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Measuring Progress Nature and the SDGs

Report outline

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Chapter 1: Overview of Nature in the SDGs [2-3 pages]

Present the broad link between nature-related SDGs and environmental and socio-economic benefits.

- Introduction
 - SDGs
 - Environmental Targets and indicators
- Scope of SDG targets related to nature
- Description of socio-economic indicators included in the analysis
- Identify the broad link between nature-related SDGs and environmental and socio-economic benefits

Chapter 2: Methodology [~5 pages]

Highlight the analytical approach that was used in the analysis

- Overview of methodological approach
 - Theory of change
 - Analytical approach
 - Stage 1: classifying SDG indicators
 - Stage 2: identifying potential synergies between indicator pairs
 - Stage 3: assessing data availability
 - Stage 4: investigating relationships between indicator pairs
 - Stage 5: policy assessment of outlier countries
- Data availability and impact of unavailable data

Chapter 3: The State of Nature

Outline the general state of nature using the nature-related SDGs as a basis

- Introduction
- Global progress on the environmental dimension of the SDGs [**~1 page**]
 - Overview of the SDGs Progress
 - Analysis: including biodiversity and environmental conditions, pollution
- General state of nature as per the Nature-related SDG indicators: [**~1/2 page per indicator**]
 - Indicator overview for the following indicators:

Local breeds (2.5.2)	Fish stocks (14.4.1)
Water quality (6.3.2)	Forest area (15.1.1)
Water ecosystems (6.6.1)	Sustainable forest management (15.2.1)
Air pollution (11.6.2)	Land degradation (15.3.1)
Marine pollution (14.1.1)	Mountain greening (15.4.2)
Ocean acidification (14.3.1)	Endangered species (15.5.1)

Chapter 3: The State of Nature-continued

- Regional nature-related SDG indicators:
 - Regional analysis [**~1 page per region**]
 - Introduction: overview of the regional environmental dimension of the SDGs
 - Statistical availability and capacity for the 11 nature-related indicators (presented above)
 - Progress and gaps
- Conclusion: regional initiatives to advance the availability of nature-related indicators, where applicable

Ch 4: Trends between pro-nature action and environmental progress

How well nature correlates with the direct drivers of change (environmental policy, protected areas, investment in ecosystem restoration); includes what is working and what would be needed to make the necessary progress to achieve strong environmental sustainability.

- Introduction: identifying the link between nature-related SDG indicators and direct drivers of change in the 2030 Agenda
- Analysis of the relationships divided by goal*:
 - Link between the goal's theme and nature: [**~ 1 page per SDG**]
 - How are the goal and nature linked
 - Impact of the goal's theme on nature
 - Linkages between the analysed relationships: [**1/2 page per relationship**]
 - Summary of the type of relationship: significant, non-significant
 - What causes the relationship to form (significant or non-significant)
 - What drives the relationship
 - Impact on one another
- Conclusion: [**1/2 page per outlier country**]
 - Policy impact: Outlier countries achieving positive outcomes
 - How this relationship can impact and lead to policy coherence

* Goals to analyse: Goal 2; Goal 6; Goal 7; Goal 8; Goal 9; Goal 11; Goal 12; Goal 14; Goal

Ch 5: Trends between nature and socio-economic development in the SDGs

Link between nature and socio-economic development by looking at correlation between environmental and socio-economic outcomes.

- Introduction: identifying the link between nature-related SDG indicators and socio-economic development in the 2030 Agenda
- Analysis of the relationships divided by goal*:
 - Link between the goal's theme and nature: [**~1 page**]
 - How are the goal and nature linked
 - Impact of the goal's theme on nature
 - Linkages between the analysed relationships: [**1/2 page per relationship**]
 - Summary of the type of relationship: significant, non-significant
 - What causes the relationship to form (significant or non-significant)
 - What drives the relationship
 - Impact on one another
 - Conclusion: [**1/2 page per outlier country**]
 - Policy impact: Outlier countries achieving positive outcomes
 - How this relationship can impact and lead to policy coherence

* Goals to analyse: Goal 2; Goal 4 and 6; Goal 7; Goal 11

Chapter 6: Case studies

2 countries highlighted with