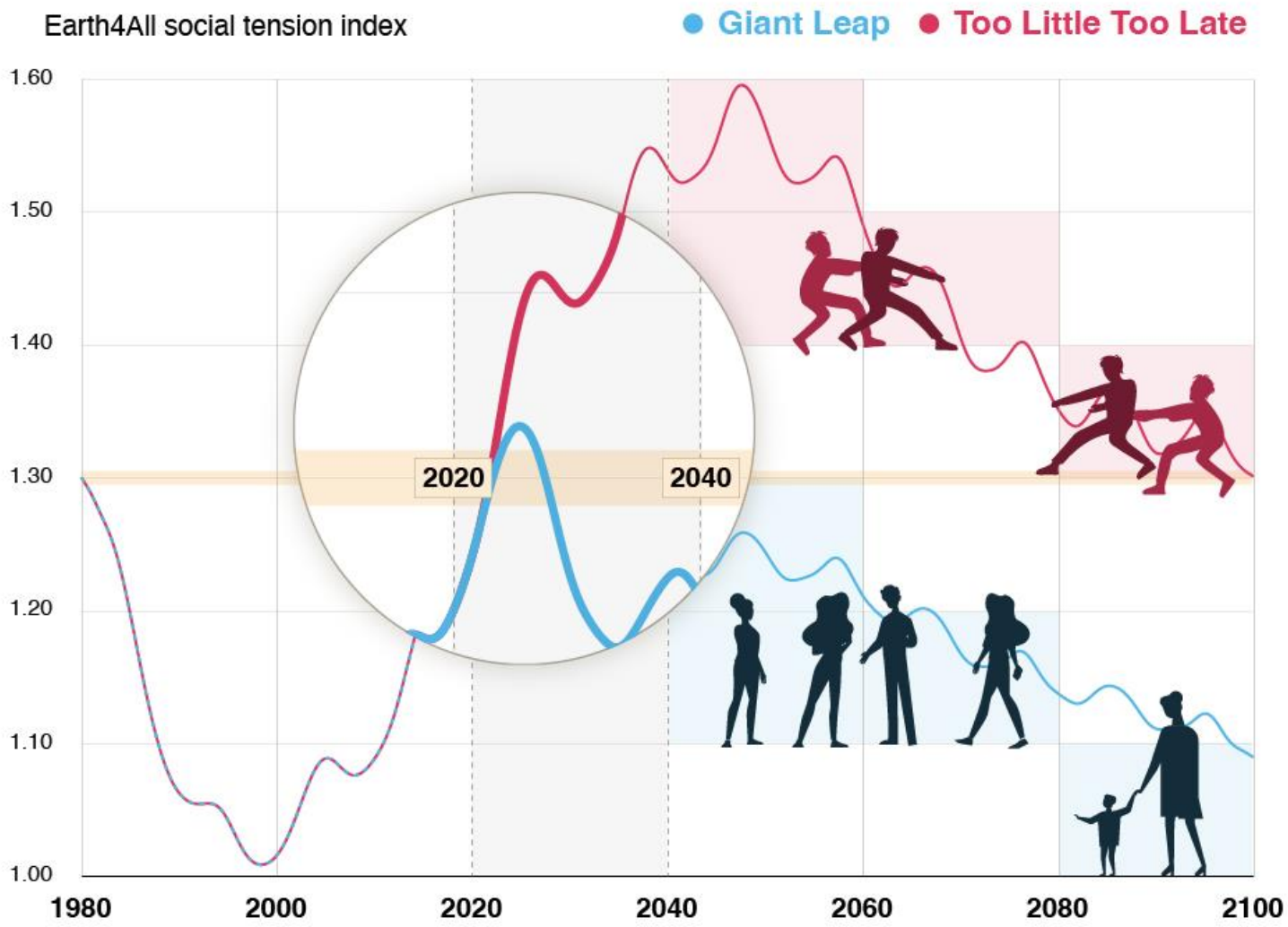
Footnote: The Earth4All wellbeing index is inspired by the Wellbeing Economy Alliance's framework and includes measurements for dignity, nature, institutions, fairness and inequality, and citizen participation.

Source: *Earth for All: A Survival Guide for Humanity (2022)*
www.earth4all.life

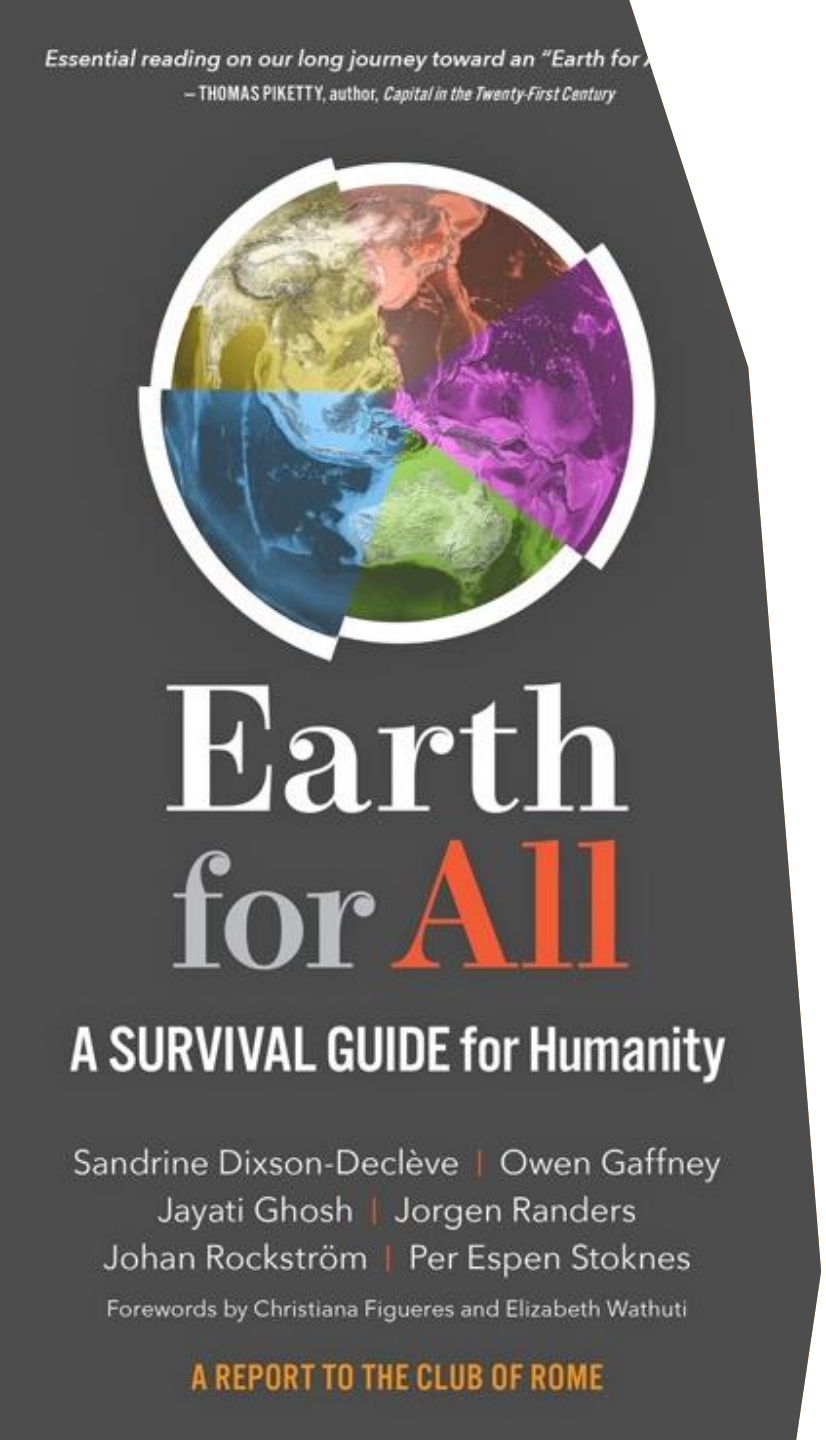
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Earth 4All

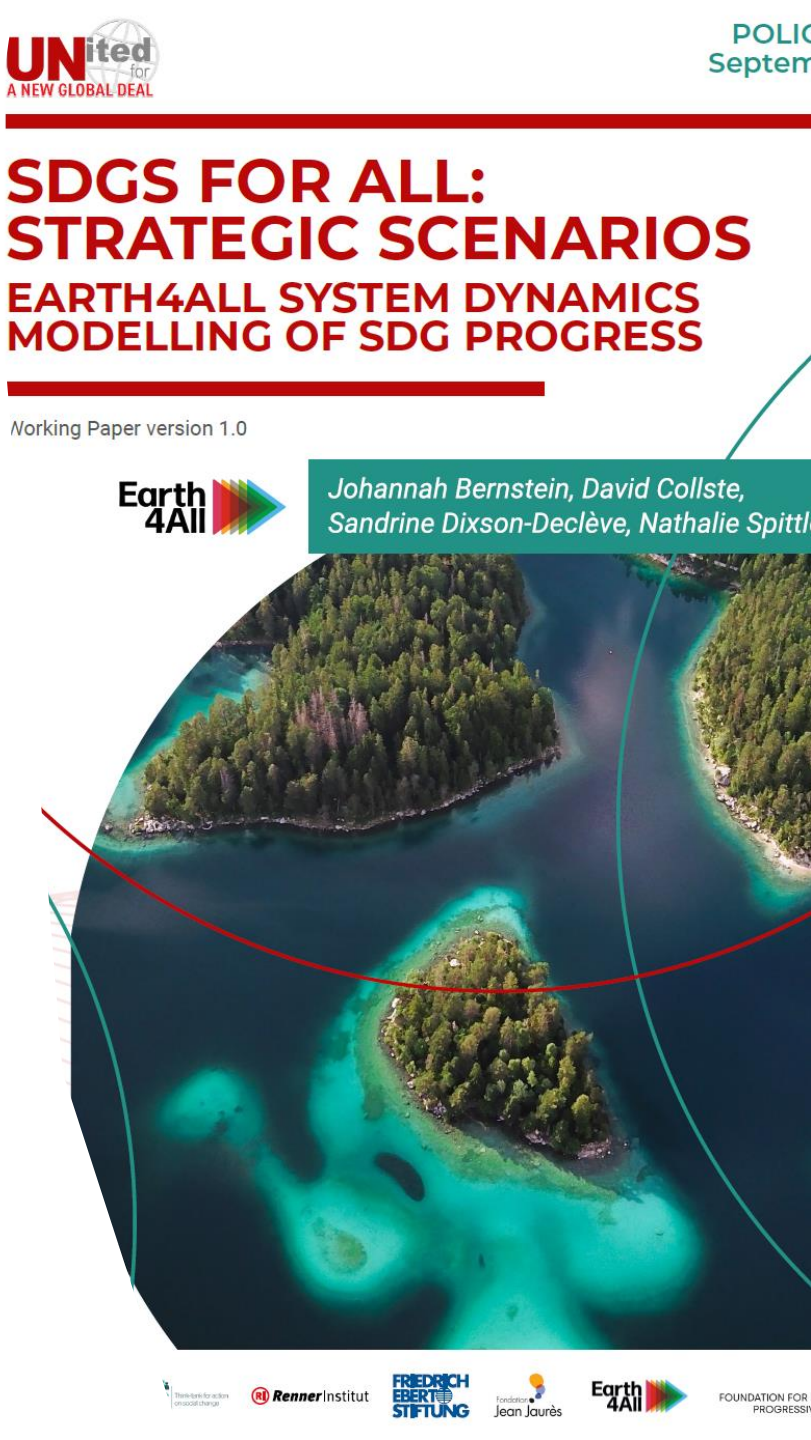
Reduced **social tension** by 2030 if we take a **Giant Leap**



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



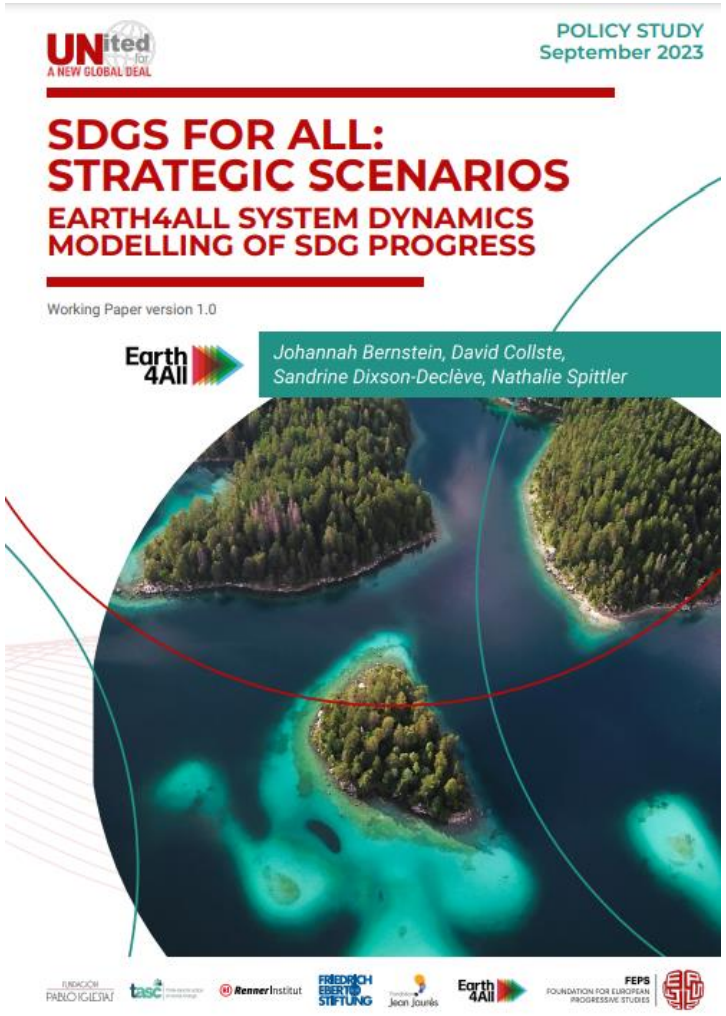
Deep Dive into SDGS for ALL modelling & policy recommendations



We can achieve SDGs and create a world more resilient to future shocks and stresses if we do things differently. This means implementing a fair yet radical transformation to support wellbeing economies and a thriving biosphere. But action must start now, at a scale never seen before.

SDGs for All (2023)

SDG4All: A new vision for the SDG's



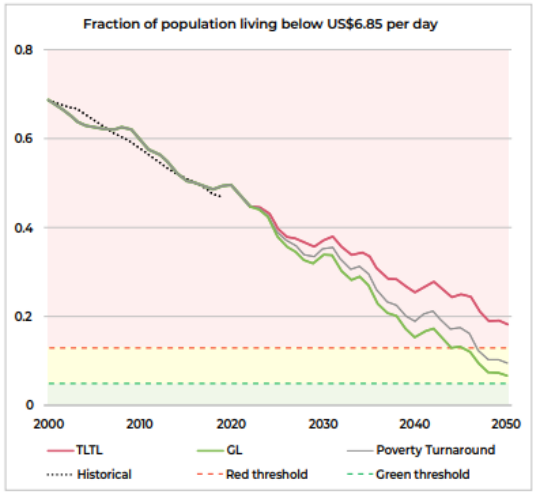
SDG for All presentation to SG Guterres

How to read the Earth4All model graphs:

Indicators: only one indicator is used per SDG, chosen out of those in our model that best reflects the SDG in question

Trend Lines: four scenarios are modelled; Historical Data (dotted), Too Little Too Late, Giant Leap, and the specific turnaround, e.g. Poverty

Thresholds: green thresholds (dashed) represent highest level of attainment in relation to the actual goal. **The red thresholds** (dashed) demonstrate only partial goal attainment



RED ALERT 1

The gender gap is 230 years behind schedule

The dire situation of gender inequality in both the scenarios is greatly concerning. Current numbers show that the share of

me increases
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improvement
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, there is only
42% by 2050,
se by 2100. At
pproximately
ll gender gap,
years behind
need to be a
ents to start
ender equality
he Giant Leap,
y turnaround
d prosperous

RED ALERT 2

Climate goals will not be reached under either scenario

The reality of overshooting climate goals in both the Too Little Too Late and Giant Leap scenarios gives serious cause for concern and calls into question the lack of emergency planning to address climate change including growing shocks and stresses. Even with massive emissions reductions, global warming is on track to reach 1.5°C in the early 2030s. It is time to heed the call of Secretary-General António Guterres for all countries to declare a state of climate emergency until the world has reached net-zero CO2 emissions.

Equally important, we need governments to step up their ambition levels at UNFCCC COP28 and agree to:

- fast track our global transition to clean energy and decarbonisation by accelerating fossil energy phase out and fossil energy subsidy repurposing
- support vulnerable communities to adapt
- transform climate finance to support vulnerable communities to rebuild after climate-related disasters.[15]

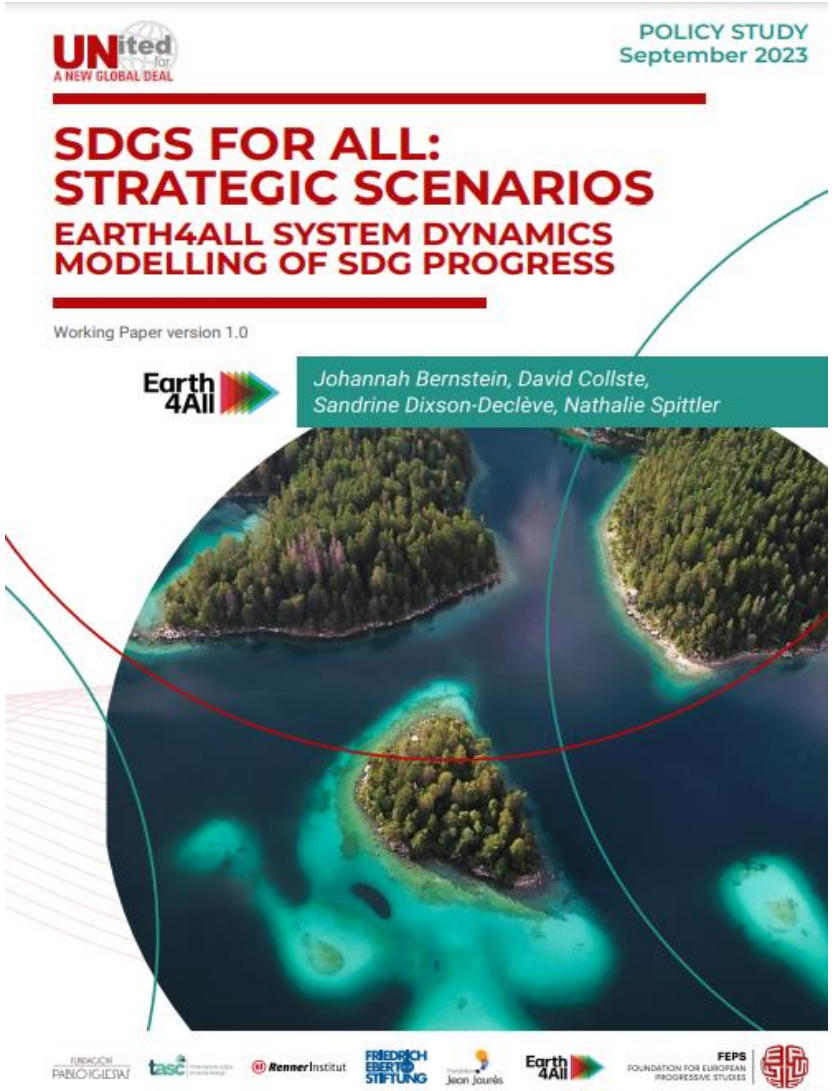
https://earth4all.life/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/E4A_SDGs-for-All_Report.pdf

The Five Turnarounds, their SDG Clusters & Policy Interventions

	Poverty Turnaround	Inequality Turnaround	Empowerment Turnaround	Food Turnaround	Energy Turnaround
SDGs	SDG 1 Poverty SDG 2 Zero Hunger SDG 6 Clean Water Sanitation	SDG 3 Health and Wellbeing SDG 4 Quality Education SDG 5 Gender Equality SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals	SDG 12 Sustainable Consumption and Production SDG 14 Life Below Water SDG 15 Life on Land	SDG 7 Clean Energy SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities SDG 13 Climate Action
POLICY LEVERS	• Expand the fiscal space • Global financial architecture • Address trade deficits • Clean technology and leapfrogging • New economic indicators	• Stronger progressive taxation • Strengthened labour rights and trade unions' negotiating power • Safety nets and innovation nets	• Gender equality • Investment in education • Gender equality in leadership positions • Universal social protection	• Repurpose agricultural subsidies. • Shift food production • Localised consumption, food sovereignty, and farmworker rights • Supply chain efficiency	• Triple Investment in renewables and efficiency • Concessional climate financing • Redirect fossil fuel subsidies • Global price on carbon • Access to safe, affordable energy

The Giant Leap delivers concrete wins for many of the SDGs

- ✓ We turn poverty around.
- ✓ Wellbeing for all is achieved.
- ✓ Income inequality is massively reduced.
- ✓ CO2 intensity is lowered to negative levels.
- ✓ Emissions per person are also declining rapidly in the Giant Leap scenario.
- ✓ Public spending per person increases dramatically.



The Earth4All turnarounds and key policy interventions

- ✓ Need all 5 Turnarounds to realize the giant leap
- ✓ Significant new investments are essential
- ✓ Need fundamental reform of the IMF process for allocating Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)
- ✓ Governments must reverse steady erosion of workers' rights and implement new safety nets
- ✓ Need more public and private capital flows to women and girls
- ✓ Global food systems must be radically transformed
- ✓ Global energy systems must shift from inefficient fossil energy systems

POVERTY

Goal: GDP growth rate of at least 5% for lower-income countries until GDP per person is greater than $15,000/year.

POLICY INTERVENTIONS

1. Expand the fiscal space of lower-income countries
2. Transform the current global financial architecture to expediated debt relief and improve allocation of special drawing rights (SDRs)
3. Transform global trade dependencies to reduce trade defecits in low-income countries
4. Improve access to knowledge, technology and leapfrogging
5. Develop new economic indicators

SDGs ADDRESSED

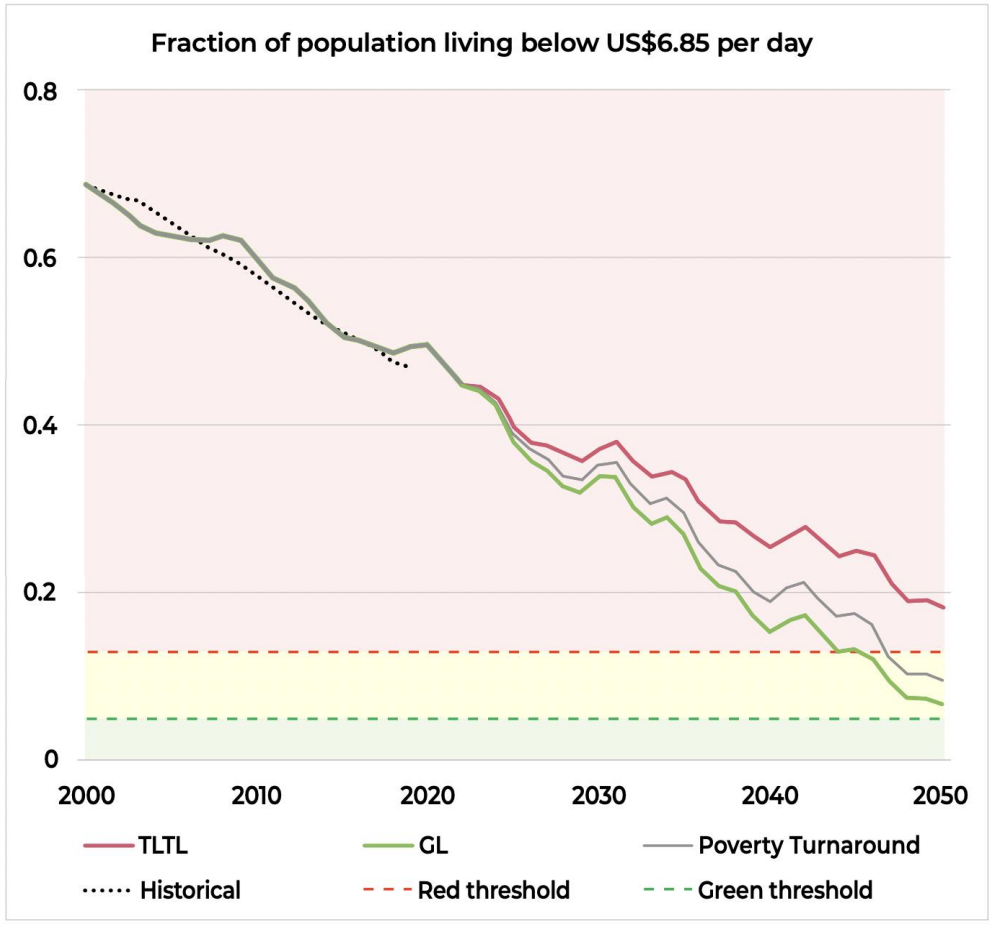
Fraction of population living below $6.85 per day

Prevalence of undernourishment

Safe water access
Safe sanitation access

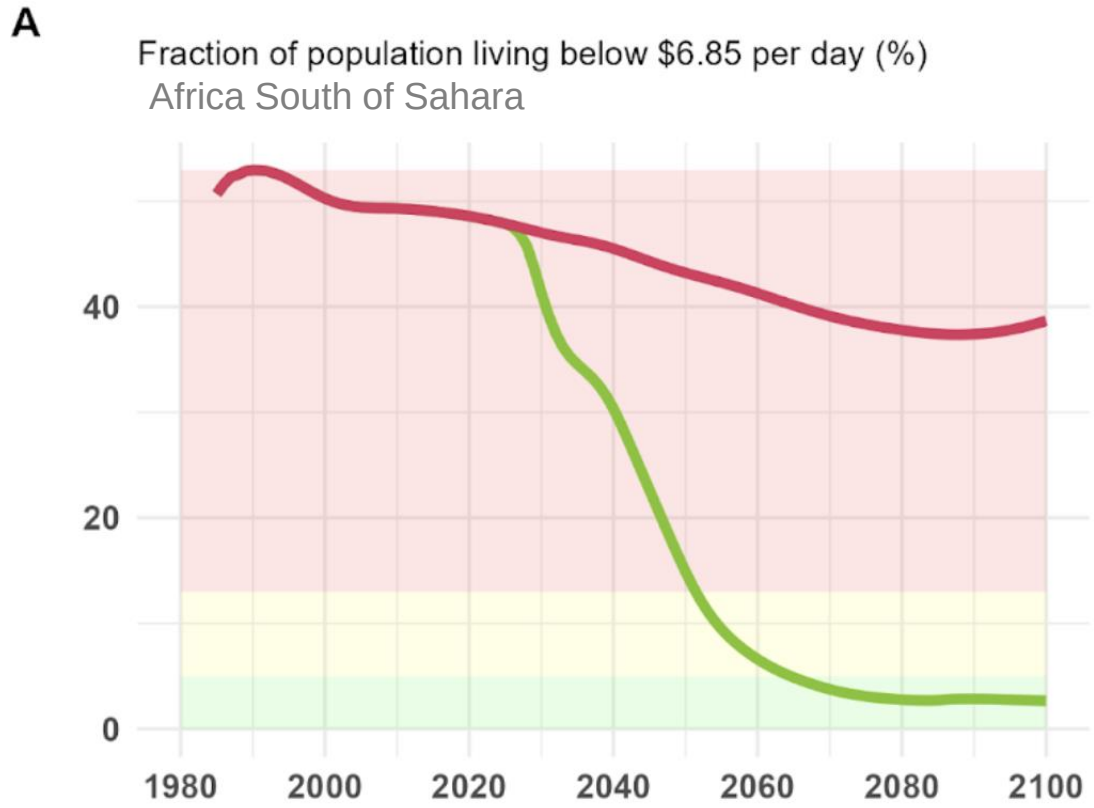
Source: SDGs for All (2023)

Poverty turnaround: 1 billion less people in poverty by 2050



GLOBAL RESULTS

SDG 1: No Poverty



REGIONAL RESULTS

INEQUALITY & EMPOWERMENT

INEQUALITY TURNAROUND

Goal: By 2030, the wealthiest 10% take less than 40% of notionl income

POLICY INTERVENTIONS

1. Stronger progressive taxation on both income and wealth for individuals and corporations
2. Strengthened labour rights and trade union gegotiating power
3. Safety nets and innovation nets to share prosperity and provide security, such as the universal basic dividend

EMPOWERMENT TURNAROUND

Goal: Full gender equity in terms of agency, rights, resources and power in both law and employment

POLICY INTERVENTIONS

1. Recognise that gender equality is essential for economic prosperity and social cohesion
2. Massively scale up investment to meet 2030 education targets and guarantee the right to education for women and girls
3. Ensure gender equality in leadership positions in public and private bodies
4. Guarantee universal social protection and adequate universal pension systems

Source: SDGs for All (2023)

INEQUALITY & EMPOWERMENT

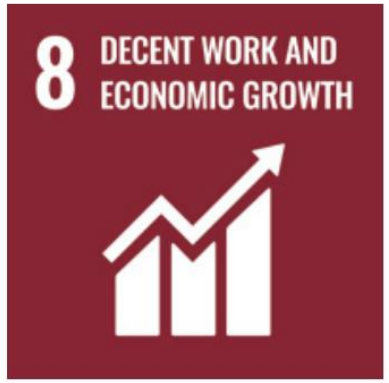
SDGs ADDRESSED

Average wellbeing index

School life expectancy (years)

Female pre-tax labour income share

Worker disposable income



Ratio of owner incomes to worker incomes

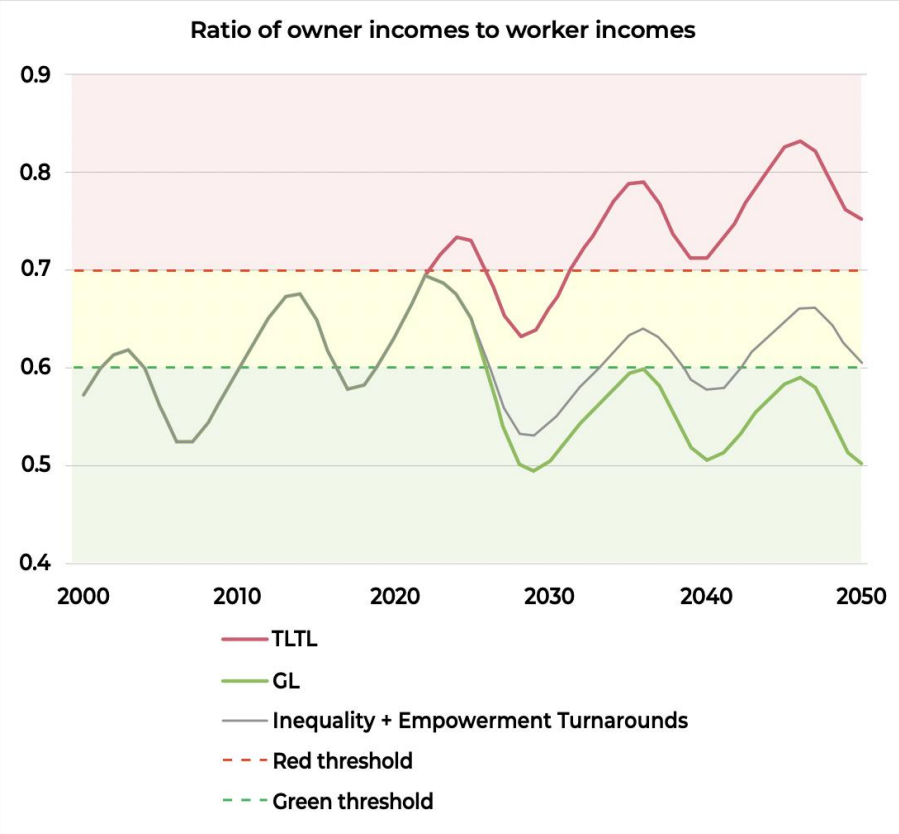
Public services per person total

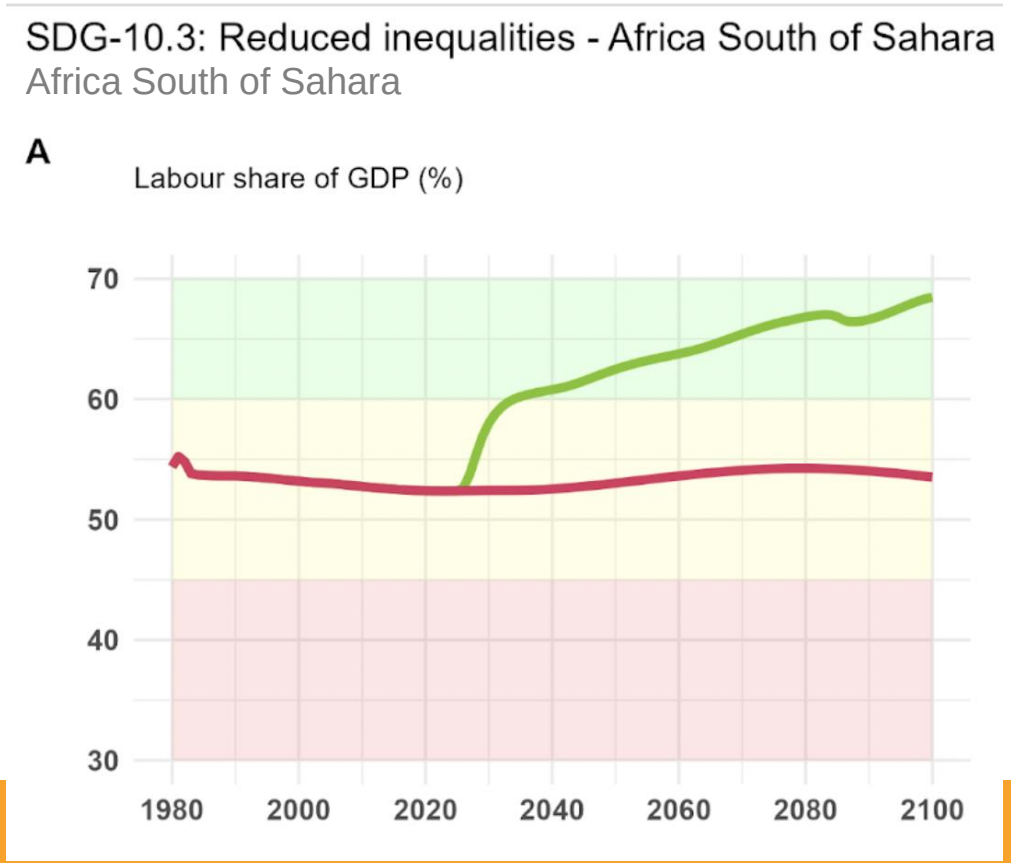
Social tension

Source: SDGs for All (2023)

Income inequality massively reduced: parity between owner and worker income

Earth4All indicator for Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10)



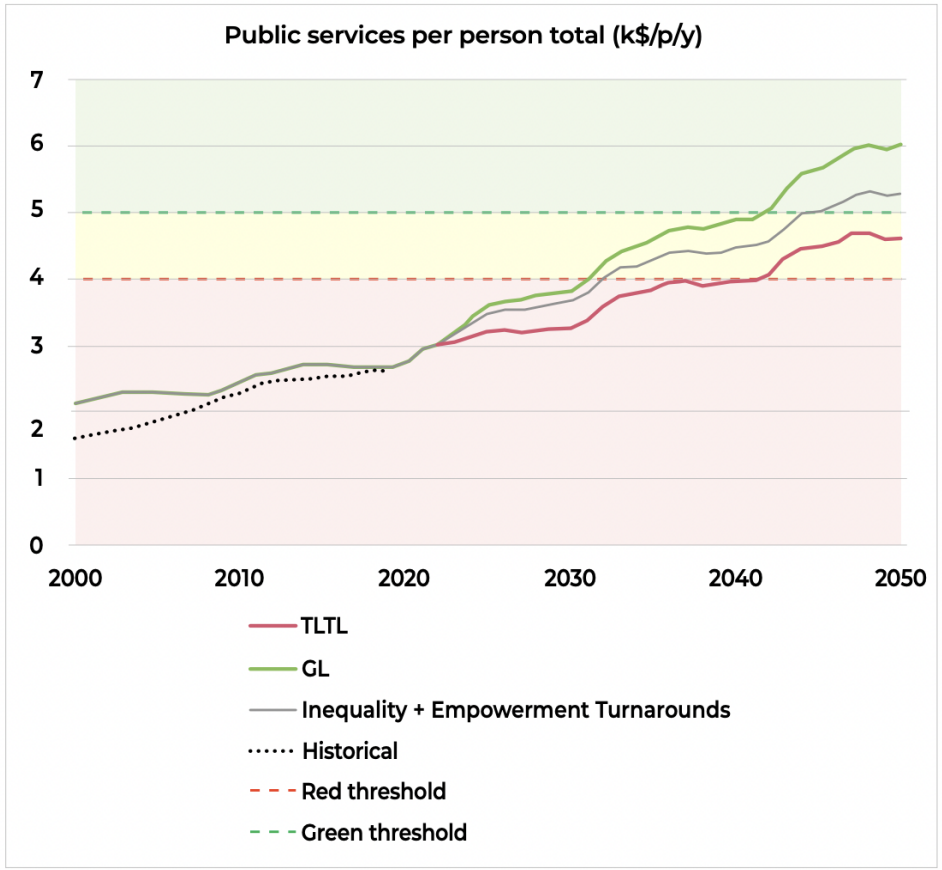


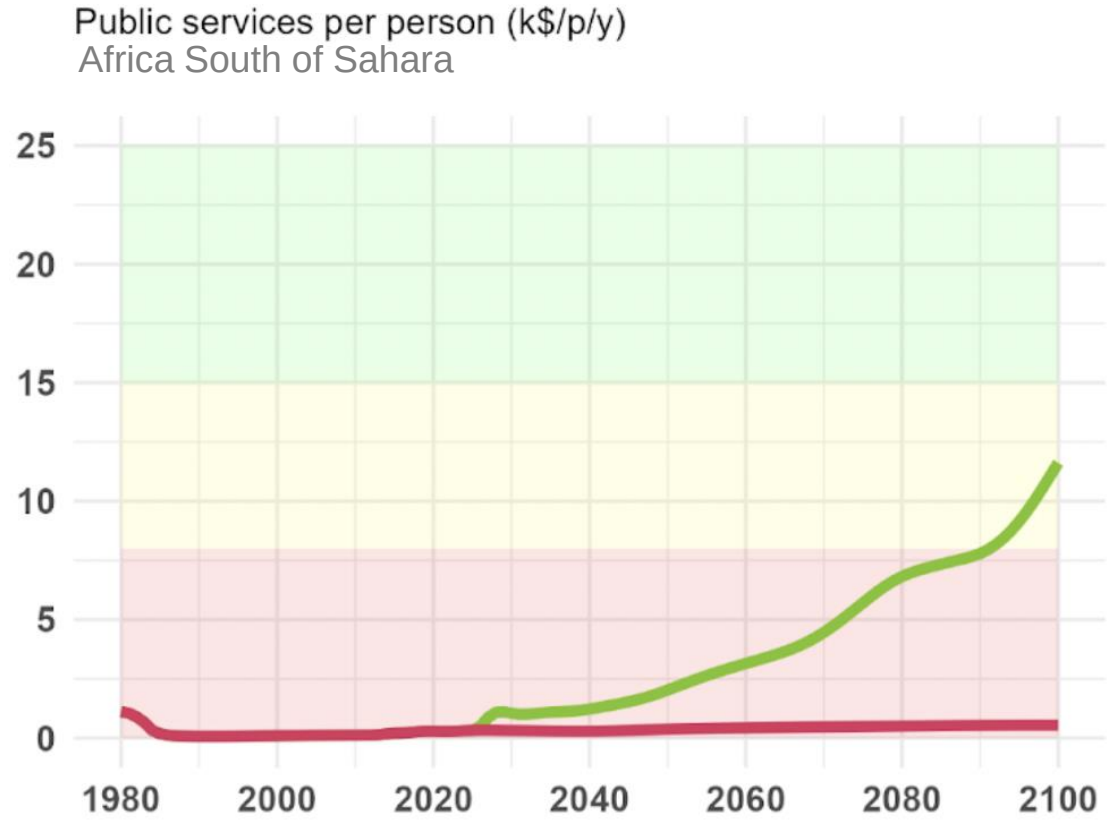
GLOBAL RESULTS

REGIONAL RESULTS

Public spending per person increases dramatic

Earth4All indicator for Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (SDG 16)





GLOBAL RESULTS

REGIONAL RESULTS

ENERGY

Goal: Improved energy access for lower income country citizens. Zero emissions by 2040 through low carbon energy sources and efficiencies

POLICY INTERVENTIONS

1. Investment in renewables and efficiency must be tripled
2. Ensure that climate financing is provided as concessional grants and not as loans
3. Make renewable energy affordable by redirecting fossil fuel subsidies
4. Support global price on carbon and guarantee access to clean, safe, and affordable energy for all

SDGs ADDRESSED

Electricity access

CO2 intensity

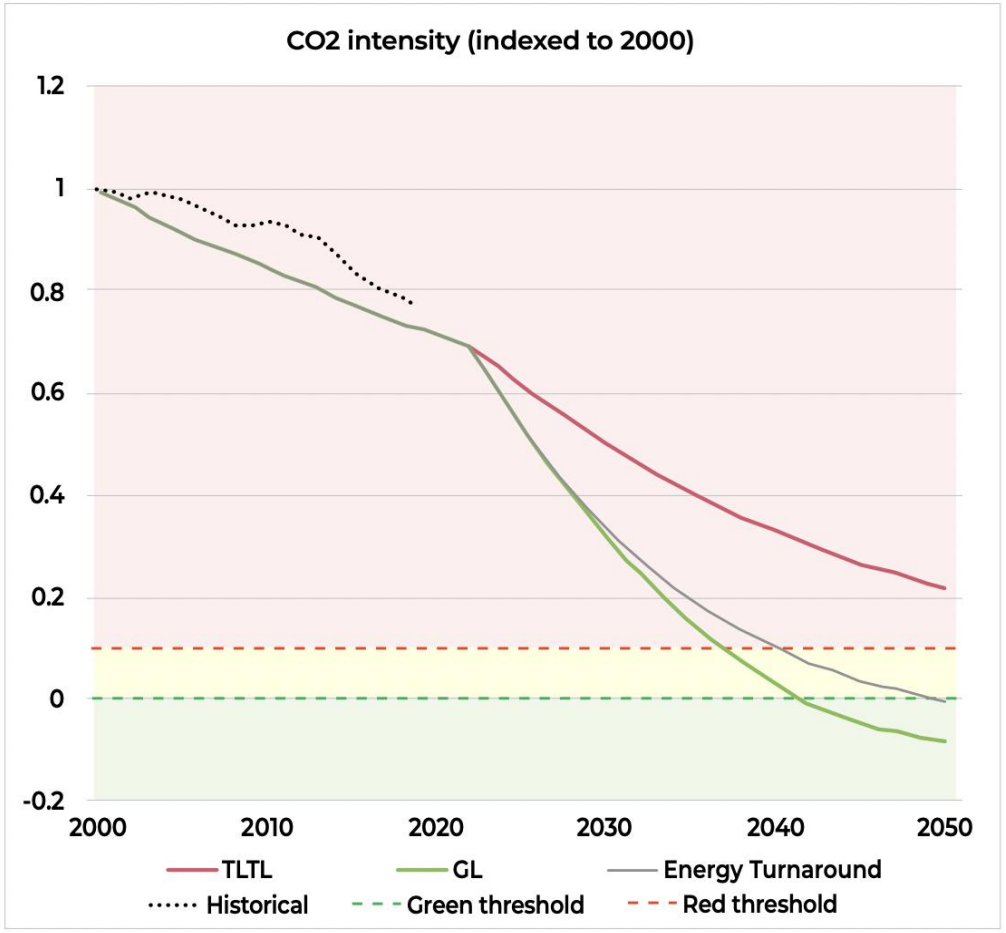
Emissions per person

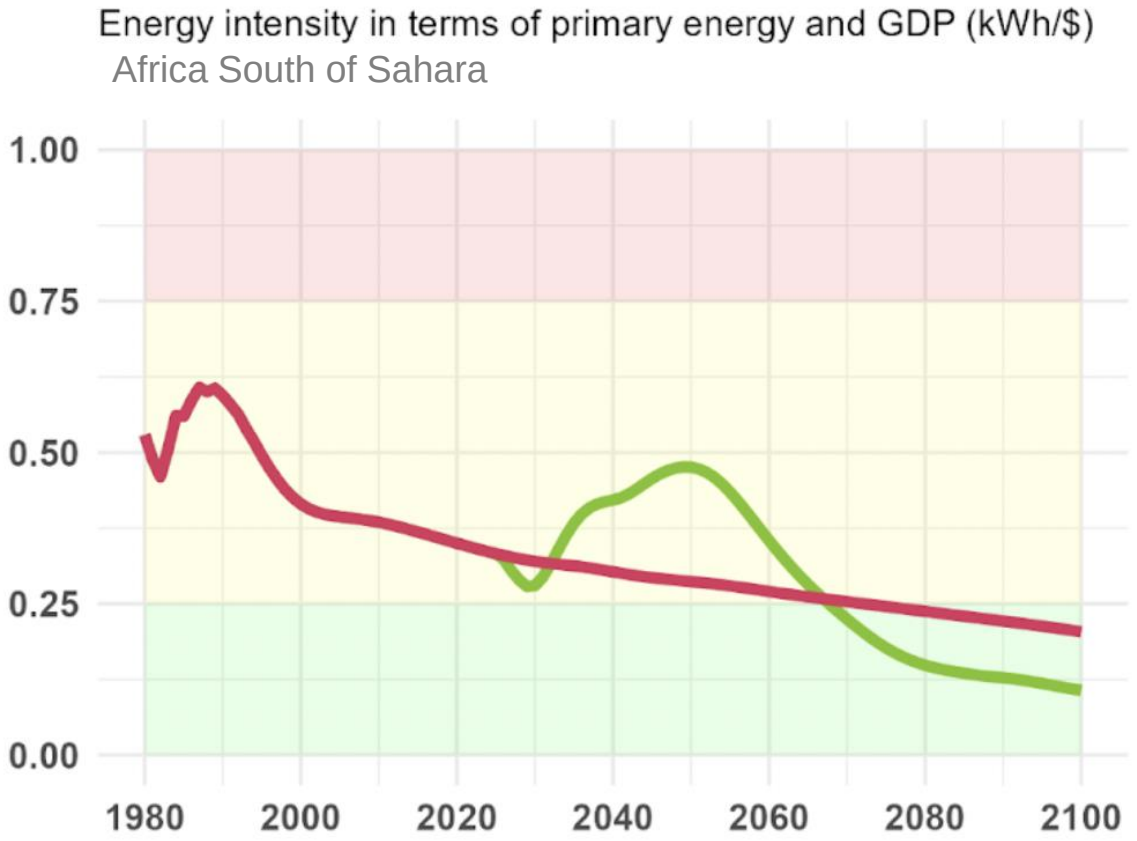
Observed warming

Source: SDGs for All (2023)

CO2 intensity lowered to negative levels

Earth4All indicator for Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG 9)

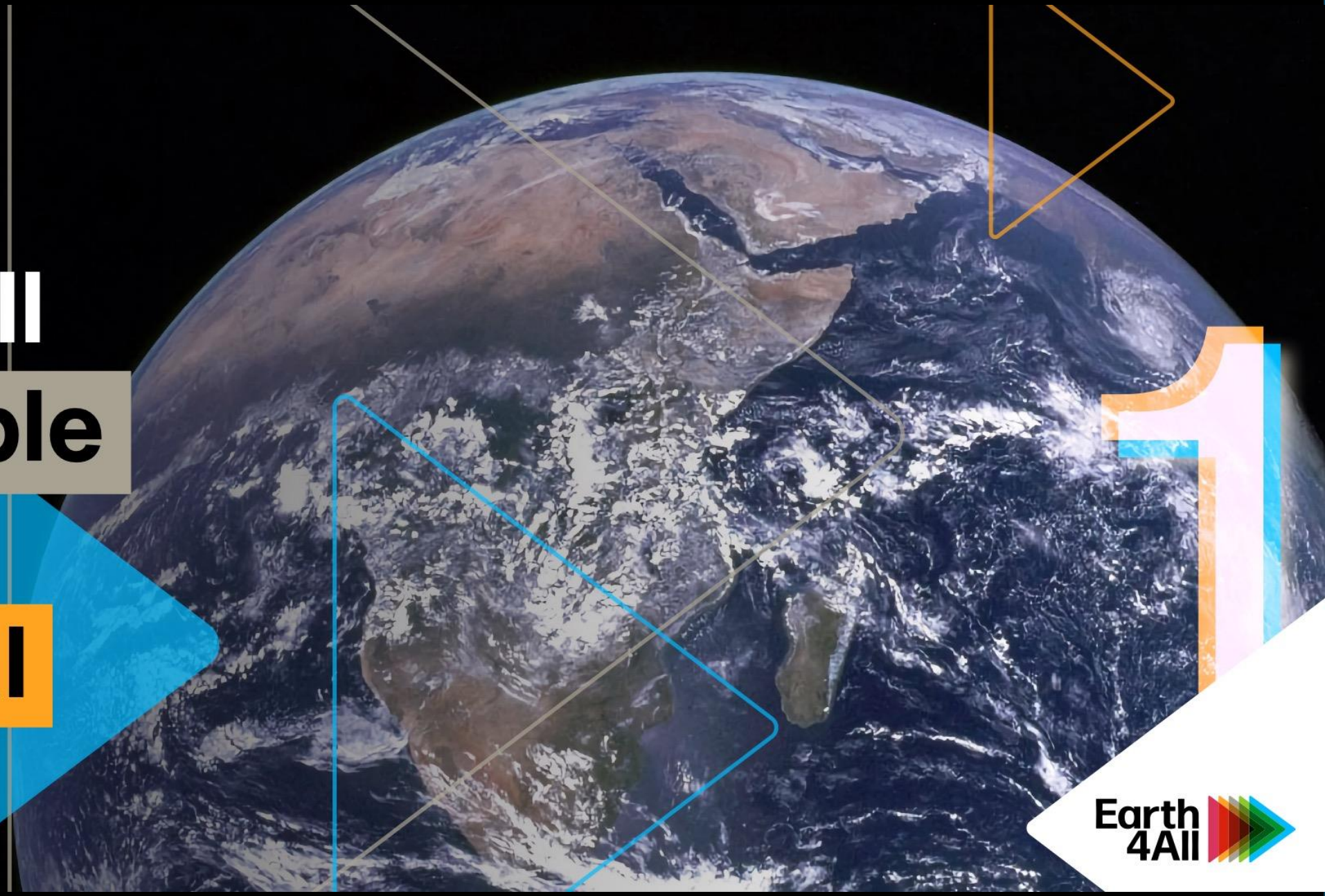




GLOBAL RESULTS

REGIONAL RESULTS

Earth4All is possible and essential



Earth 4All

Thank you!

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BRUSSELS, 18TH JUNE 2024

Coffee break

10:50 – 11:00

ENRICO GIOVANNINI

Economist and former Italian Minister for infrastructure and sustainable mobility

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS


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BRUSSELS, 18TH JUNE 2024

Moderator

Maithreyi Seetharaman

Vasco Cordeiro

Committee of the Regions

Petros Kokkalis

Member of European Parliament

Mariana Kotzeva

Director-General of Eurostat

Maria Rodriguez Alcazar

European Youth Forum President

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Networking lunch

13:30 – 14:40

JOHAN SWINNEN

Director General of International Food Policy Research Institute and Systems Transformation Managing Director of CGIAR

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
IFPRI

CGIAR

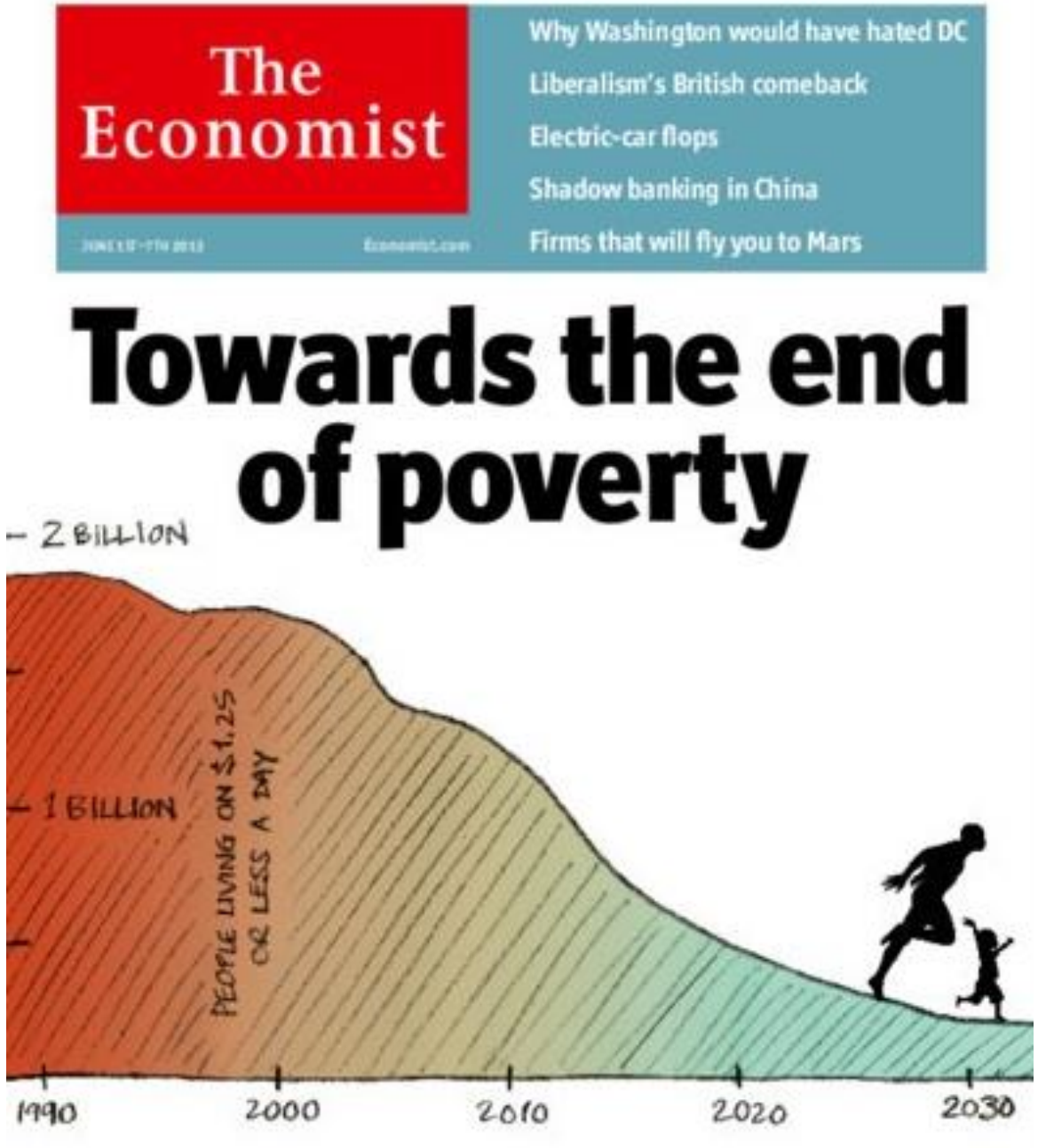
Realising SDGs globally amid setbacks

Hunger and Food Security

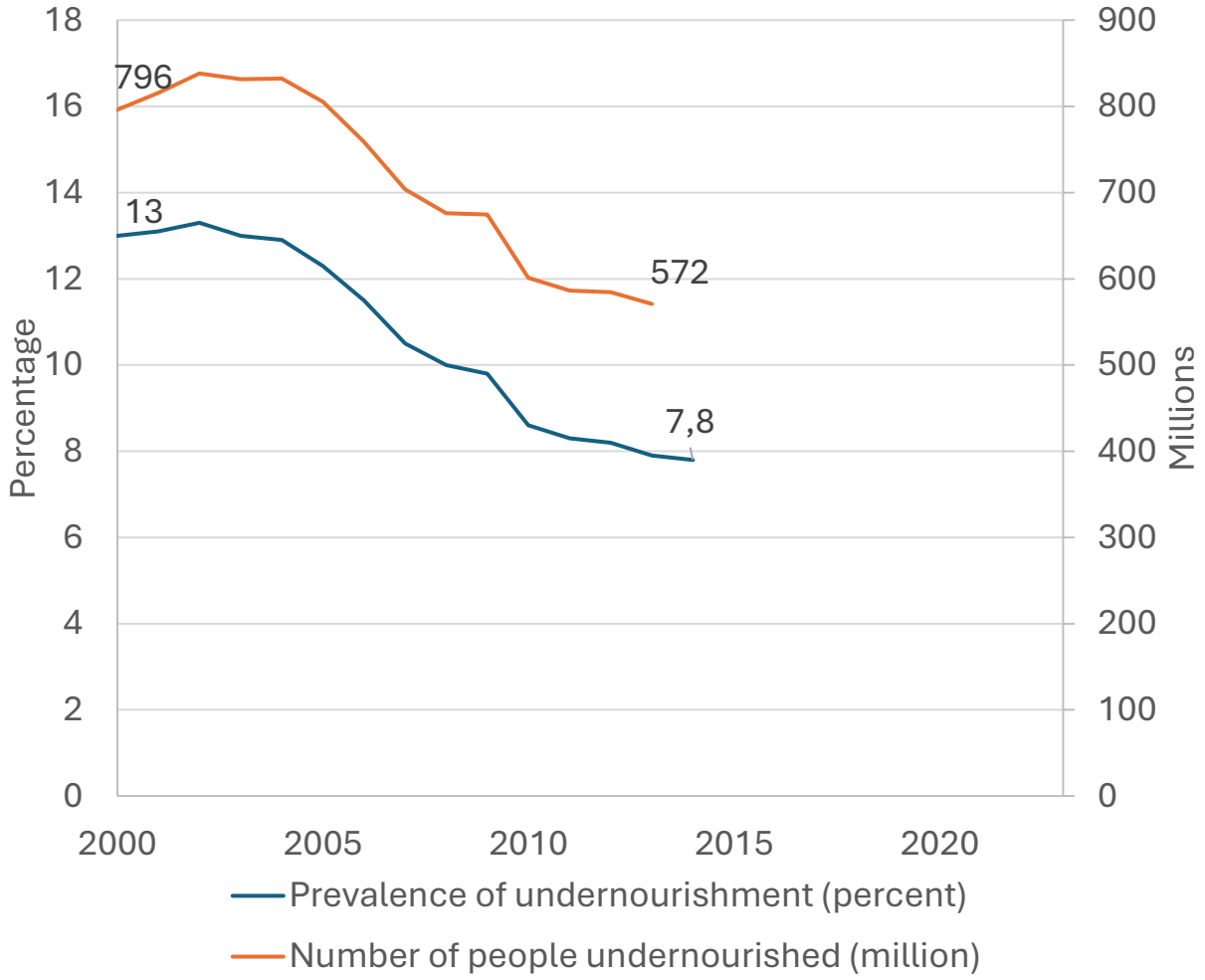
Johan Swinnen

Brussels, 18 June 2024

From June 2013 ...



Towards the end of hunger ...

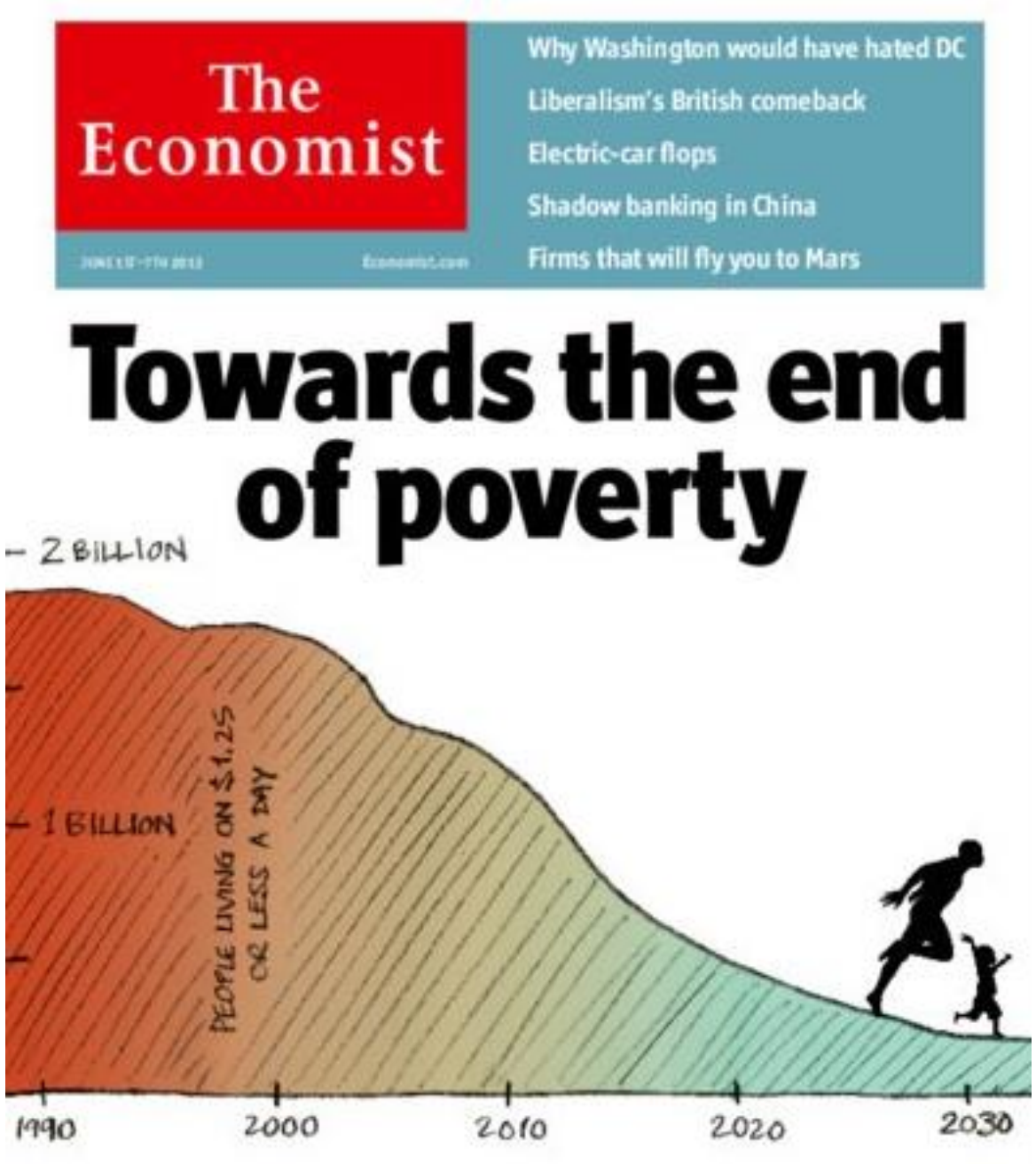


Source: FAO 2023

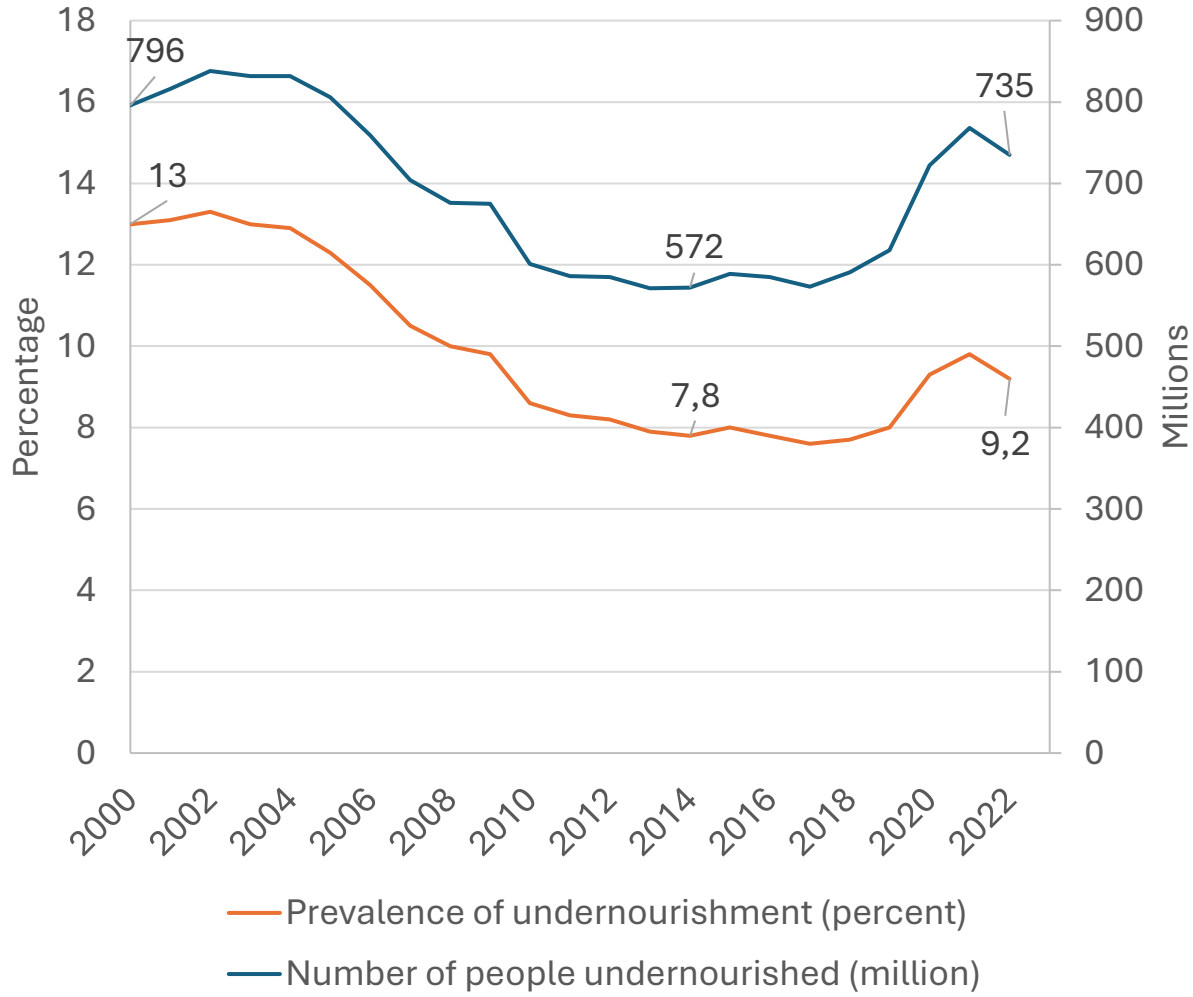
IFPRI

CGIAR

From June 2013 ...

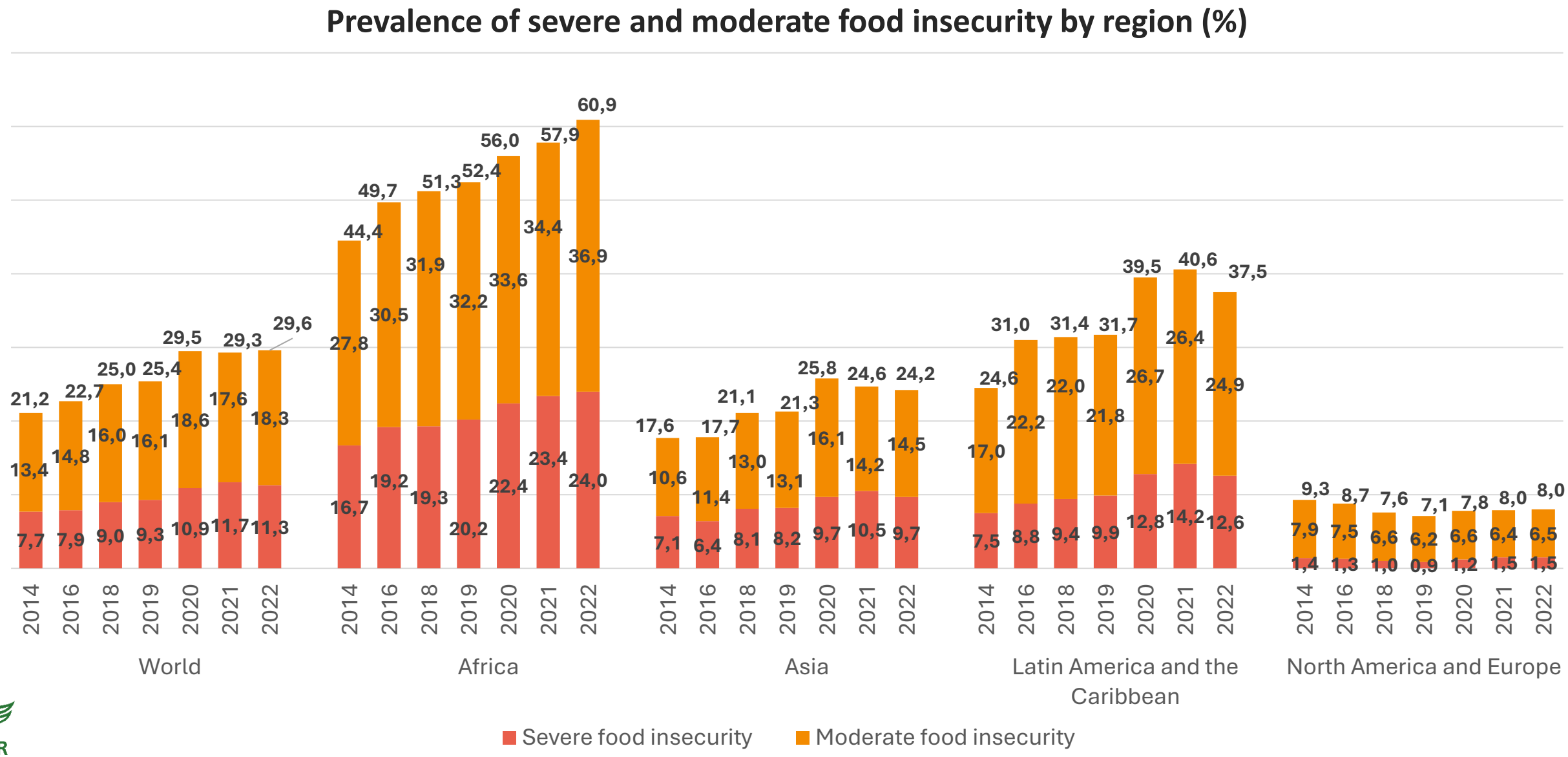


Towards the end of hunger ... ?



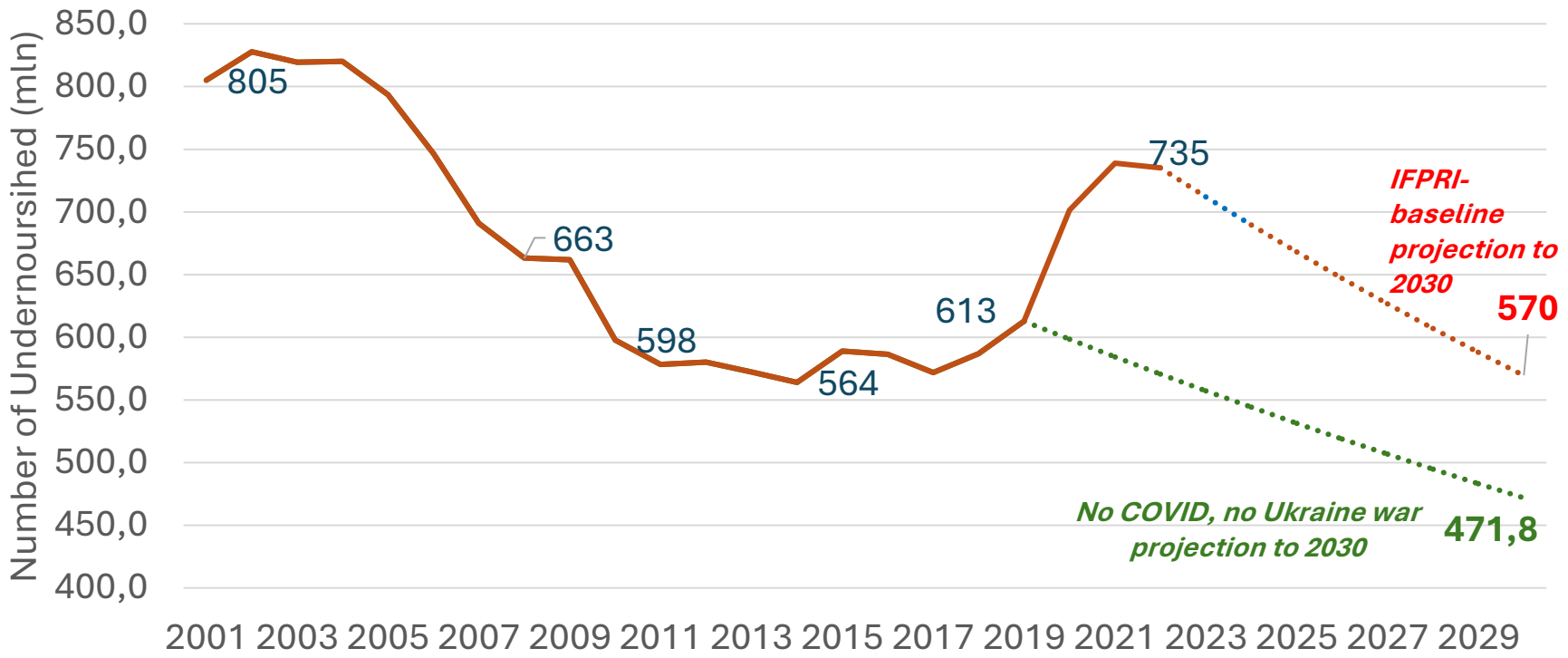
Source: FAO 2024

Regional differences in food security



Global chronic hunger has increased in all regions of the world between 2014 and 2022, now affecting almost 750 million people

- Under no plausible scenario will SDG target 2.1 to end hunger by 2030 be met



Source: FAO et al. 2023. The State of Food Insecurity and Nutrition in the World, Fig. 5; and Glauber, J. & Laborde, D. 2023. Repurposing food and agricultural policies to deliver affordable healthy diets, sustainably and inclusively: what is at stake? Background paper for The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2022. FAO Agricultural Development Economics Working Paper 22-05. Rome, FAO. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4348en

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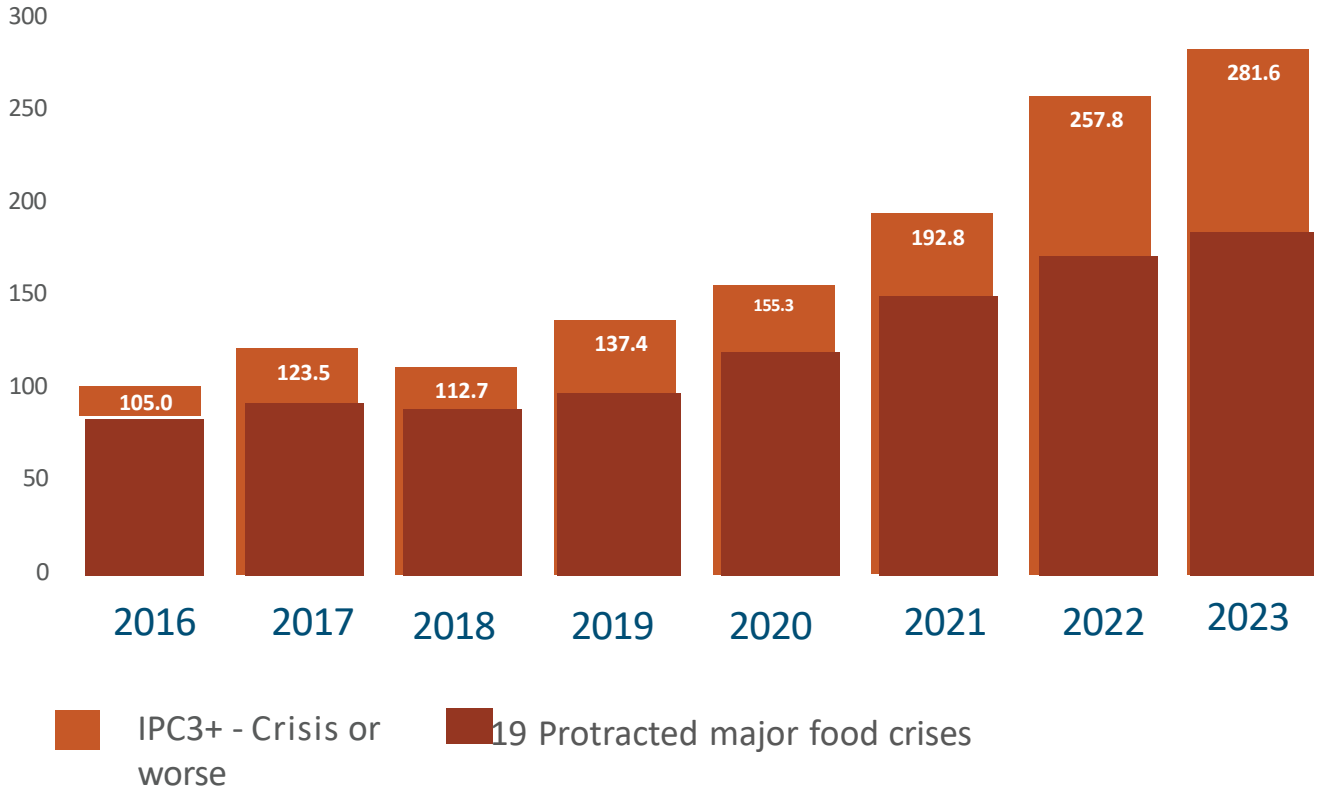
Acute food insecurity almost tripled since 2016

- The EU-supported **Global Report on Food Crises** shows an increase of people in acute food crisis from 105M to 282M between 2016 and 2023

- Almost two thirds are facing protracted food crises in fragile settings



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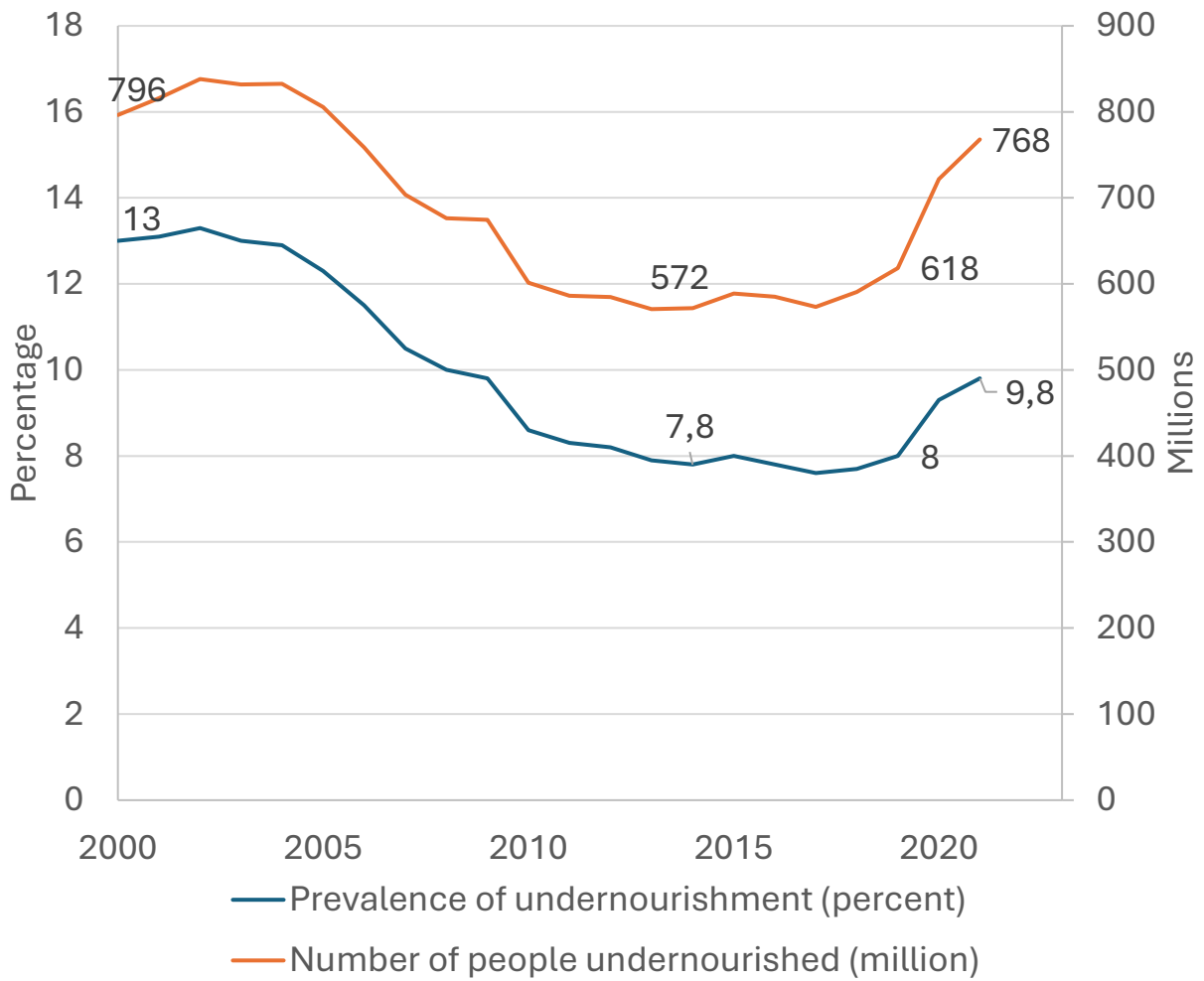
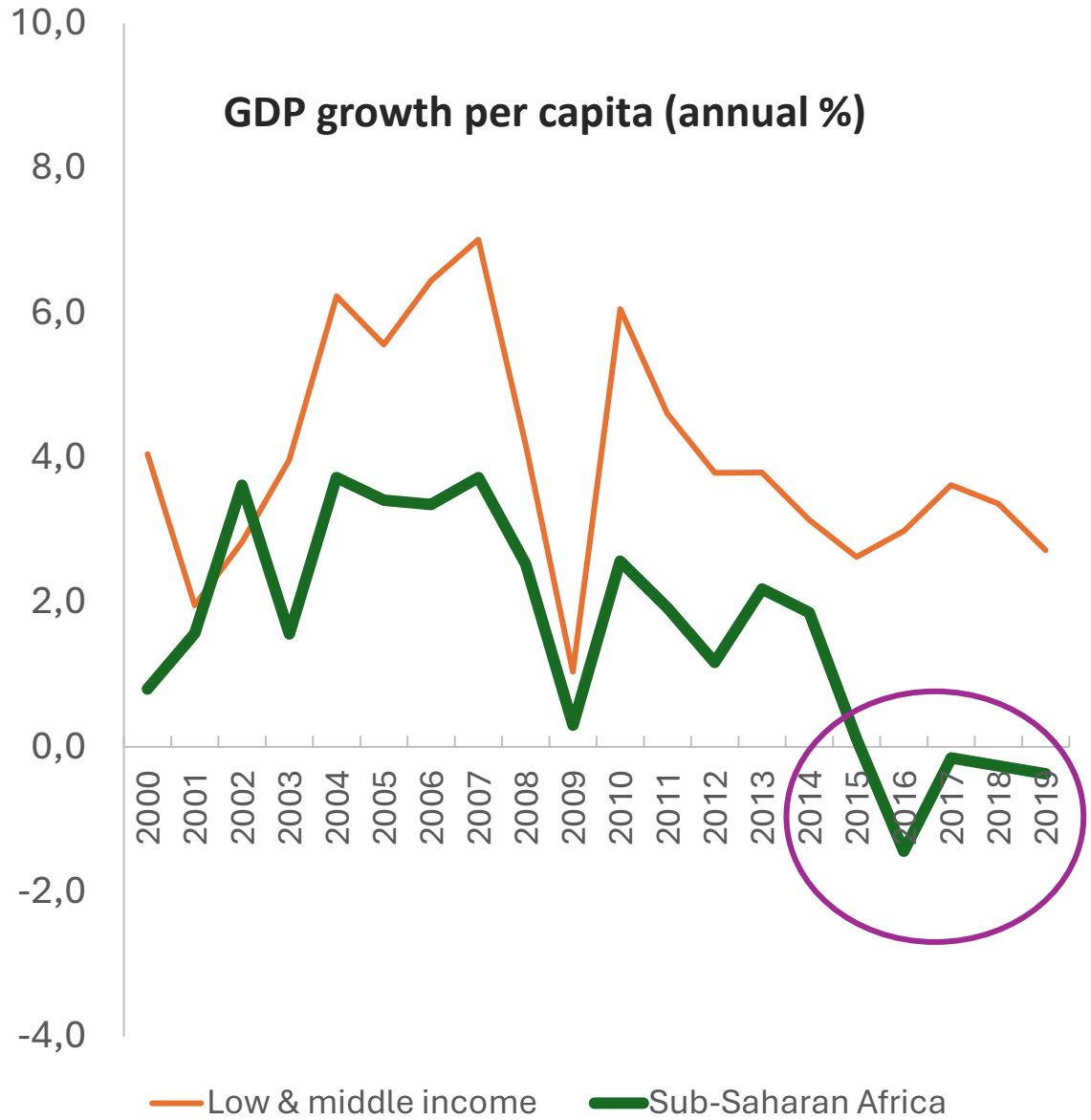
Driver: #1 Economic recession and shocks

Economic recession and food security



Source: FAO 2020

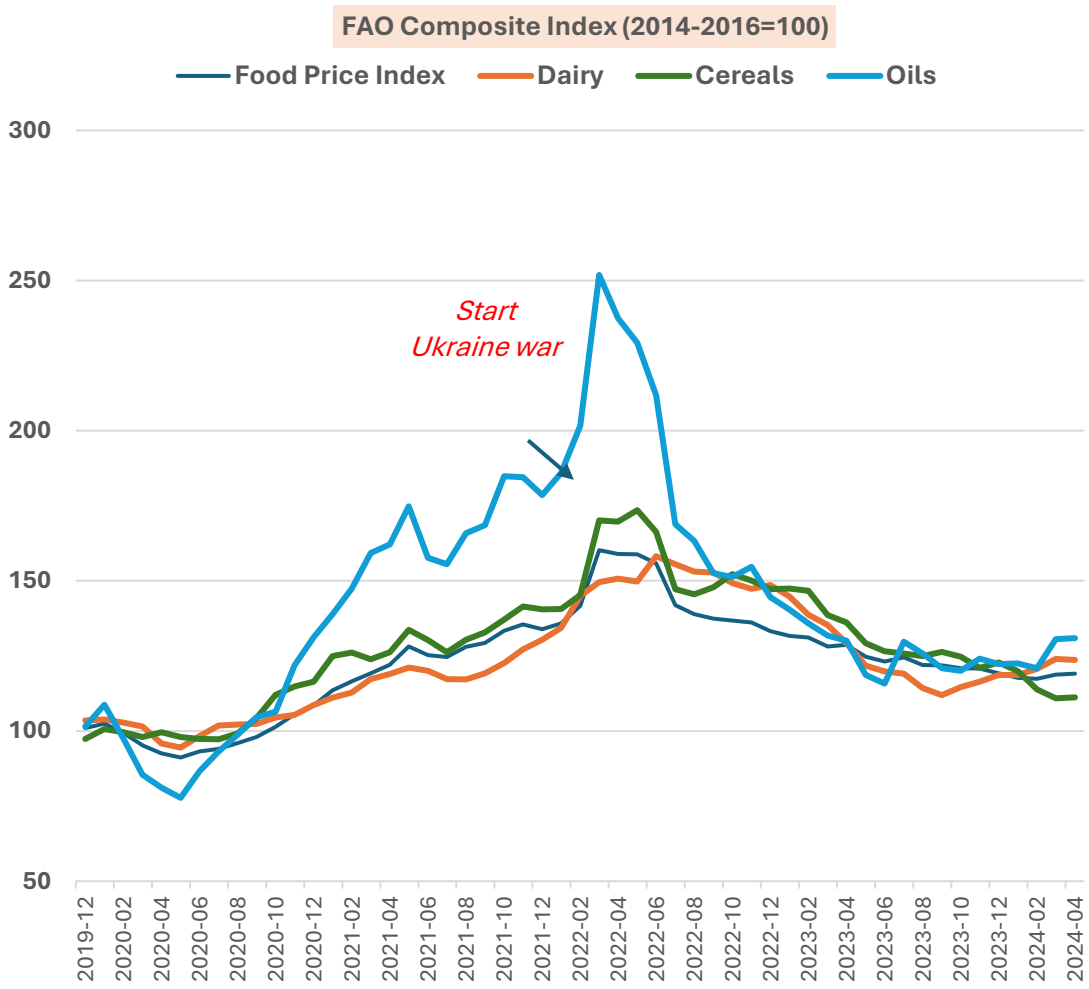


Source: World Bank 2020

Covid-19, Ukraine war and global food security

- Ukraine war exacerbated the global food and fertilizer price shocks from post-COVID supply chain disruptions.....
- ... but international staple food prices have declined since mid-2022, falling below pre-Ukraine war levels by early 2023
- Global markets have adjusted, so war in Ukraine no longer the major, direct driver of global food insecurity

International prices back to pre-Ukraine war levels, yet above historical average

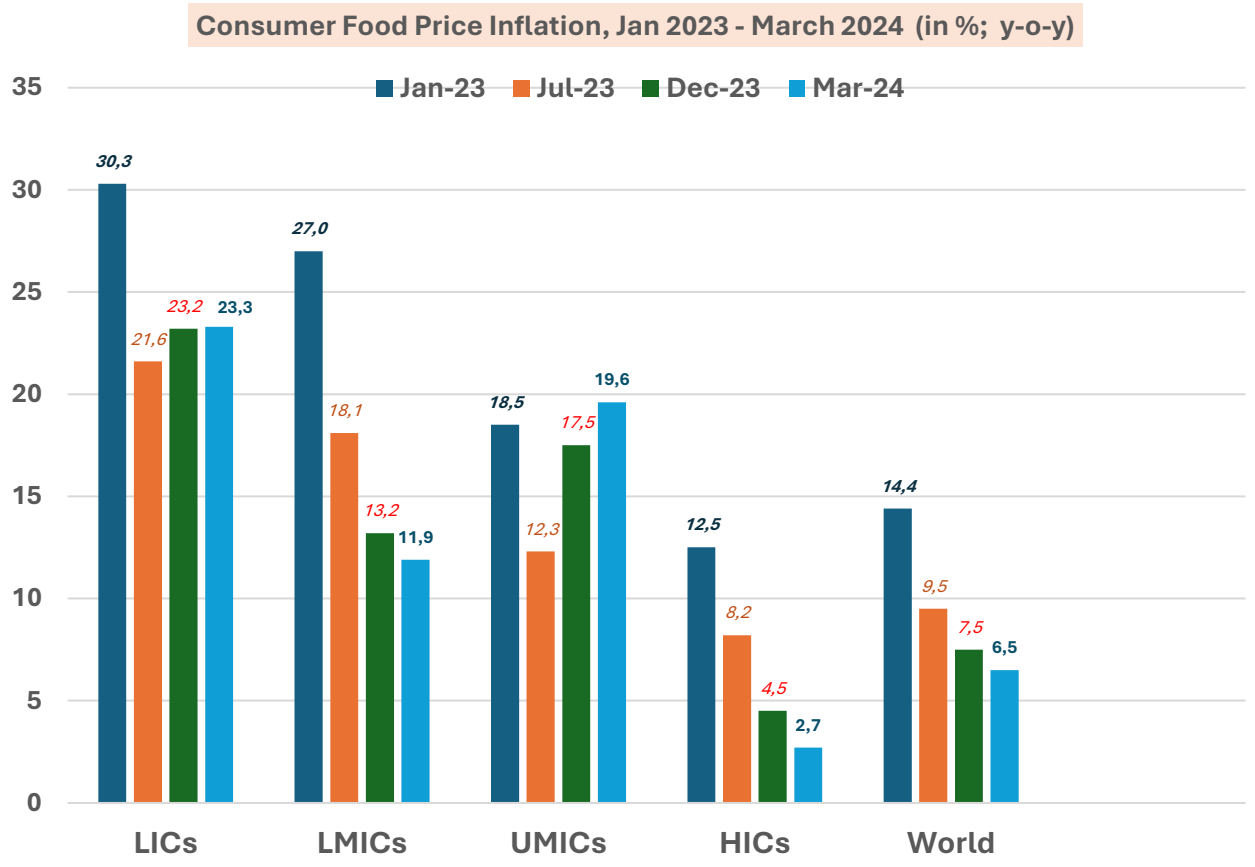


Source: IFPRI, Food Security Portal; based on FAO data

Persistent high domestic food inflation continues to affect food access in low-income countries

- Despite lower international prices, domestic food inflation is still high
- Coping with the impacts of COVID and the Ukraine war has caused fiscal and foreign-exchange constraints in many low-income countries…
- …. causing debt distress, weakening currencies, and persistent high domestic food and general inflation
- Hence, global shocks may be short lived, but "after shocks" may linger in contexts of poorer nations

Domestic (consumer) food price inflation, remains high, especially in LICs



Source: IFPRI, Food Security Portal; weighted averages for 152 countries

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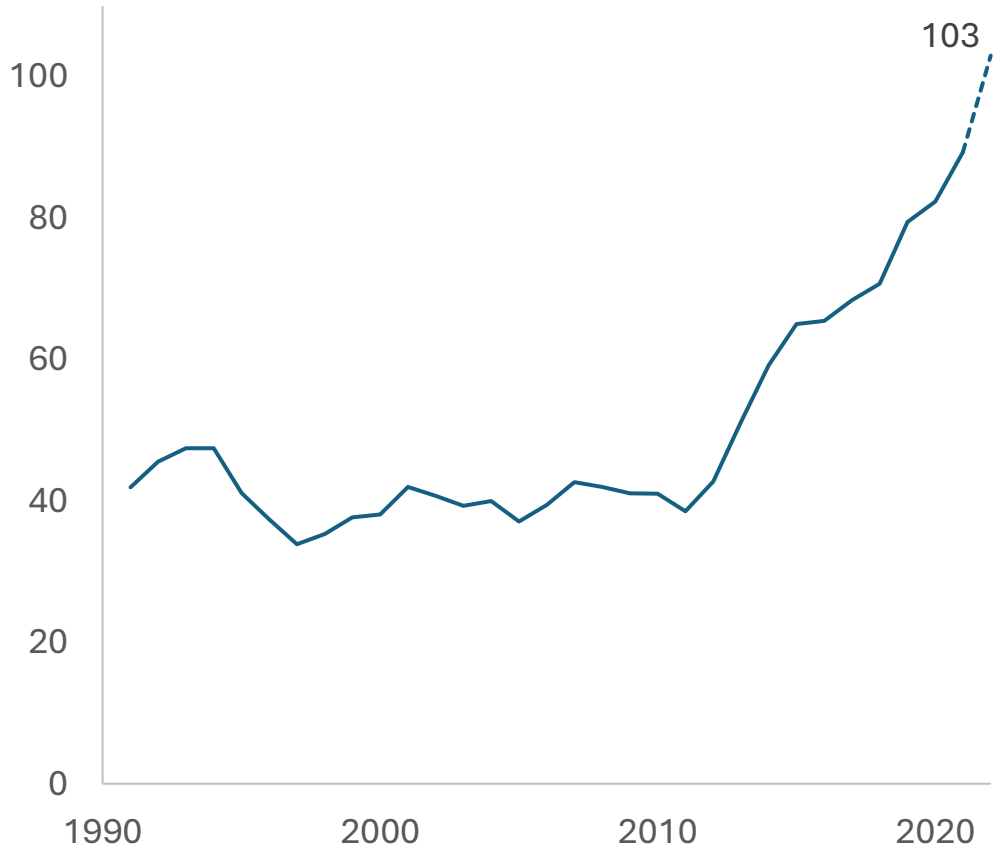
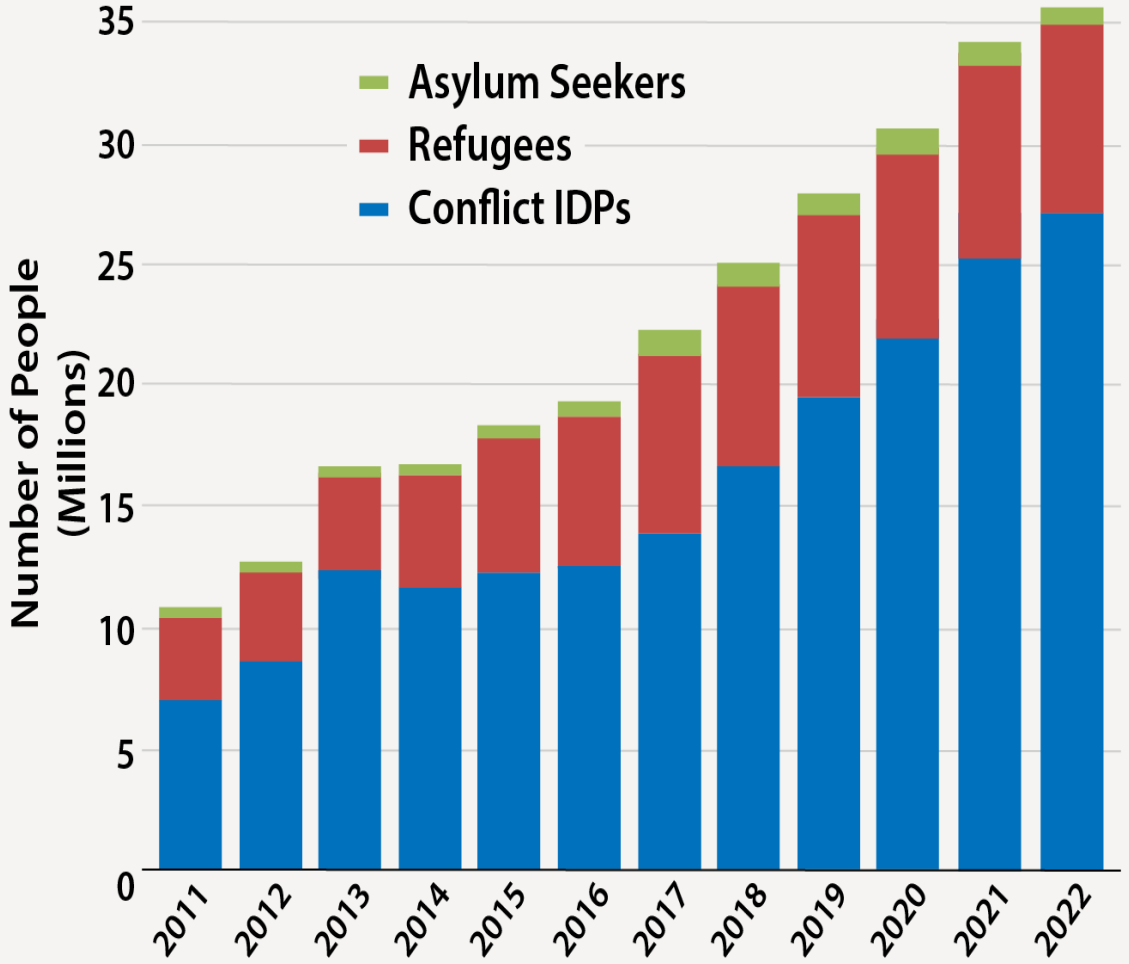
Driver: #2 Conflict

Conflict, Migration and Food Security

Forcibly displaced people worldwide (Millions)



Forced Displacement Trends in Africa



Data Source: UNHCR, IDMC

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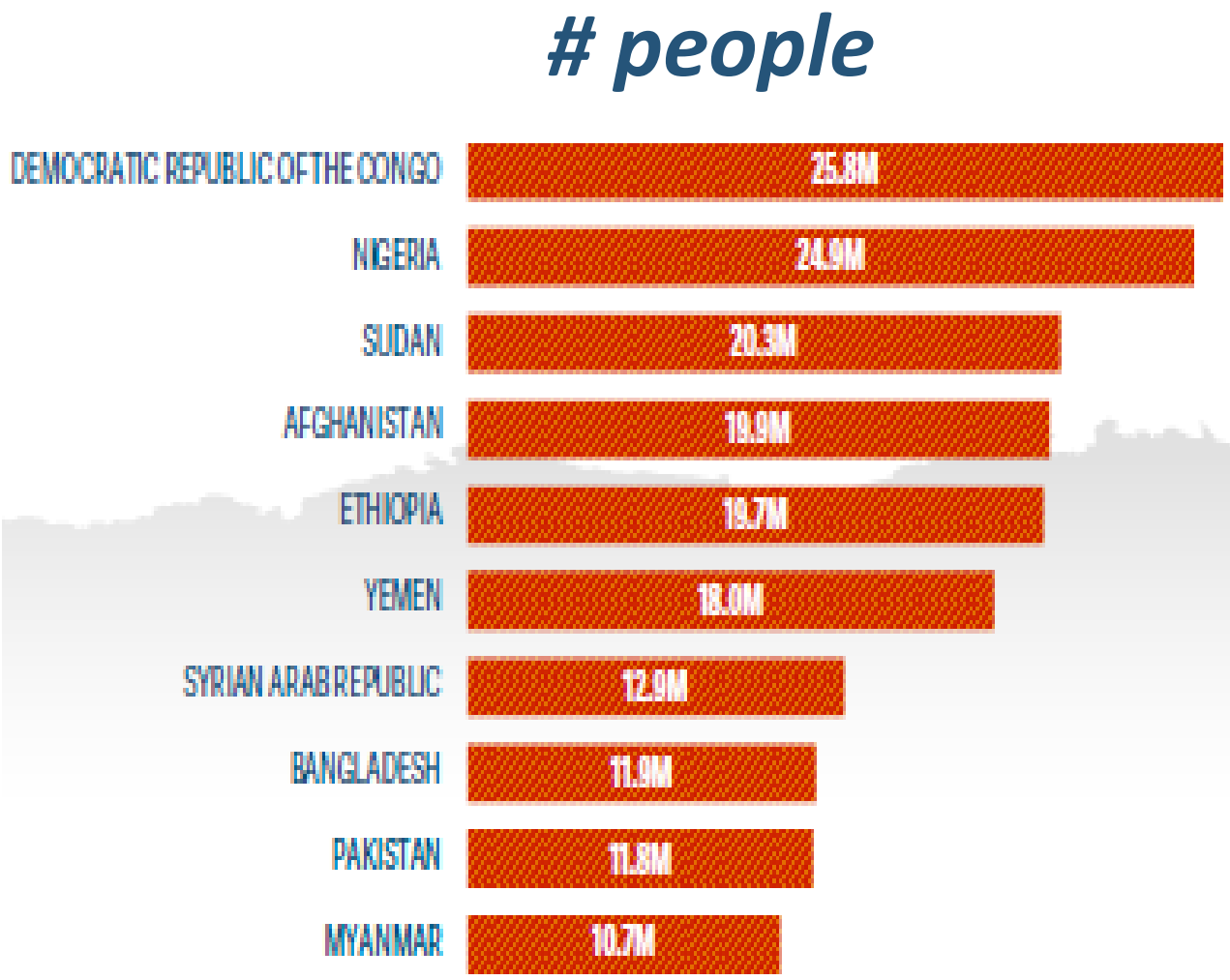
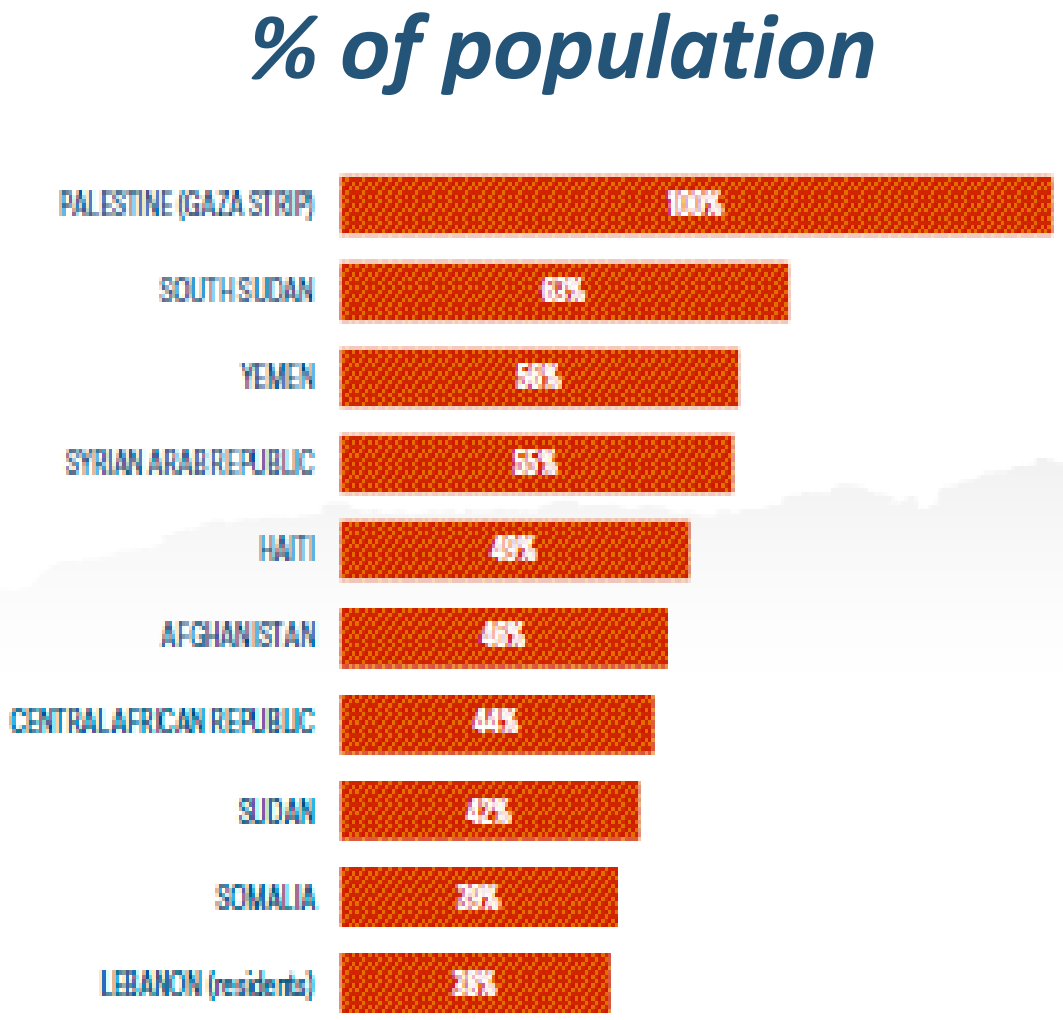
Acute food insecurity crises by country/region
(# people (in IPC3+) and prevalence in 2023)





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Driver: #3 Climate change and weather extremes

Weather extremes and CC are already a key cause of acute and structural food insecurity

In 2023-24:

- **El Niño** was a major driver in 18 countries and compounding factor in 27 food crisis countries
- Causing mostly droughts, affecting the Horn of Africa and Eastern and Southern Africa the most

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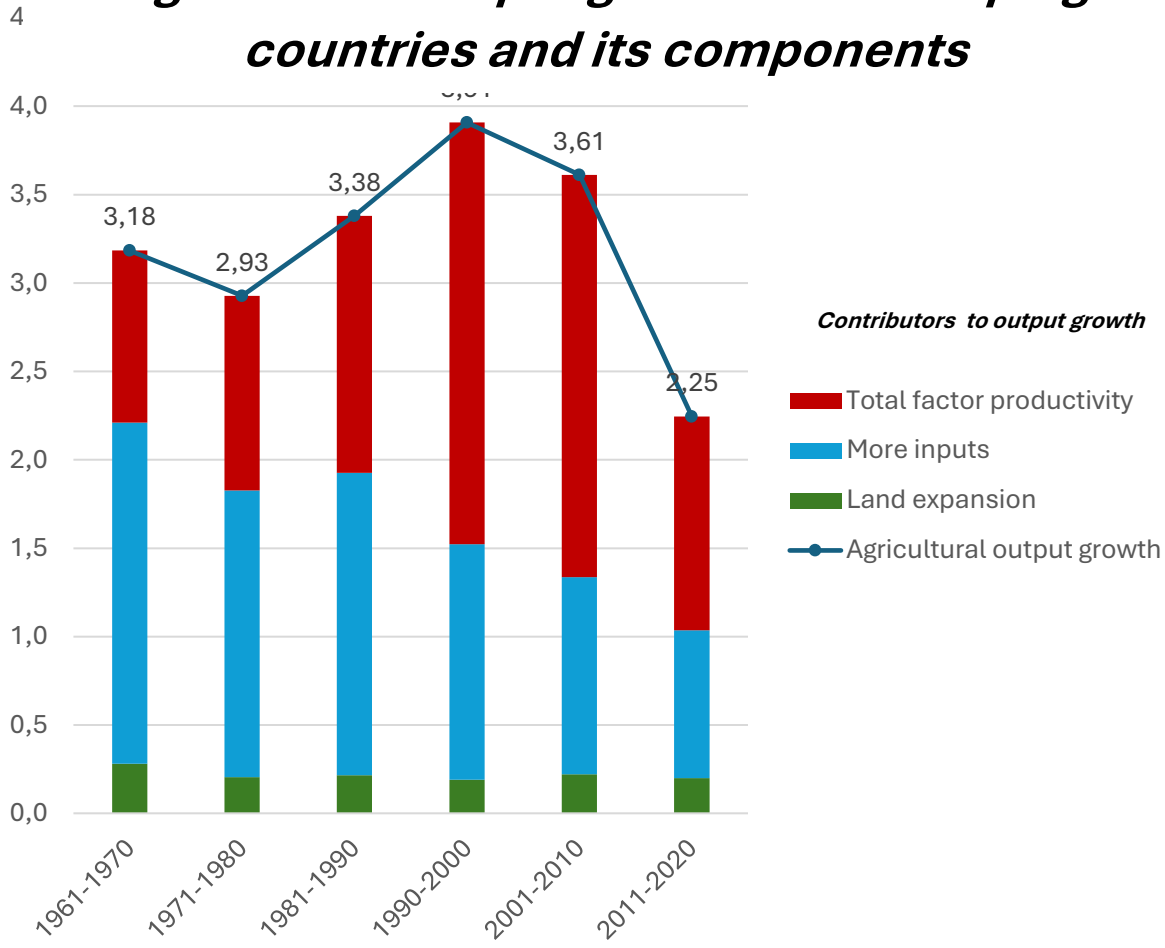
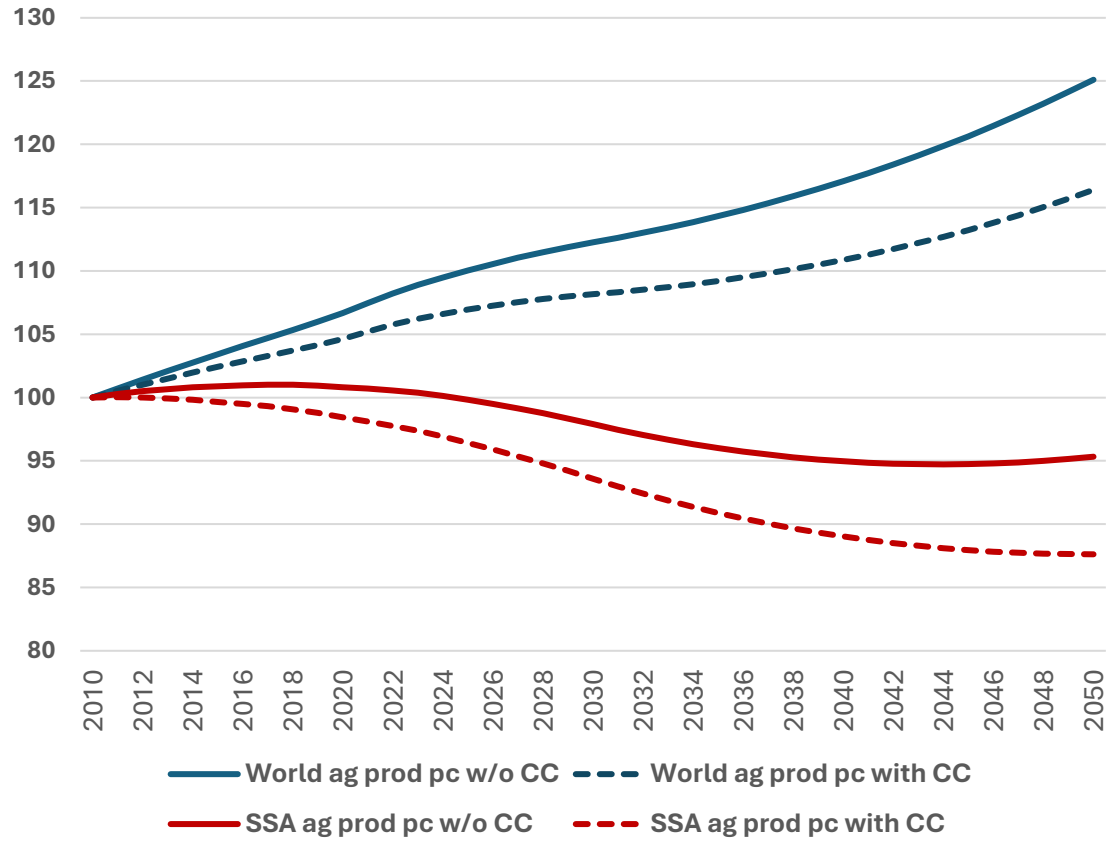
Climate change is slowing agricultural productivity growth, affecting tropical agriculture the most

Agricultural output growth in developing countries and its components



Source: Estimates based on USDA, Economic Research Service (ERS) International Agricultural Productivity data product (https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/international-agricultural-productivity/)

Per capita agric output with and without climate change



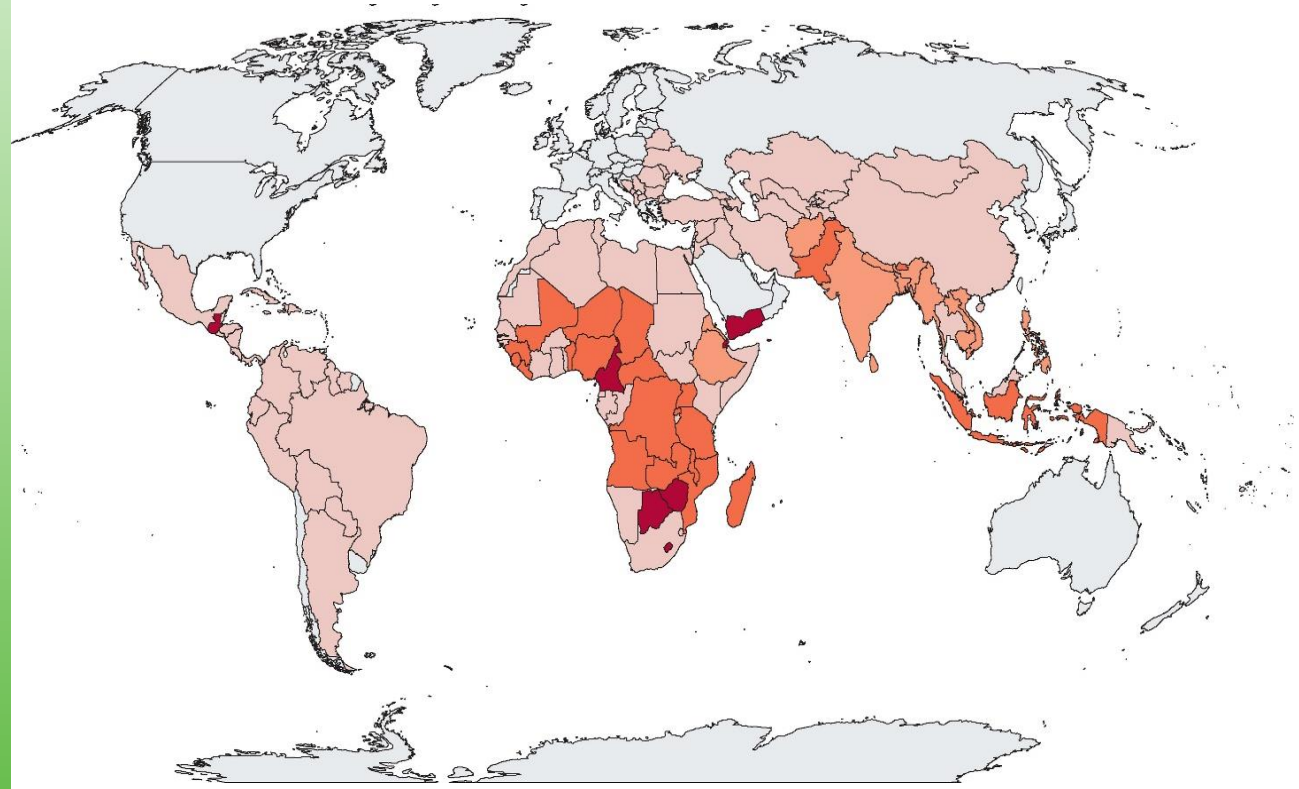
Source: Projections based on IFPRI's IMPACT model (see IFPRI 2022) and UN Population Division for Population Projections (medium variant).

Further concerning trends

Triple burden of malnutrition

Coexistence of **undernutrition**, **micronutrient deficiencies**, and **overweight and obesity**

Countries with both undernutrition and overweight, 2010



- **3 billion** people **cannot** afford **a healthy diet**
- **2 billion** people have **micronutrient deficiencies**
- **2 billion** people are **overweight** or **obese**
- **A third** of LMI countries face **undernutrition** and **obesity**

Source: Popkin et al. 2020

Source: Ruel 2019, Leroy 2019, Van Wesenbeeck et al. 2018

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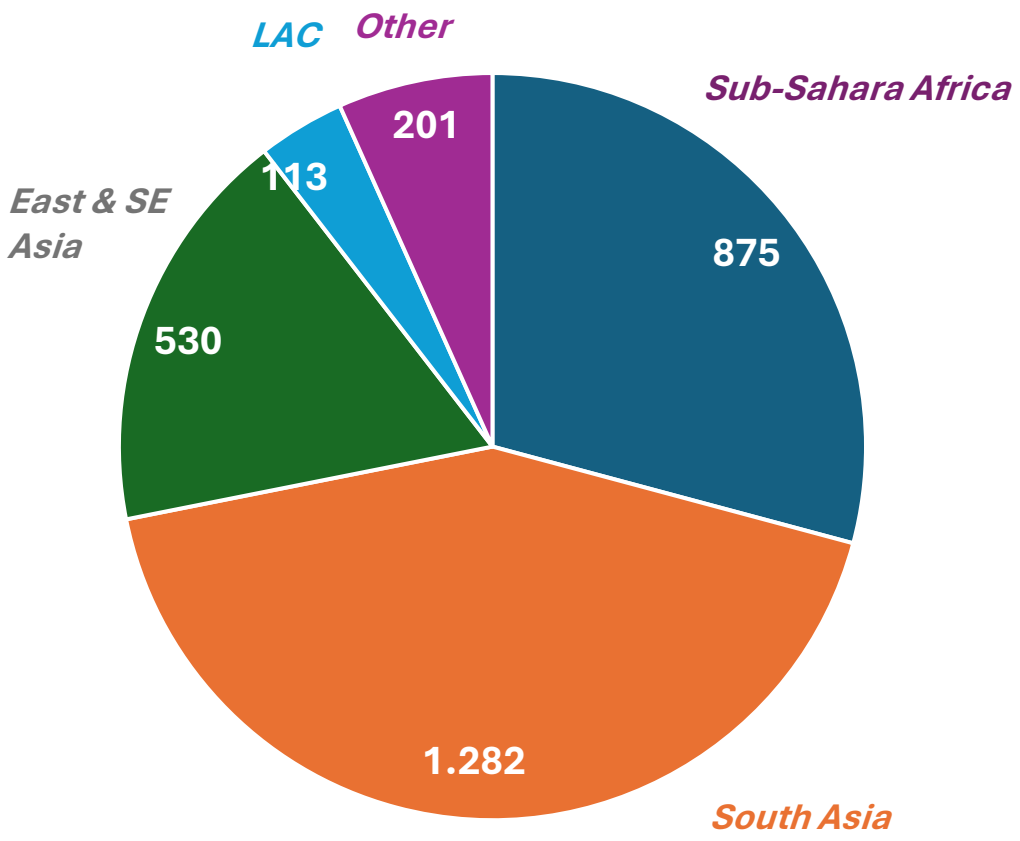
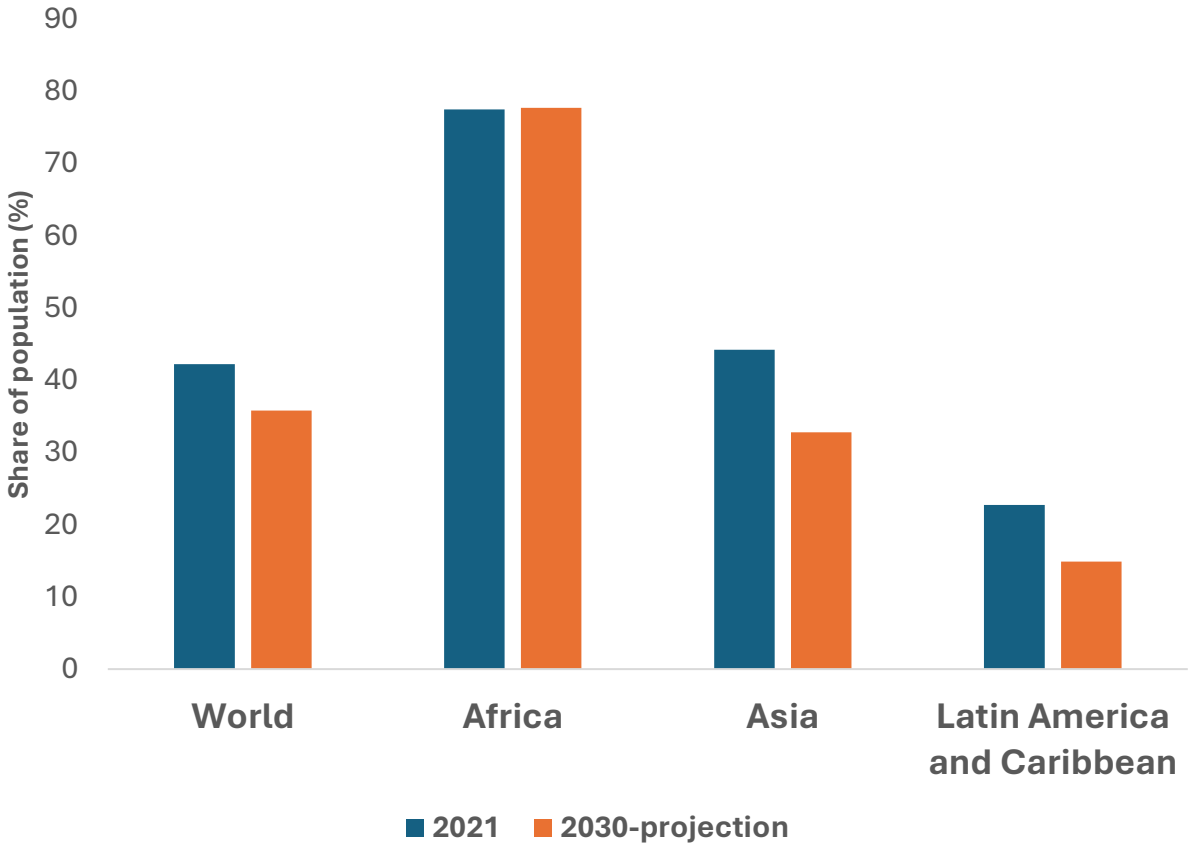
Malnutrition by region

Number of people that cannot afford a healthy diet



Affordability of healthy diet projections



Source: FAO et al. 2023. The State of Food Insecurity and Nutrition in the World, Fig. 5; and Glauber, J. & Laborde, D. 2023. Repurposing food and agricultural policies to deliver affordable healthy diets, sustainably and inclusively: what is at stake? Background paper for The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2022. FAO Agricultural Development Economics Working Paper 22-05. Rome, FAO. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4348en

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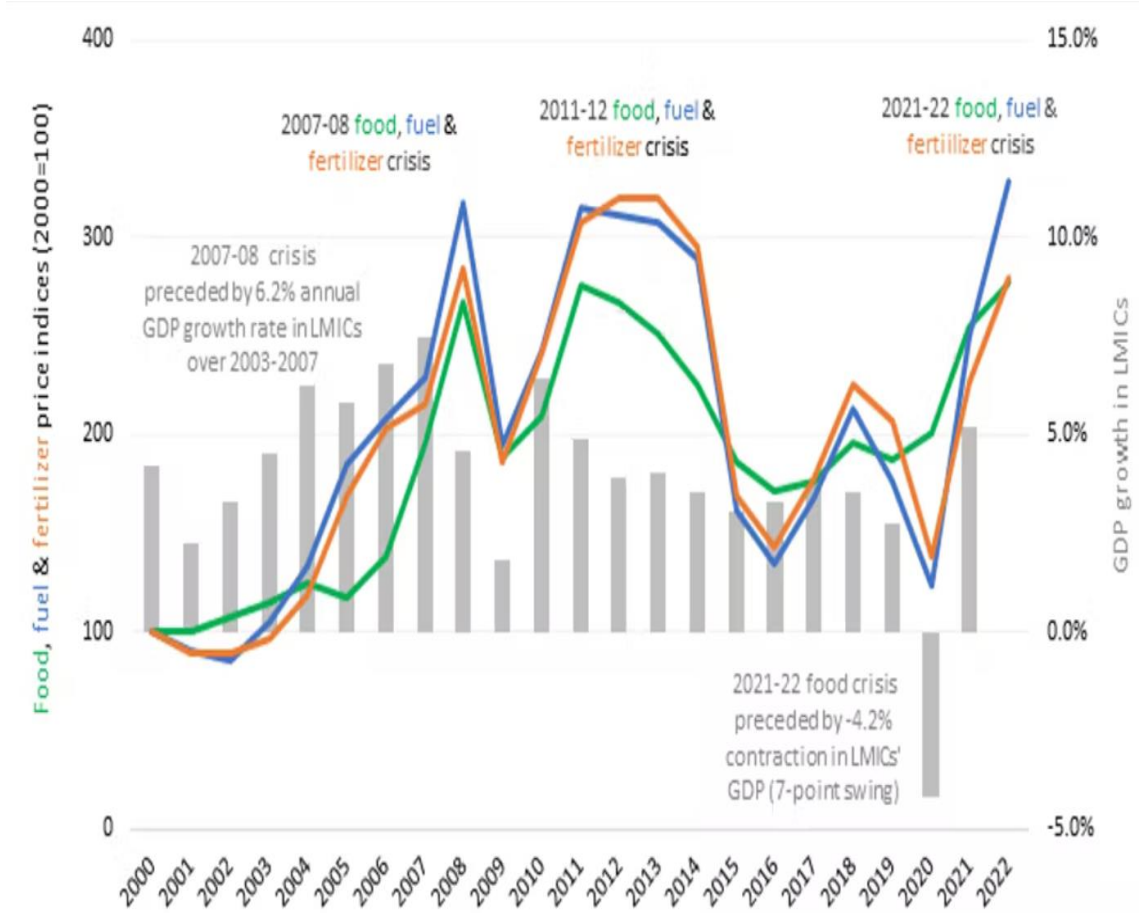
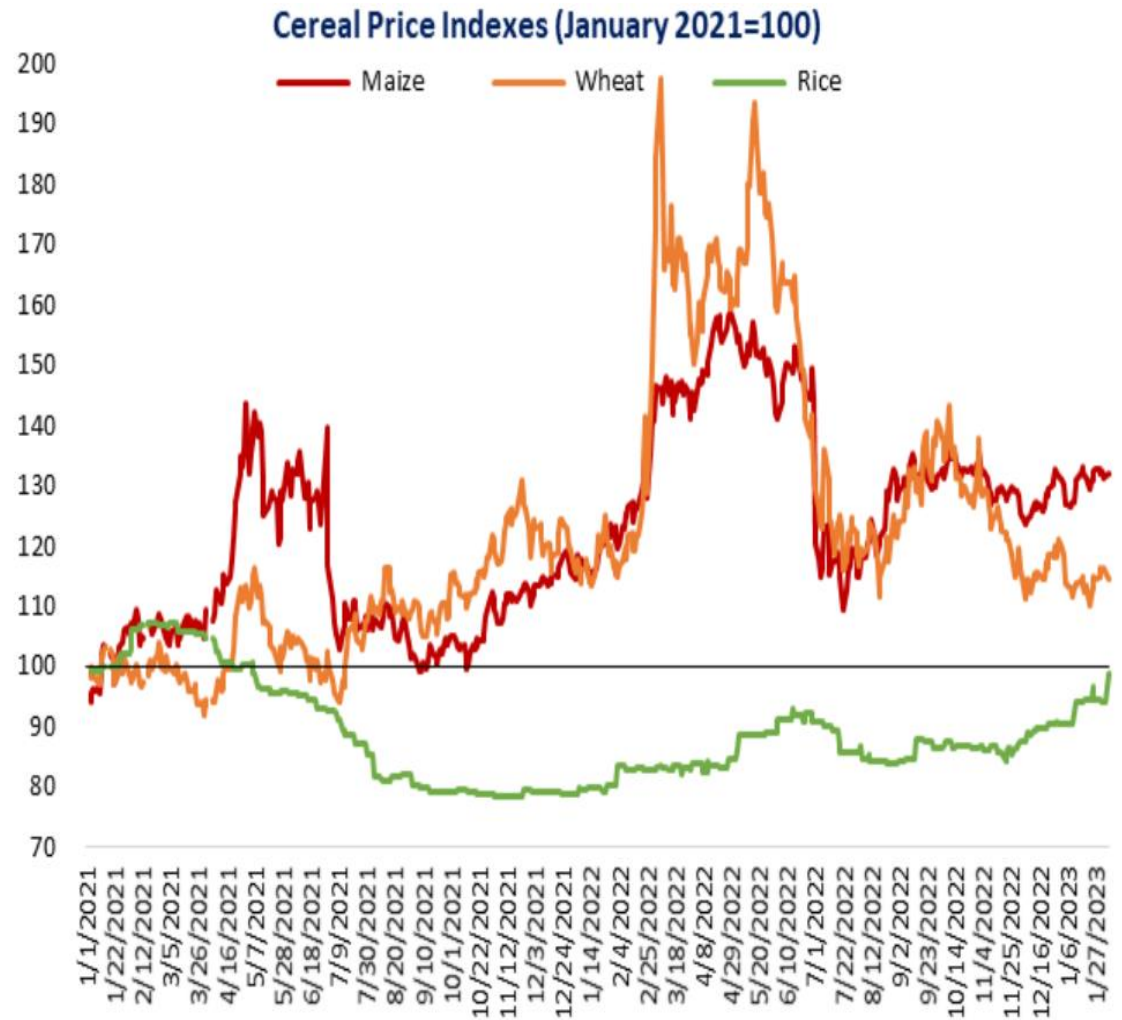
Price shocks and volatility: “the new normal’ ?

Food, fertilizer, oil prices 2001-2022





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Getting the SDGs back on track

Food Security

Ending hunger, poverty, and reducing malnutrition

- Structural income growth
- Social security systems and safety nets
- Climate- and shock-resilience programs
- Multisectoral responses to conflict
  - Peacebuilding operations
  - Aid and recovery support
  - Livelihood-oriented relocation or settlement strategies
- Early warning systems to anticipate and prevent
- Finance and investment in climate smart food systems
- Repurposing subsidies and inclusive value chains

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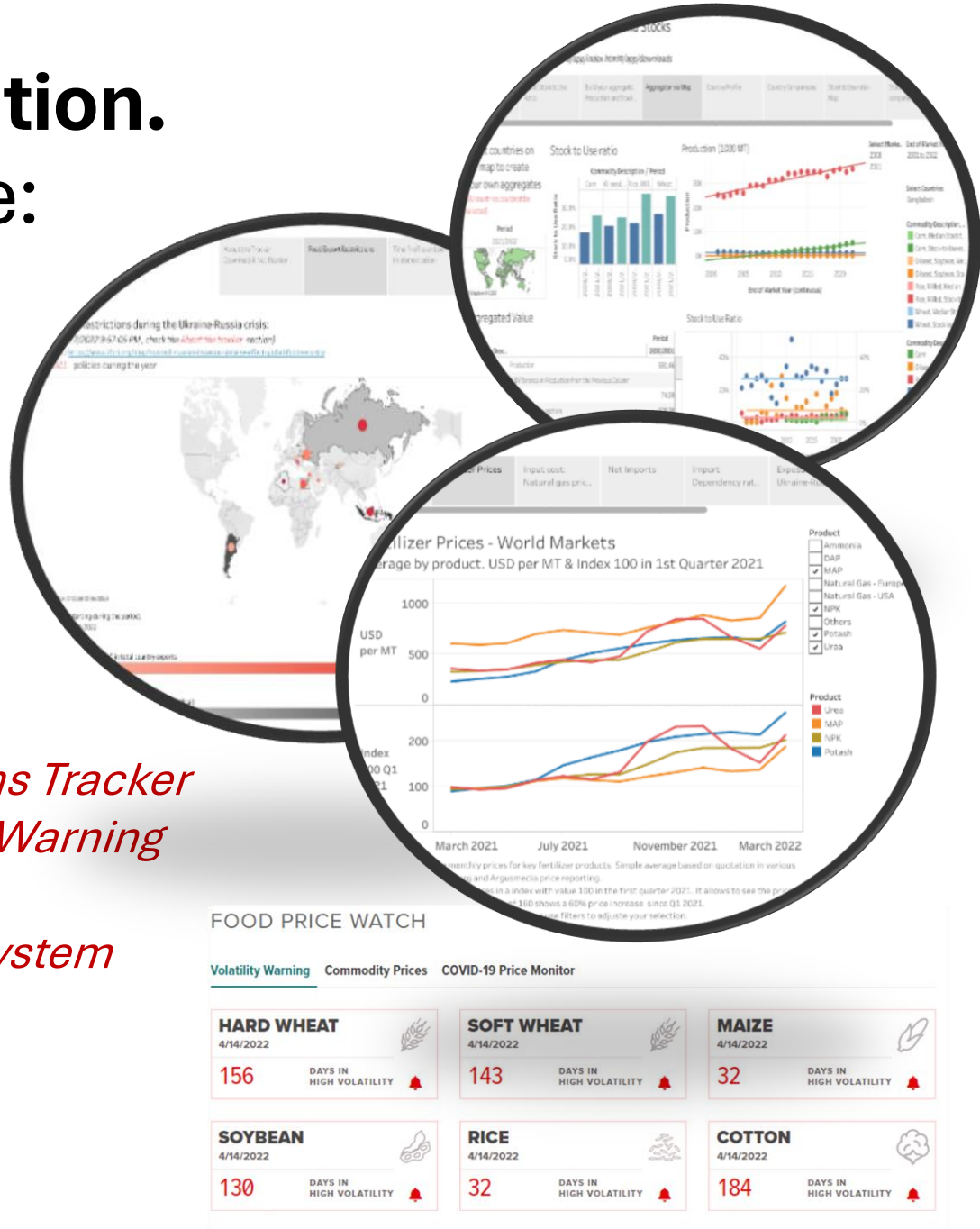
Thank you for your attention.
For more information, see:

www.ifpri.org

- ***Special Blog Series***
- ***Special Indicator Series***
  - *Food and Fertilizer Export Restrictions Tracker*
  - *Excessive Food Price Volatility Early Warning System*
  - *Staple Food Stock-Use Monitoring System*
  - *Vulnerability Dashboard*
  - *Fertilizer Market Dashboard*




ON TRACK TO 2030?
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
DELIVERING ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE EU.
BRUSSELS, 18TH JUNE 2024

Moderator

Maithreyi Seetharaman

Camilla Brückner

Director of UN/UNDP Brussels Office

Koen Doens

Director-General of DG International Partnerships

Carsten Staur

Chair of OECD Development Assistance Committee

Guillaume Lafortune

Vice President and Head of Paris Office at the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Coffee break

15:10 – 16:20

PROF PHOEBE KOUNDOURI

Professor at AUEB and DTU, President of EAERE,
Chair at UN SDSN Global Climate Hub

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Sustainable Transformation of the Interaction between Economy-Society-Environment: If you can't measure it, you can't manage it, and you can’t improve it!

Prof. Dr. Phoebe Koundouri

Professor *Athens University of Economics and Business & Technical University of Denmark*

Director *Sustainable Development Unit ATHENA Information Technologies RC*

Chair *Alliance of Excellence for Research and Innovation in Aephoria (AE4RIA)*

Chair *UN SDSN Global Climate Hub and UN SDSN European Hub*

Fellow *World Academy of Art & Science, Academia Europaea, European Academy of Science Technology*

President *European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists*

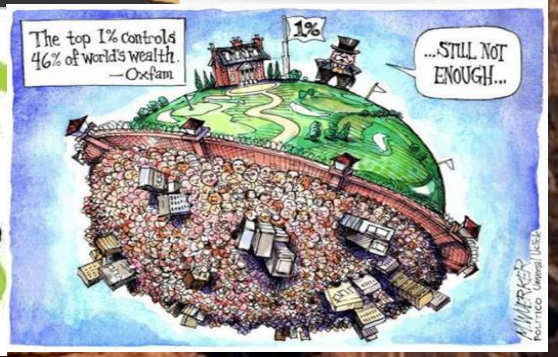
President *World Council of Environmental and Resource Economists*

ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ
ATHENS UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

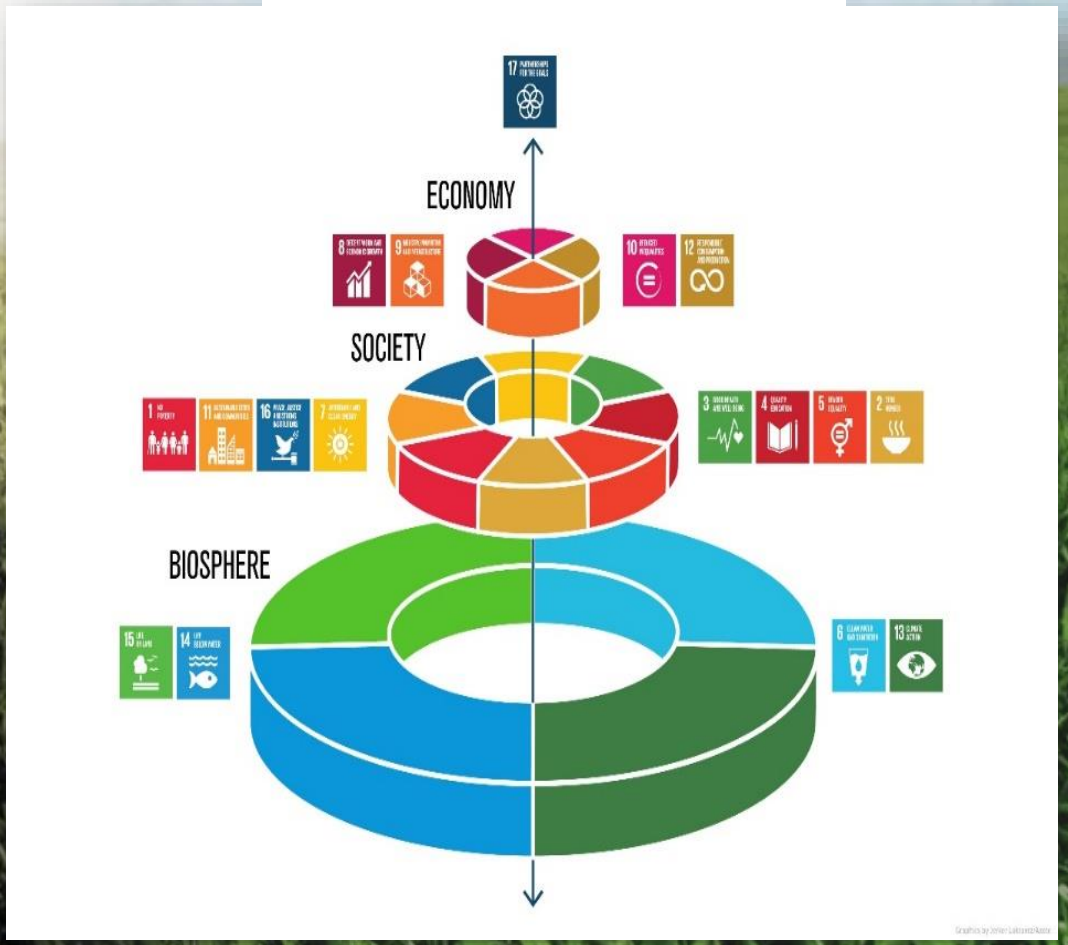
DTU Technical University of Denmark

ATHENA Research & Innovation Information Technologies

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS NETWORK
A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



AE4RIA

Alliance of Excellence for Research and Innovation on Aephoria

200 RESEARCHERS | **100** PROJECTS | **120** COUNTRIES | **150** CONFERENCES | **1,000** PUBLICATIONS | **500M** MILLION FUNDING

WORLD LARGEST RESEARCH AND INNOVATION TEAM ON SCIENCE-BASED SUSTAINABILITY TRANSITION

Research and Innovation Centers

- ReSEES Research Laboratory - Athens University of Economics and Business
- Stochastic Modeling and Applications Laboratory - Athens University of Economics and Business
- Sustainable Development Unit - Athena Research Center
- Department of Technology, Management, and Economics - Technical University of Denmark

Innovation Acceleration Hubs

- UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub
- EIT Climate-KIC
- Brigaid Connect
- MENA Maritime Accelerator
- Black Sea Accelerator

Science - Policy Networks

- Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)
- SDSN Global Climate Hub
- SDSN Europe
- SDSN Greece
- Water Europe
- Nexus cluster

Scientific Associations and Academies

- World Council of Environmental and Resource Economists Associations (WCEREA)
- European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE)
- World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS)
- Academia Europaea
- European Academy of Sciences and Arts
- InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)

AE4RIA Metrix Spin Off

SDGs - ESG measurment
Sustainable Finance

Sustainable pathways to
Climate Neutrality and Resilience

Sustainable pathways for
Seas and Oceans

Sustainable pathways
Land Use and WFEB Nexus

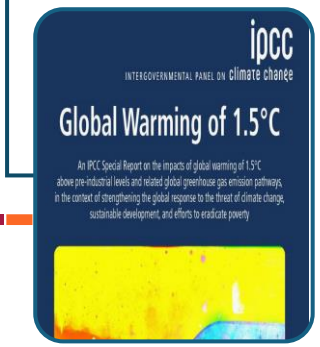
Innovation Acceleration
Education Upskilling Reskilling

Prof. Phoebe Koundouri Founder and Scientific Chair
phoebekoundouri.org

Summary Policy Framework Green-Digital Transition

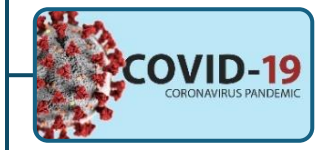
2015

2018



2019

2020



Σχέδιο Ανάπτυξης
για την Ελληνική Οικονομία

ΤΕΛΙΚΗ ΕΚΘΕΣΗ

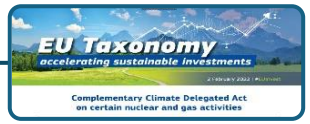
"Next Generation EU"

Ελλάδα 2.0

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΣΧΕΔΙΟ ΑΝΑΚΑΜΨΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΕΚΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑΣ

2021

2022



Climate Delegated Act & Energy Prices

RePowerEU

Independence Russian Fossil Fuels

Supply Chain Security- Interconnectivity

Invest Renewables

Digital Policies

Industrial Policy

2023

New Law to Reduce Methane Emissions

Fit-for-55 Policy updates

European Green Deal updates

SDSN Europe

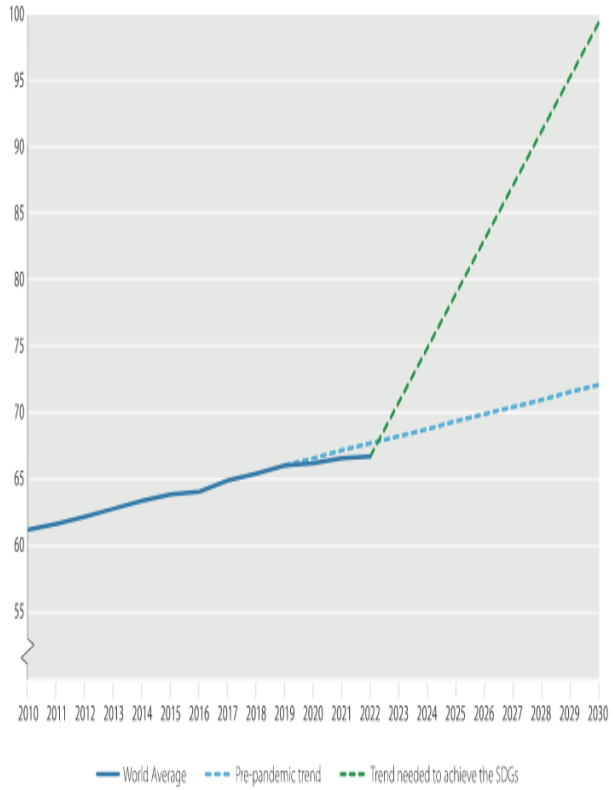
European Green Deal Senior Working Group

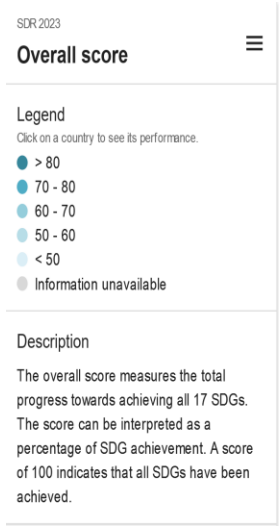
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Measuring Sustainability

If you can't measure it, you can't manage it, and you can’t improve it!

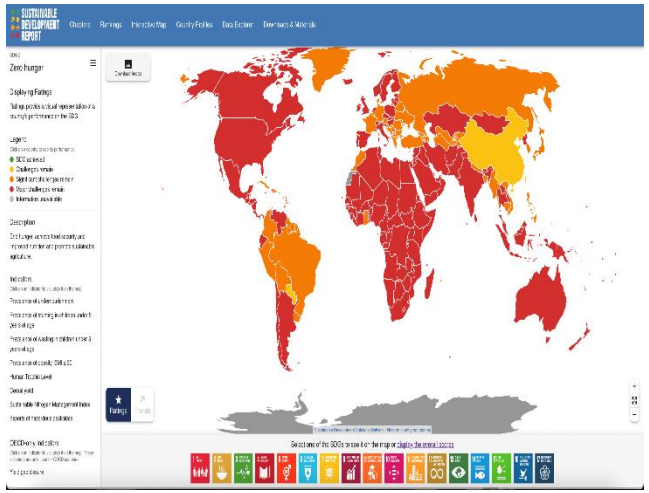
Figure 1.1 | SDG Index world average: pre-pandemic trend and trend needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030

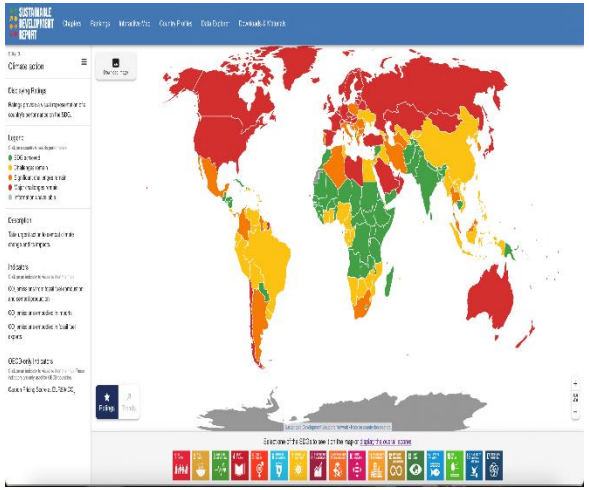


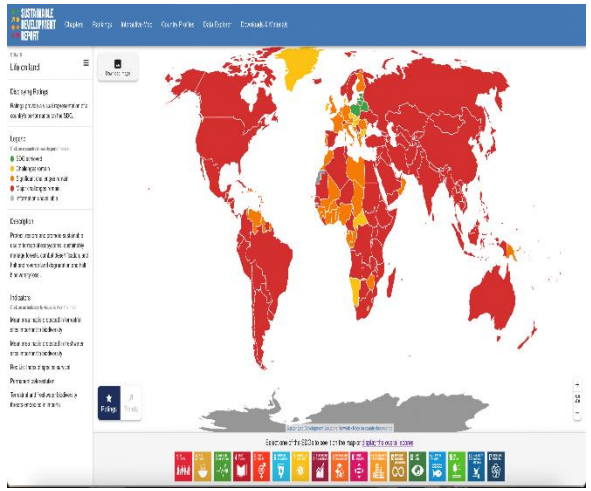


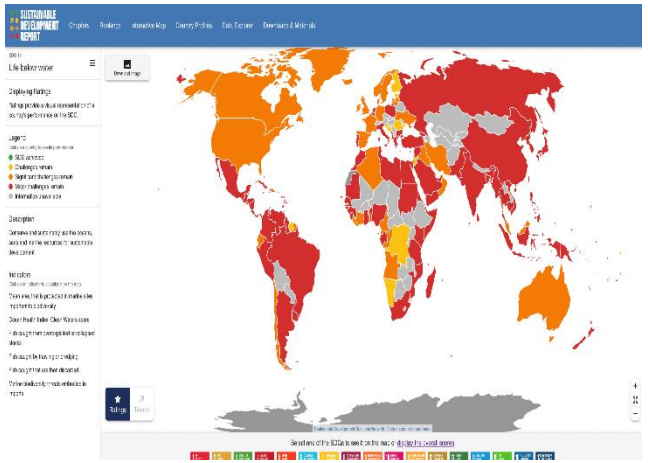
All data presented on this website are based on the publication Sachs, J.D., Lafortune, G., Fuller, G., Drumm, E. (2023). Implementing the SDG Stimulus. Sustainable Development Report 2023. Paris: SDSN, Dublin: Dublin University Press, 2023. 10.25546/102924

SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS?









2 END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

ZERO HUNGER GOAL AT RISK

MORE THAN **600 MILLION** PEOPLE WORLDWIDE ARE PROJECTED TO **FACE HUNGER IN 2030**

DESPITE DROPPING IN 2021,

HIGH FOOD PRICES CONTINUE TO PLAGUE MANY NATIONS

SHARE OF COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING MODERATELY TO ABNORMALLY HIGH FOOD PRICES:

MALNUTRITION PERSISTS WORLDWIDE, JEOPARDIZING CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

CHILDREN UNDER AGE-5 AFFECTED BY: (2022)

- STUNTING 148 MILLION
- WASTING 45 MILLION
- OVERWEIGHT 37 MILLION

LITTLE TO NO PROGRESS

HAS BEEN MADE IN REDUCING ANAEMIA WORLDWIDE SINCE 2000

PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA IN WOMEN AGED 15-49 HAS REMAINED STAGNANT AT AROUND 30%

1 IN 3 PEOPLE

WORLDWIDE STRUGGLE WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY

13 TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

EARTH'S TIPPING POINT

STANDING AT THE BRINK OF CLIMATE CALAMITY

BILLIONS TO TRILLIONS:

GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE FLOWS REACHED AN ANNUAL AVERAGE OF $803 BILLION IN 2019-2020

HOWEVER, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES REQUIRE NEARLY $6 TRILLION BY 2030

THE RATE OF SEA-LEVEL RISE HAS **DOUBLED** IN THE LAST DECADE

HIGHLY VULNERABLE REGIONS

EXPERIENCE **15X HIGHER MORTALITY RATES** FROM DISASTERS COMPARED TO VERY LOW VULNERABILITY REGIONS (2010-2020)

15 PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

A FUNDAMENTAL SHIFT IN HUMANITY'S **RELATIONSHIP WITH NATURE IS ESSENTIAL**

ESCALATING

- FOREST LOSSES
- LAND DEGRADATION
- SPECIES EXTINCTION

POSE **SEVERE THREATS** TO PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

THE WORLD IS CURRENTLY FACING THE **LARGEST SPECIES EXTINCTION** EVENT SINCE **THE DINOSAUR AGE**

100 MILLION HECTARES OF HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE LAND WAS **DEGRADED EVERY YEAR** FROM 2015–2019

EQUIVALENT TO **2X** THE SIZE OF GREENLAND

PROTECTED AREA COVERAGE OF KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS **HAS STALLED** SINCE 2015

THE **KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

PROVIDES RENEWED IMPETUS FOR **CONSERVING TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS,** WITH:

- **4** OUTCOME-ORIENTED GOALS BY 2050
- **23** TARGETS BY 2030

14 CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PRESERVE THE BLUE, PROTECT THE EARTH:

URGENT ACTIONS NEEDED TO SAFEGUARD THE PLANET'S **LARGEST ECOSYSTEM**

OCEAN EMERGENCY

- **COASTAL EUTROPHICATION:** CAUSING ALGAL BLOOMS AND DEAD ZONES
- **OCEAN ACIDIFICATION:** 30% HIGHER THAN IN PRE-INDUSTRIAL TIMES
- **OCEAN WARMING:** SEA-LEVEL RISE AND AFFECTING MARINE ECOSYSTEMS
- **PLASTIC POLLUTION:** 17 MILLION METRIC TONS IN 2021 - 2-3X MORE BY 2040
- **OVER-FISHING:** MORE THAN A THIRD OF GLOBAL FISH STOCKS ARE OVERFISHED

CITIZEN SCIENCE BEACH CLEAN-UPS → SHED LIGHT ON THE MAGNITUDE OF **OCEAN PLASTIC POLLUTION**

SUFFOCATING SEAS → **COASTAL EUTROPHICATION** TRIGGERS **CRUSTACEAN WALKOUTS**

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

REPORTING STATIONS HAVE **TRIPLED WORLDWIDE**

2021: 178 STATIONS
2022: 308 STATIONS
2023: 539 STATIONS

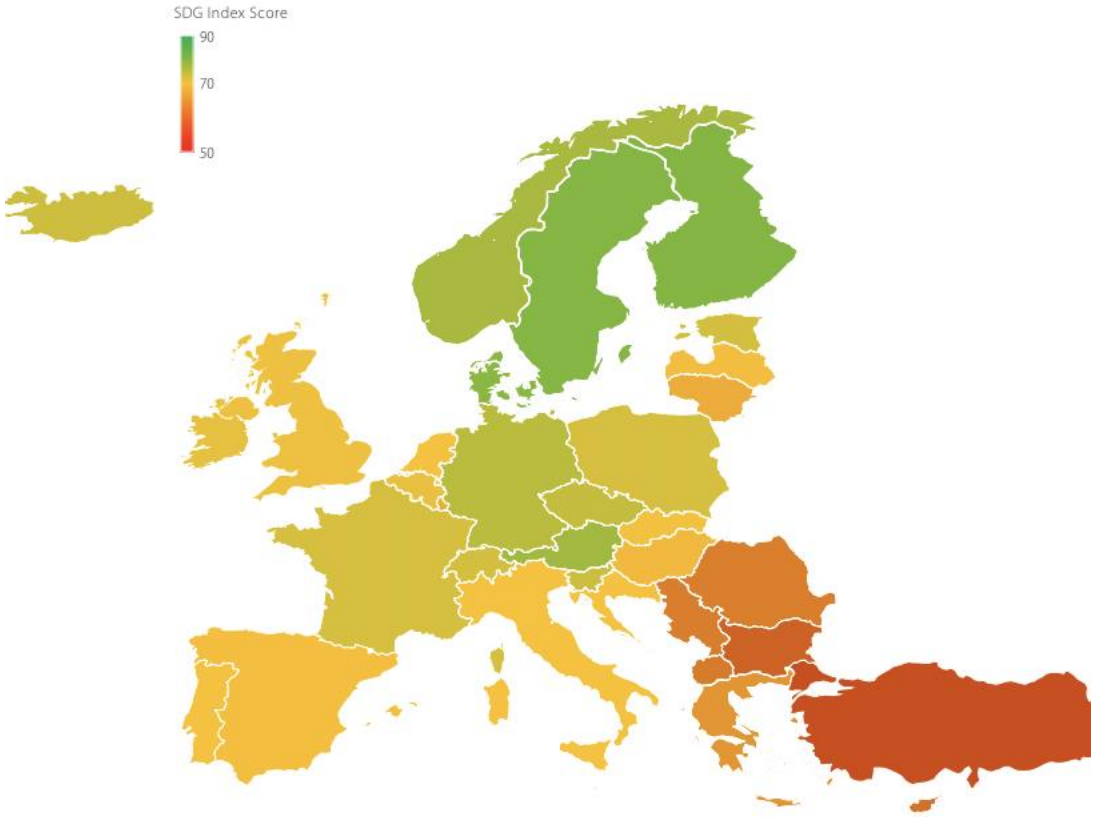
1 IN 5 FISH CAUGHT ORIGINATES FROM ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING

Guillaume Lafortune, Grayson Fuller, Adolf Kloke-Lesch, Phoebe Koundouri and Angelo Riccaboni (2024).

European Elections, Europe's Future and the SDGs: Europe Sustainable Development Report 2023/24. Paris: SDSN and SDSN Europe and Dublin: Dublin University Press,

https://doi.org/10.25546/104407

Figure 4 | The 2023/24 SDG Index Scores and Rankings by country



SDG Index Rank	Country	SDG Index Score			
1	Finland	80.6	18	Netherlands	70.1
2	Sweden	80.6	19	Croatia	70.0
3	Denmark	80.0	20	Portugal	70.0
4	Austria	77.7	21	Italy	69.9
5	Norway	77.0	22	Spain	69.6
6	Germany	75.4	23	Latvia	69.5
7	Czechia	74.4	24	Hungary	69.0
8	Slovenia	73.7	25	Luxembourg	67.8
9	Iceland	73.7	26	Lithuania	67.7
10	Estonia	73.0	27	Malta	65.9
11	Switzerland	72.9	28	Greece	65.2
12	France	72.9	29	Romania	62.6
13	Poland	72.8	30	Serbia	62.5
14	Ireland	71.4	31	North Macedonia	62.2
15	Belgium	71.0	32	Cyprus	61.0
16	United Kingdom	70.7	33	Bulgaria	59.5
17	Slovak Republic	70.1	34	Türkiye	57.1

European Union	**72.0**

European Union

OVERVIEW INDICATORS

SDG Index Rank	SDG Index Score	Spillover Score	LNOB Score
NA/34	72.0	67.3	74.5

SDG Dashboards and Trends

Click on a goal to view more information.

Dashboards: SDG achieved · Challenges remain · Significant challenges remain · Major challenges remain · Information unavailable

Trends: On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Moderately improving · Stagnating · Decreasing · Trend information unavailable

Cyprus

Southern Europe

OVERVIEW INDICATORS

SDG Index Rank	SDG Index Score	Spillover Score	LNOB Score
32/34	61.0	51.7	67.2

SDG Dashboards and Trends

Click on a goal to view more information.

Dashboards: SDG achieved · Challenges remain · Significant challenges remain · Major challenges remain · Information unavailable

Trends: On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Moderately improving · Stagnating · Decreasing · Trend information unavailable

CSRD-consistent Holistic Approach for Businesses
Create value and move beyond compliance-based codes

Mapping

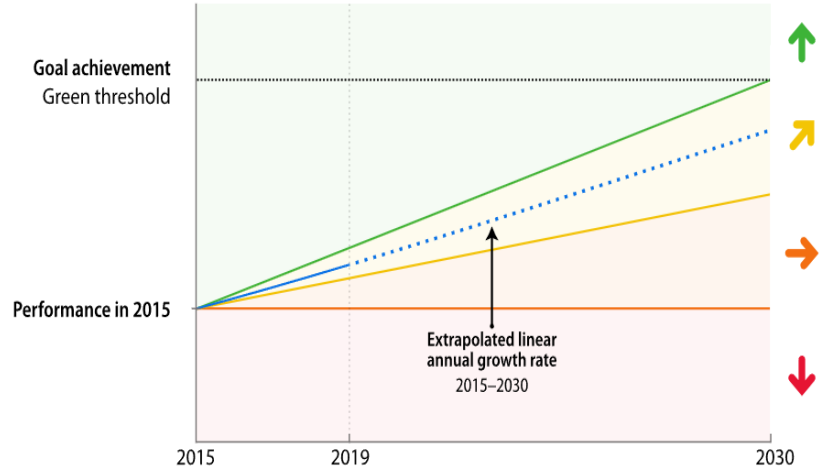
- Map Entire Value Chain of Company - Products and Services
- Map Stakeholders
- Materiality Assessment By Stakeholder

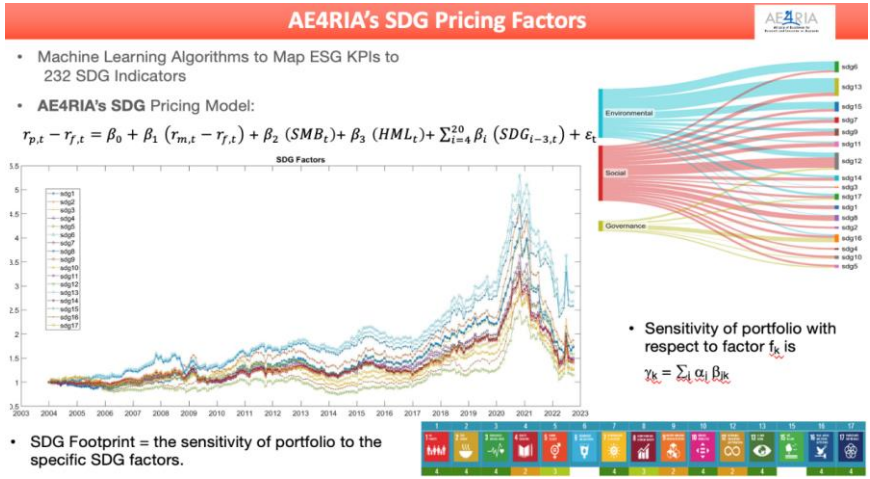
Measurement

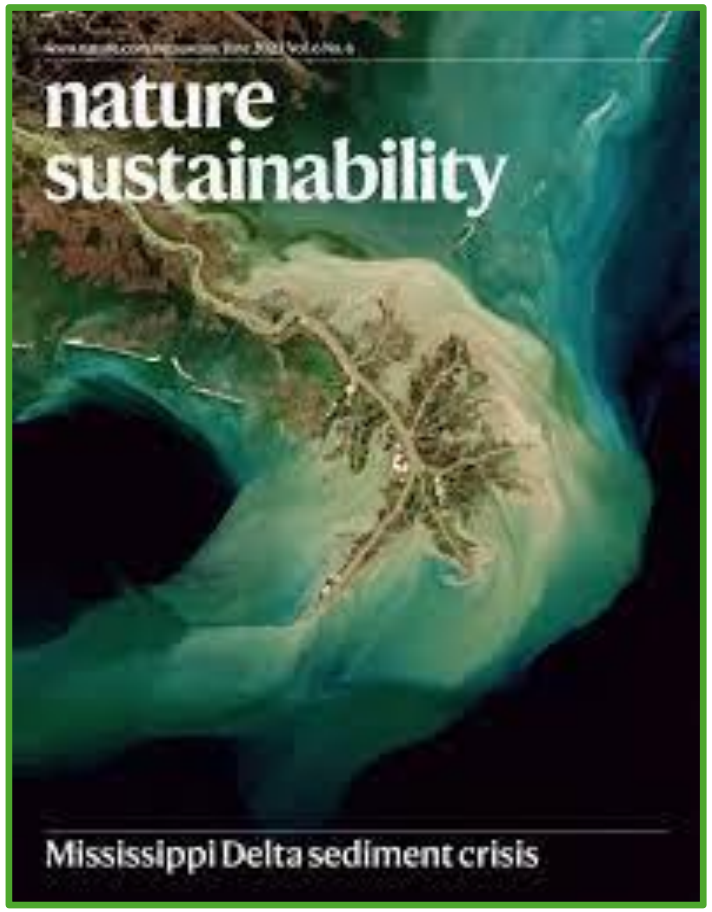
- ESG KPIs in accordance with Sustainability Reporting Standards (2023, 2024)
- Map ESG KPIs across the Value Chain
- Map ESG KPI's to SDGs Indicators
- Set Targets

Assessment & Monitoring

- ESG/SDG Dashboards – Level of Implementation of SDGs and trends to 2030/2050
- Monetization of externalities/ intangible assets
- Design Hybrid Metrics to Optimize for Value
- Restructure Business Plan







Q&A

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-024-01289-8

The Global Climate Hub

Check for updates

Phoebe Koundouri, Professor of Environmental Economics and Sustainability at Athens University of Economics and Business, talks to *Nature Sustainability* about how the Global Climate Hub can help countries achieve sustainability against the backdrop of interconnected, complex challenges.

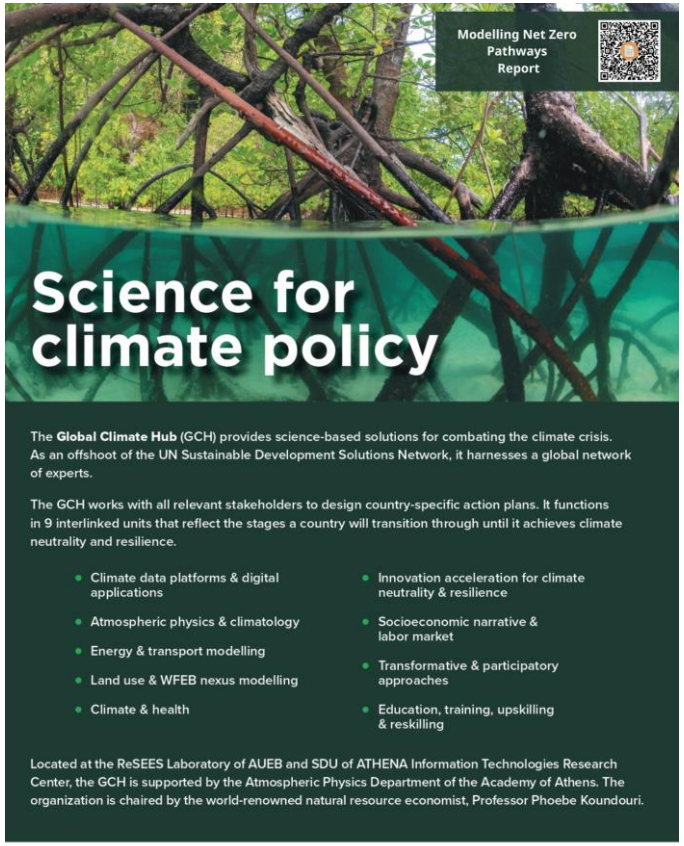
What is the Global Climate Hub?

The Global Climate Hub (GCH), an innovative initiative under the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), focuses on the development of science-based solutions and regional, national and sub-national pathways for the transition to a climate-neutral and resilient world. These efforts are co-designed with, for example, central and local government representatives and the respective SDSN national hubs. As the aim is to deliver optimal dynamic mixtures of technological, policy, fiscal and financial measures to help countries reach climate neutrality and resilience, fostering cross-disciplinary collaboration and on governance. Our current economic system is based on unsustainable production and consumption practices responsible for frightening global temperature increases that threaten both natural ecosystems and human well-being; they impact social inequalities, public health and economies worldwide. That is why we need urgent and collaborative action from all segments of society.

systems. The second is the development of a socio-economic narrative for a just and equitable implementation of the science-based pathways. The third is adopting transformative participatory stakeholder approaches to co-design pathways, co-owned across scientists and technology developers, politicians, policymakers, finance and business sectors, non-governmental organizations and civil society. The fourth is developing powerful digital artificial intelligence (AI)-driven infrastructure that supports model and data integration, as well as data harmonization, management and visualization.

The GCH consists of nine separate units – data platforms and digital applications, atmospheric physics and climatology, energy and transport systems modelling, land, water-food-energy-biodiversity and marine systems modelling, climate and health, innovation/acceleration, policy, finance and labour markets for just transition, transformative and participatory approaches, and finally education, training, upskilling and reskilling.

The activities of each unit intersect with, and feed into, an overarching strategy facili-



Learn more: unsdsn.globalclimatehub.org

SDSN Global Climate Hub

COP28 UAE

BRINGING THE WORLD TOGETHER

Learn more about SDSN Global Climate Hub's involvement in COP28

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDSN Global Climate Hub

ATHENA Research & Innovation Information Technologies

Athens University of Economics and Business

Ακαδημια Αθηνων

SDSN Global Climate Hub

Inter-disiplinary mathimatical MODELLING: Mitigation and Adaptation Pathways

- DownScaling Climate Scenarios
- Energy & Transport Systems
- Land & Marine Systems
- Health Systems
- Socio-Economic Systems

Trans-disciplinary CO-DESIGN: Mitigation and Adaptation Pathways

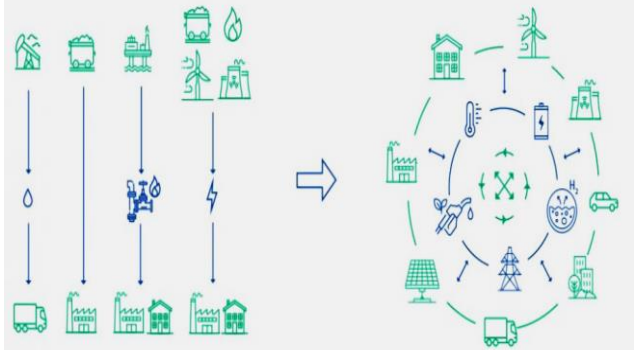
- Climate Data Platforms and Digital Applications
- Innovation Incubation Acceleration
- Transformative Participatory Approaches
- Education Training

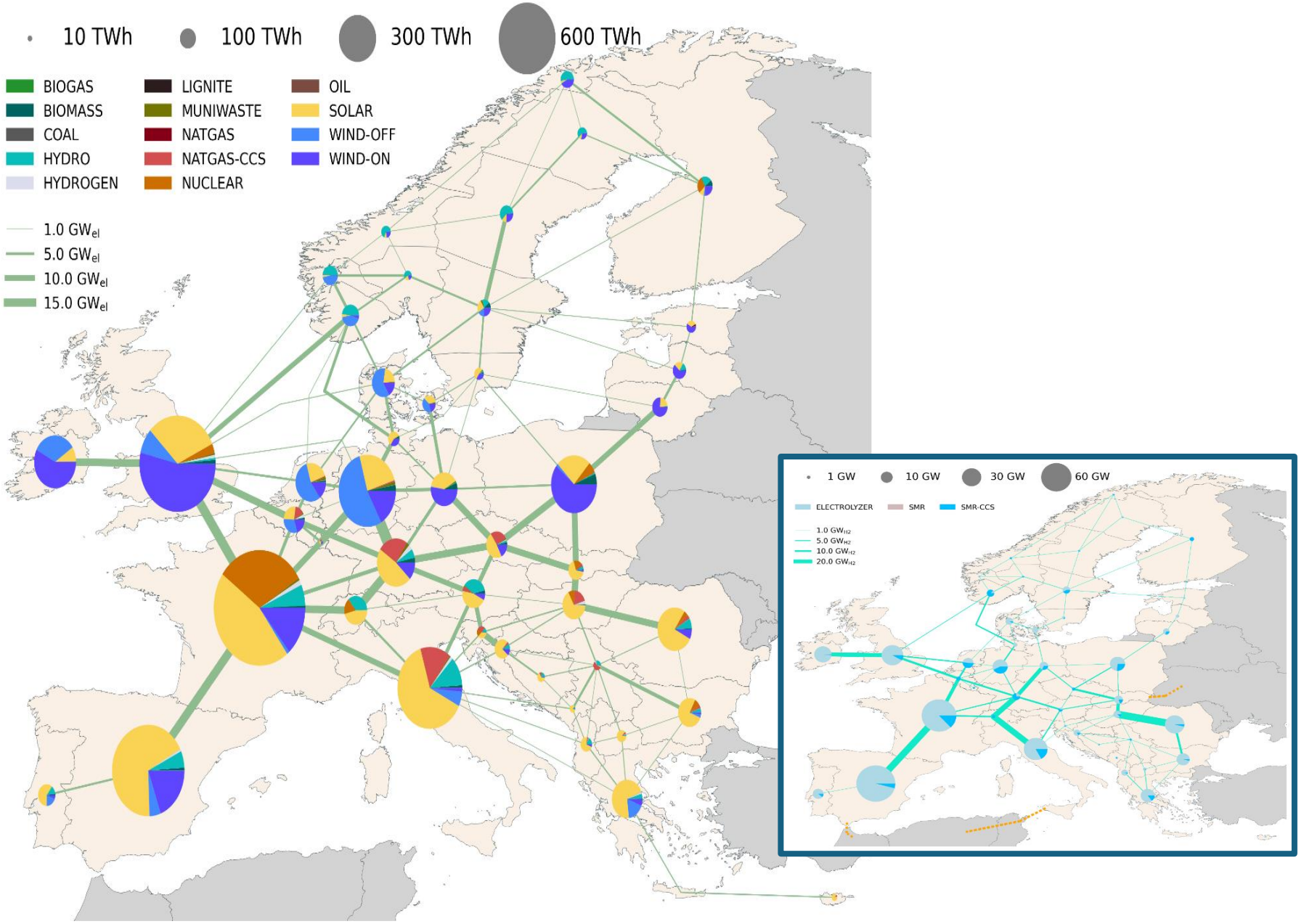
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Climate & Energy Systems Modeling

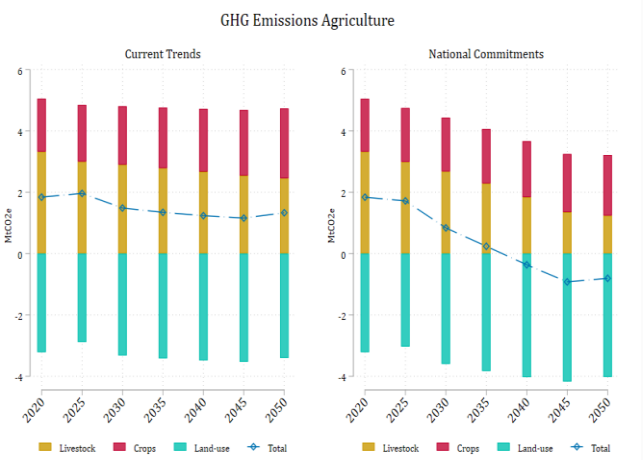
Balmorel

Energy system model



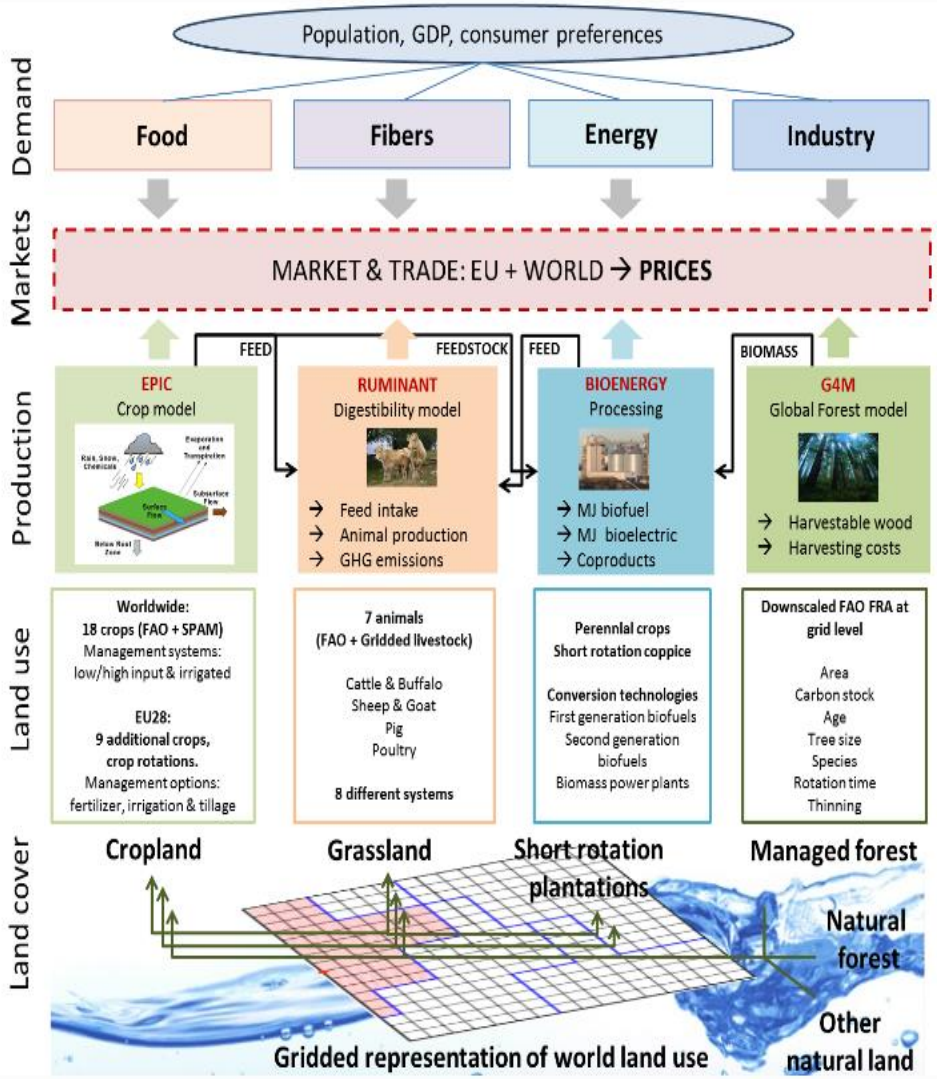


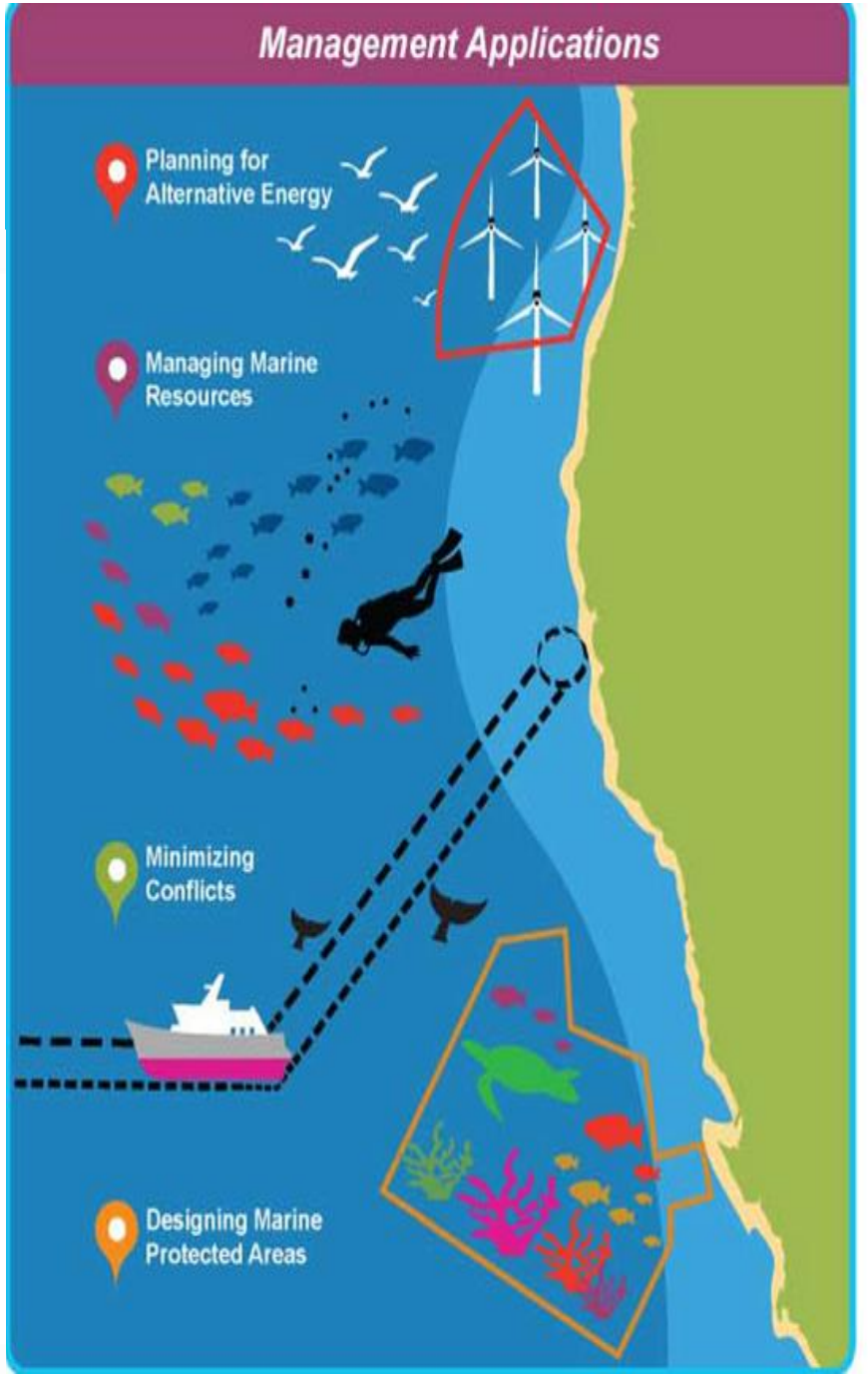
Land-use & Marine-use



Source: FAO and Auhors' Calculations

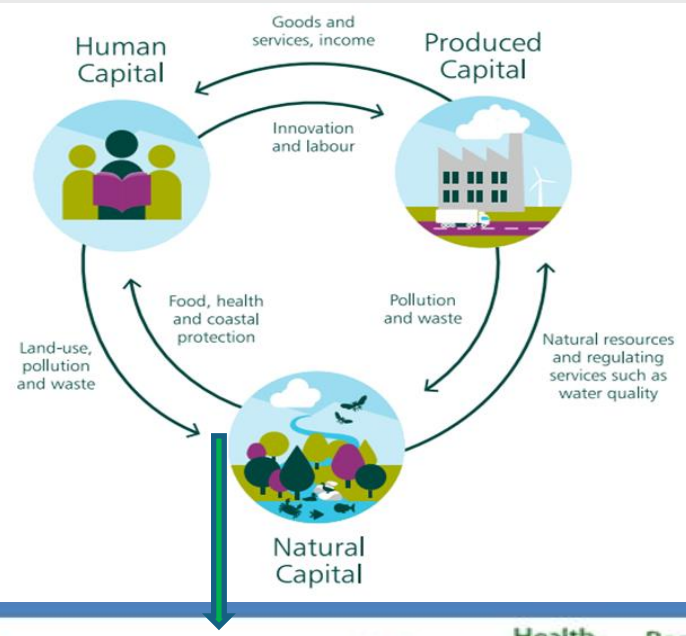
GLOBIOM

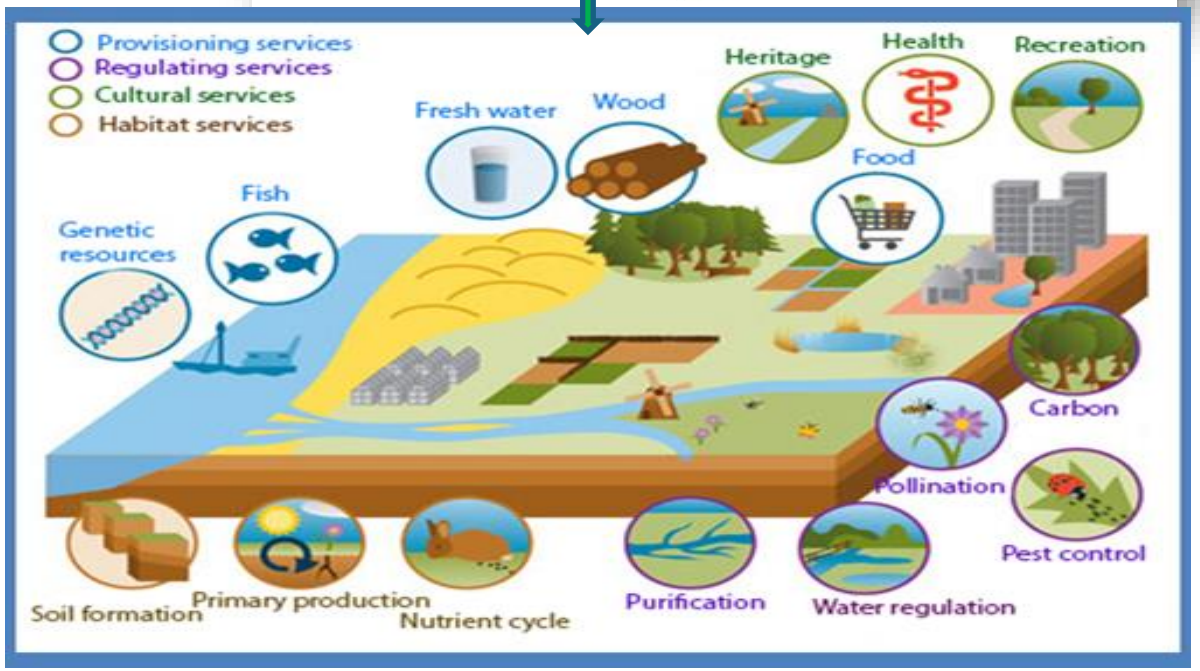


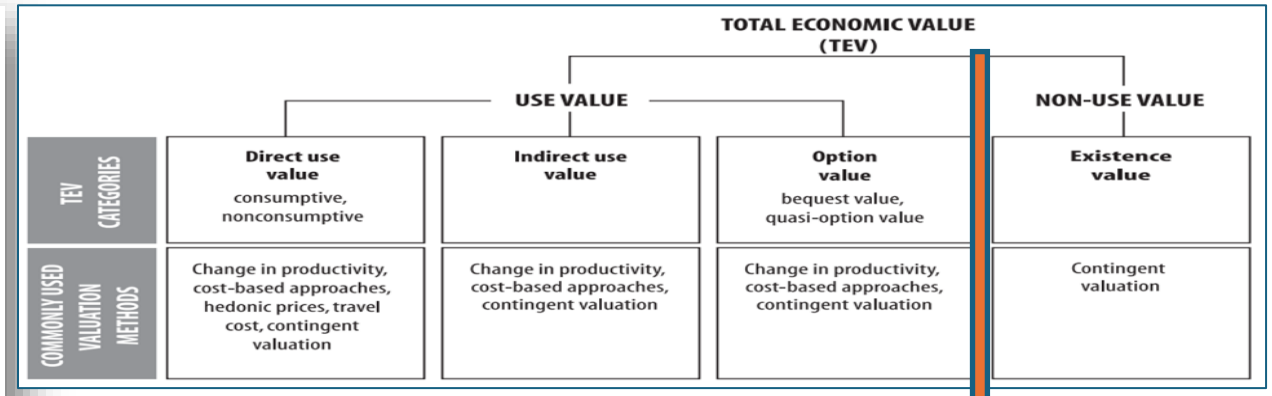


Socio-Economic Systems

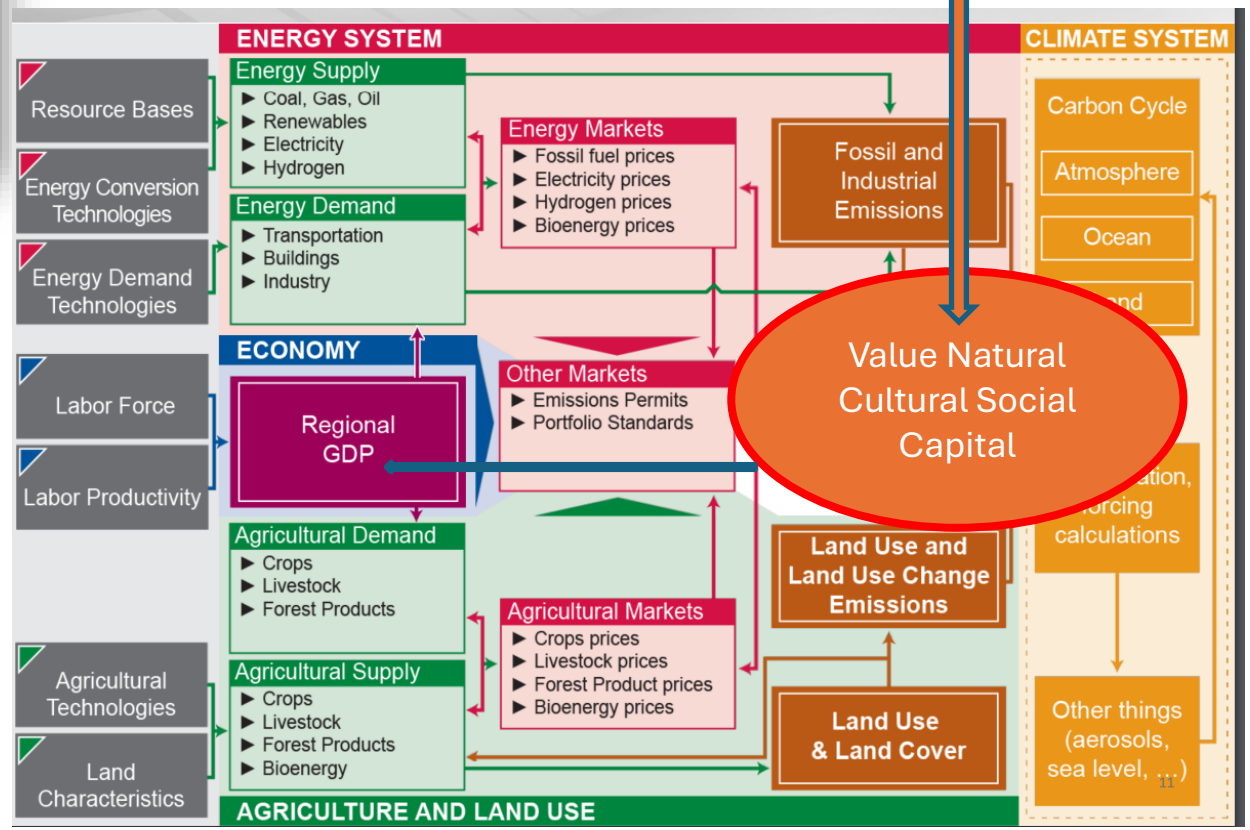
Natural, Social, Cultural Capital in Sustainable Finance & National Accounts







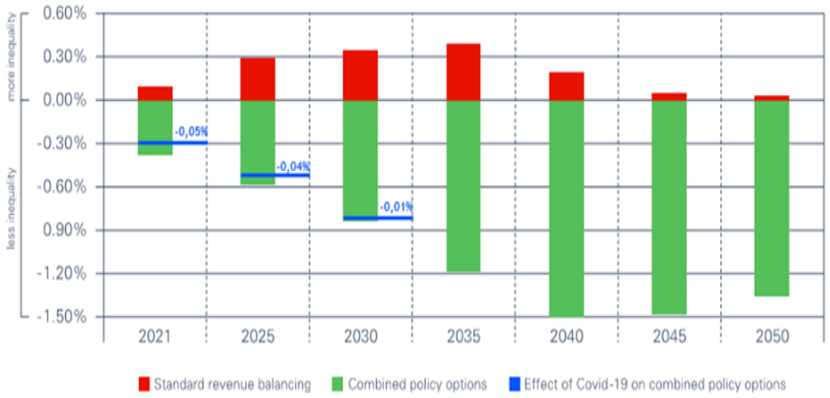
IMPACT ASSESSMENT MODELS



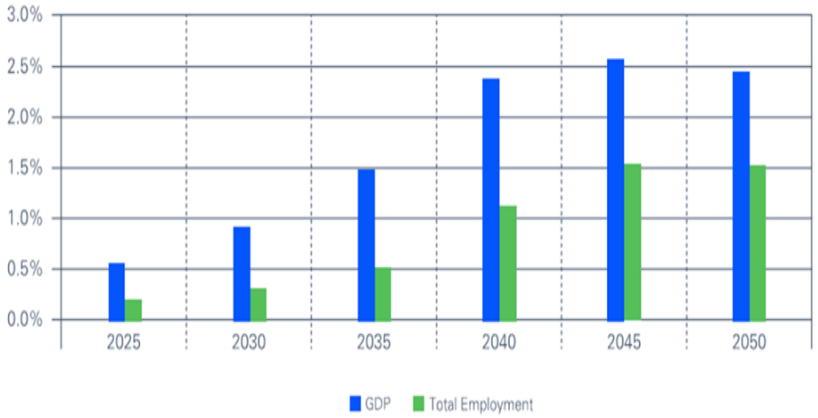
Socio-Economic Systems

FISCAL INNOVATION
GE MODEL: Distributional effects of EU climate policies until 2050: Identifying measures to Mitigate Regressive Effects
SDSN, EGD SWG report,

Combined mitigation policy options can ensure more equality, increase GDP and employment...



Mitigating the negative social impacts of climate policies is essential to ensure a broad support for the energy transition.



Regressive effects can be fully offset with targeted policies.

UN SDGs Stimulus for Agenda 2030
Reform of the Global Financial Architecture
The Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences
G20 Advisory Work

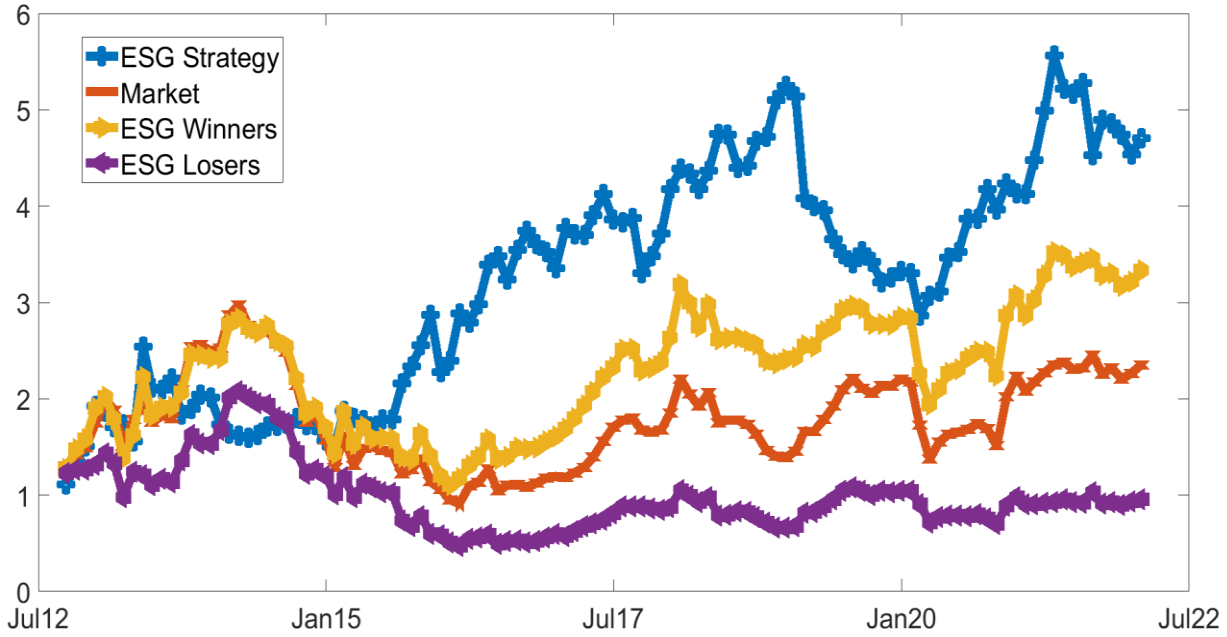
The impact of the multi-crisis on developing countries is aggravated by an unfair global financial system that is short-term oriented and crisis-prone, and that further exacerbates inequalities.

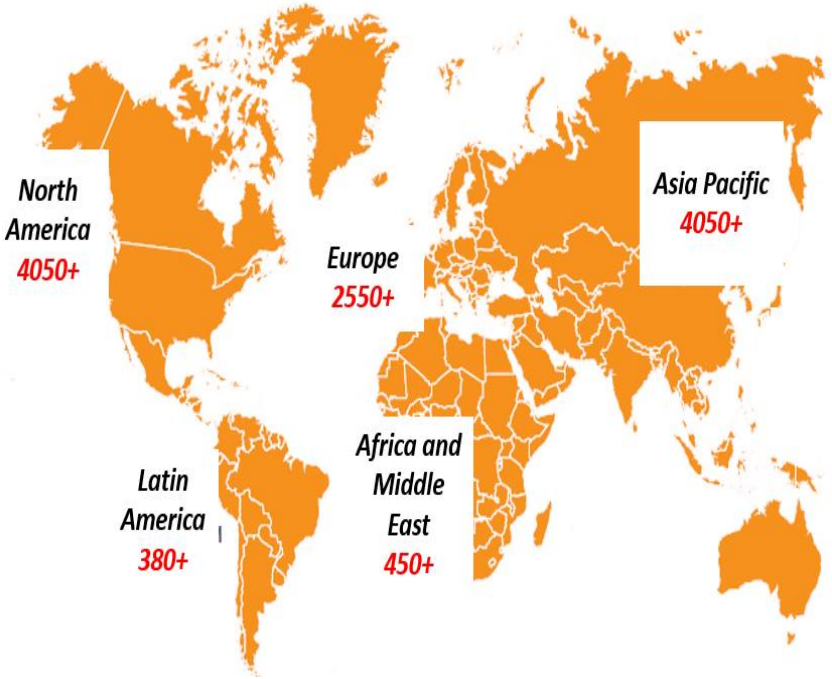
- Tackle the high cost of debt by converting short-term high interest borrowing into long-term (more than 30 year) debt at lower interest rates.
- Massively scale up affordable long-term financing for development, especially through public development banks (PDBs), multilateral development banks (MDBs), and by aligning all financing flows with the SDGs.

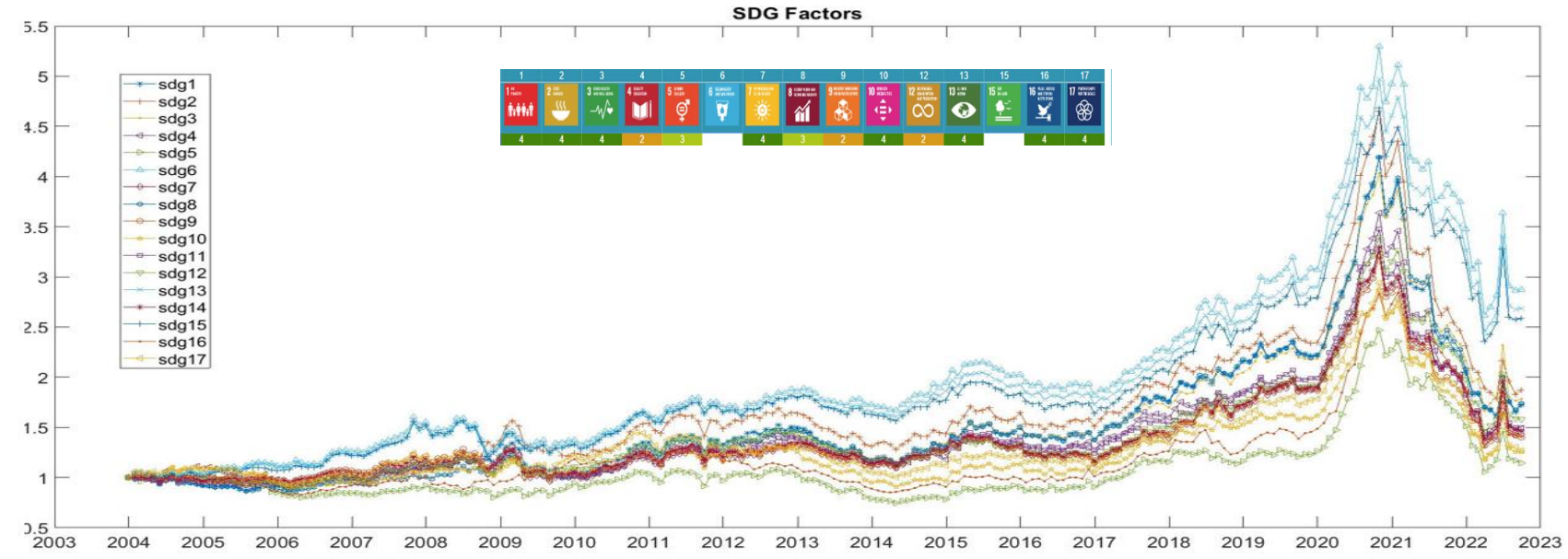
Socio-Economic Systems

Strong ESG-SDG Momentum in International Stock Markets

Dataset 11.000+ Companies Worldwide (97% of Global Market Cap)







- Value of 1 dollar Invested to ESG Winners vs ESG Losers

- ESG Winners significantly outperform the market

-ESG Losers significantly underperform the market

- SDG Footprint = the sensitivity of portfolio to the specific SDG factors.

SDSN Global Climate Hub

ATHENA Research & Innovation Information Technologies

Athens University of Economics and Business

Ακαδημια Αθηνων

SDSN Global Climate Hub

Climate Data Platforms and Digital Applications

Inter-disiplinary mathimatical MODELLING: Mitigation and Adaptation Pathways

- DownScaling Climate Scenarios
- Energy & Transport Systems
- Land & Marine Systems
- Health Systems
- Socio-Economic Systems

Trans-disciplinary CO-DESIGN: Mitigation and Adaptation Pathways

- Innovation Incubation Acceleration
- Transformative Participatory Approaches
- Education Training

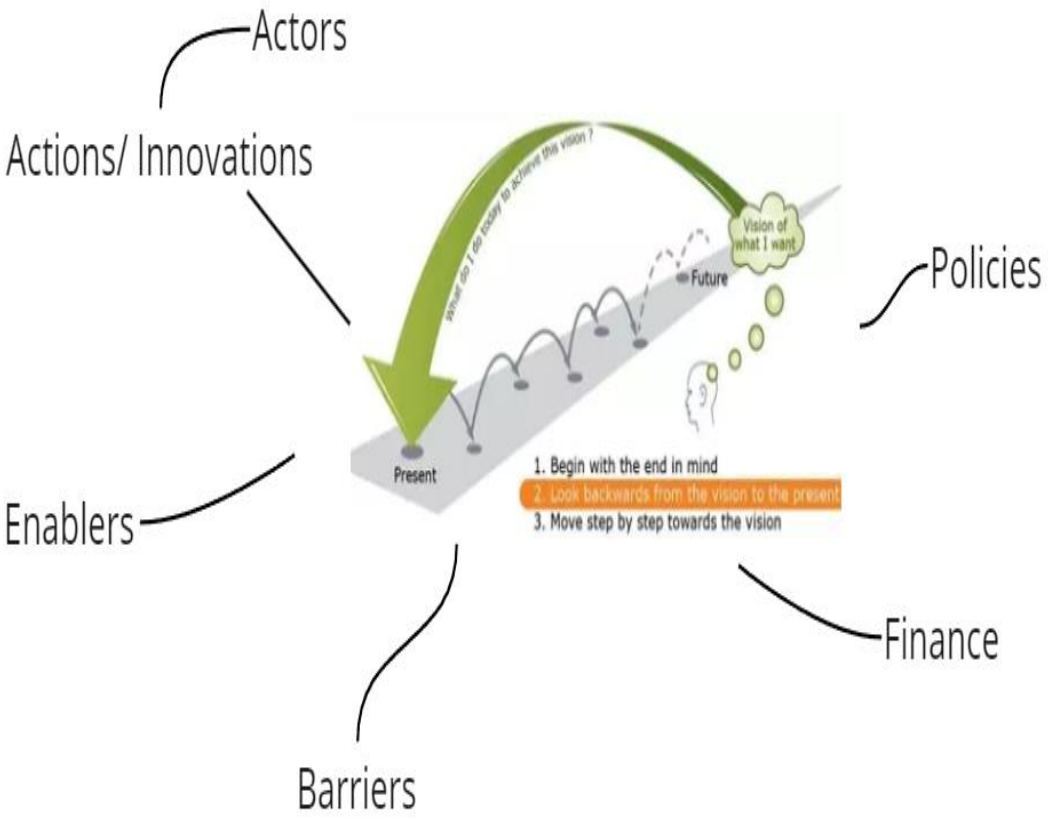
Transformative Participatory Approaches: National Living Labs and Systems Innovation

Bridge the gap between science, policy and society, by supporting key actors to utilize model outputs to make sustainable decisions.

COP28, Dubai UAE

COP27, Egypt

COP26, Glasgow



Technological, Social, Financial and Policy Innovations

CLIMATE INNOVATION WINDOW
European Climate Resilience Innovation Platform

SIGN IN LOG IN SHARE YOUR INNOVATION

Filters | Find your match | Discover

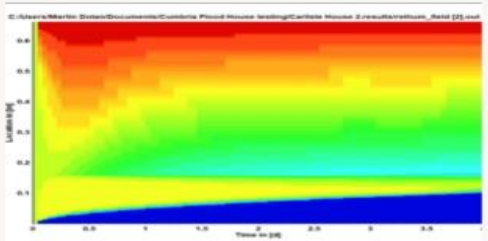
Search

Hazards | Area | Technology | Search

- [ ] Coastal floods (43)
- [x] Droughts (23)
- [ ] Frost (12)
- [x] Heatwaves (35)
- [ ] Pluvial floods (5)
- [ ] River floods (13)
- [ ] Sea level rise (22)
- [ ] Storms (17)
- [ ] Wildfires (9)
- [ ] Multi-hazardds (40)

Area | Solution

- [ ] Agriculture (2)
- [ ] Biodiversity (23)
- [ ] Buildings (6)
- [x] Coastal areas (5)
- [ ] Disaster risk reduction (16)
- [ ] Ecosystem-based approaches (2)
- [ ] Energy (22)
- [ ] Financial (17)
- [x] Forestry (40)
- [ ] Health (10)
- [ ] Marine and fisheries (23)
- [ ] Transport (14)
- [ ] Urban areas (29)
- [ ] Water management (29)



RIVER FLOODS

SimuRes

Urban Areas, Water safety

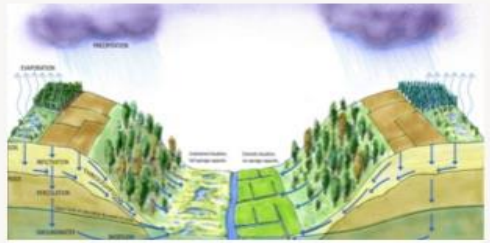
Aquobex

DROUGHTS

The Honey Olive Grove

Agriculture

Javier Domínguez (Freelance landscaper)



RIVER FLOODS

Water retention through restoration [...] drained soils

DROUGHTS

Halophyte Zeolite Wetlands

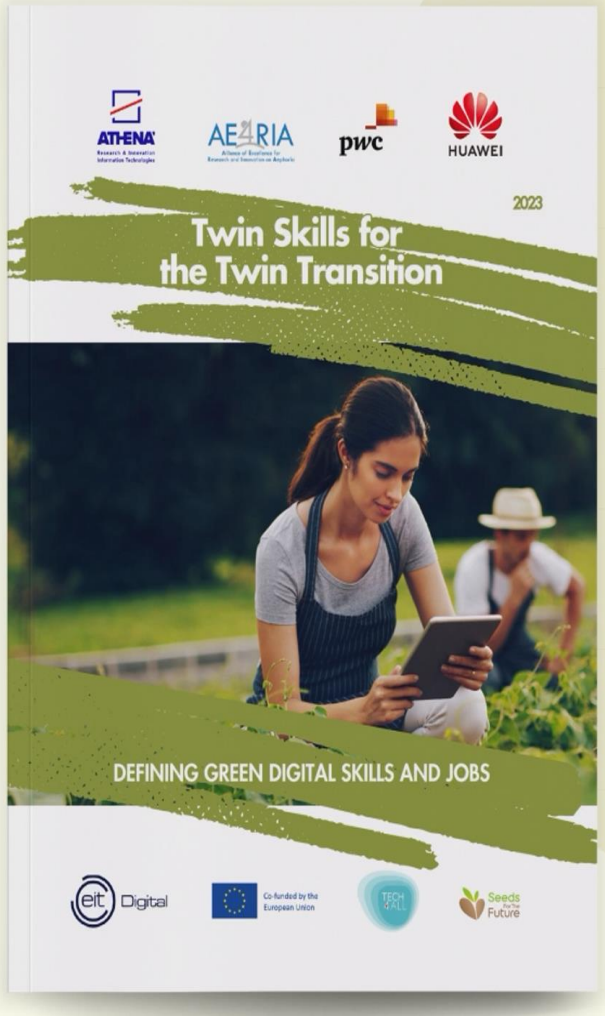
RIVER FLOODS

NOAQ Boxwall

HEAVY PRECIPITATION

Seed blanket for Extensive Green Roofs

Education, Training, Upskilling and Reskilling



DOWNLOAD THE REPORT

85% of Jobs that will exist in 2030 haven't been invented yet!

Professor Phoebe Koundouri

Prof. Athens University of Economics and Business

Prof. Technical University of Denmark

Director AE4RIA

Director Athena ICT RC, Sustainable Development Unit

President European Association of Environmental Resource Economists

Chair World Council of Environmental Resource Economists Associations

nd SDSN Europ

COP28 UAE

RESULTS: The New Set of Green Digital Skills

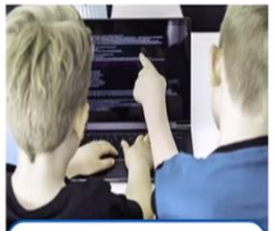
Table 1 Top Green Digital Skills and Occupations (Jobs)

EU Policy[10]	Sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Green Digital Skills	Green Digital Occupations
Corporate Sustainability Reporting (ESG)	All sectors	advising on environmental issues	environmental education officer
EU Taxonomy Regulation		analysing and evaluating information and data	environmental expert
EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)		complying with environmental protection laws and standards	green ICT consultant
EU Sustainable Investment Plan		computer use	natural resources consultant
Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)		database and network design and administration	nature conservation officer
EU Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth		environmental sciences	sustainability manager
Environmental and Energy Policies		analysing and evaluating information and data	electric meter technician
European Green Deal	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	complying with environmental protection laws and standards	electrical transmission system operator
EU Biodiversity strategy for 2030	Construction	computer use	electricity distribution technician
Circular Economy Action Plan	Energy Supply	database and network design and administration	energy assessor
Waste Framework Directive	ICT	designing electrical or electronic systems or equipment	energy systems engineer
Air Quality Directive	Manufacturing	disposing of non-hazardous waste or debris	environmental education officer
Water Framework Directive	Transport and Storage	electricity and energy	geothermal technician
Renewable Energy Directive	Water and Wastewater Treatment	environmental protection technology	green ICT consultant
Energy Efficiency Directive		handling and disposing of hazardous materials	hazardous waste inspector
EU Emission Trading System (EU ETS)		maintaining electrical, electronic and precision equipment	irrigation technician
Just Transition Fund		monitoring environmental conditions	recycling specialist
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)		operating agricultural or forestry equipment	smart home engineer
Fit for 55		using precision measuring equipment	smart home installer
Industry Policies		analysing and evaluating information and data	acoustical engineer
EU Industrial Policy	Construction	analysing scientific and medical data	botanist
Green Deal Industrial Plan	Energy Supply	complying with environmental protection laws and standards	ecologist
EcoDesign	Health and Social Care	computer use	energy assessor
Critical Raw Materials Act	ICT	database and network design and administration	energy systems engineer
Chips Act	Manufacturing	designing electrical or electronic systems or equipment	environmental education officer
	Mining and Quarrying	electronics and automation	green ICT consultant
		maintaining electrical, electronic and precision equipment	smart home engineer
		using precision measuring equipment	smart home installer

EUROPE - Green-Digital Transition
European Green Deal + Recovery Resilience Facility

Supporting the digital transition

Improve connectivity



Help citizens develop digital skills

Deploy cutting edge technologies

Improve cyber security

- Min. **20%** of **digital-related expenditure**

European Commission

Supporting the green transition = implementation of EU Green Deal

Decarbonise power generation and industry

Promote a more circular economy

Protect and restore biodiversity

Strengthen sustainable mobility

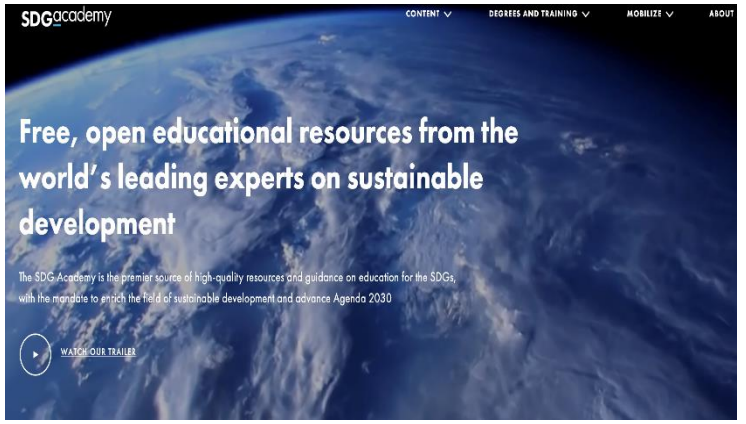
- **Min. 37% of climate-related** expenditure
- **Each** measure to respect **"do no significant harm" principle**

European Commission

Education, Training, Upskilling and Reskilling

SDGs Academy

MSc in Law and Economics in Energy Markets



Mission

To support the green and digital transition by educating and training people, building skills ecosystems, which will also be aligned with national, regional, local and sectoral green strategies.

CATALYST
Leading Sustainable Systems and Business Transformation

Supporting Projects

Climate Data Platforms and Digital Applications

Transition pathways for climate neutrality & resilience

Science-based recommendations

What-if Scenarios and AI-based infrastructure

Supports

AR / VR

DSS

Visualisation Dashboards

presentations

BALMOREL

FABLE CONSORTIUM

GLOBIOM

E3M

Policy extraction models

SDGs classifier

Modelling Ecosystem

Spatial Data

IoT Data

Timeseries Data

Socio-economic Data

Real-time Data

Data Sources

Data Lake

Big data storage

File storage

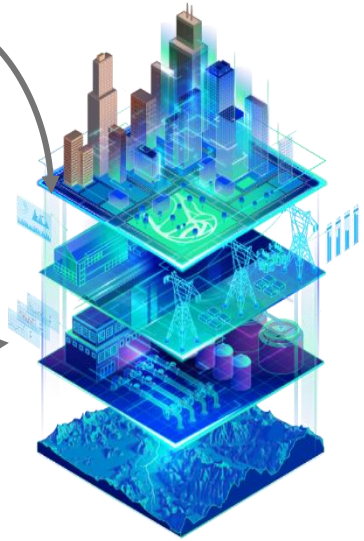
Database

ETL tools

Data Warehouse

Database

Data Infrastructure



Digital Twin

THANK YOU

Professor Phoebe Koundouri
phoebekoundouri.org

Alliance of Excellence for Research and Innovation on Aeiphoria
ae4ria.org

SDSN Global Climate Hub
unsdsn.globalclimatehub.org


ON TRACK TO 2030?
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
DELIVERING ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE EU.
BRUSSELS, 18TH JUNE 2024

Moderator

Maithreyi Seetharaman

Irene Tinagli

Member of European Parliament

Mark Bowman

Vice President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Policy and Partnerships

Maarten Verwey

Director-General of DG for Economic and Financial Affairs

Delphine Moralis

Chief Executive Officer at Philea and President of the Board of Directors of Enabel

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

16:20 – 16:30

VIRGINIJUS SINKEVIČIUS

European Commissioner for the Environment, Oceans and Fisheries

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Closing reception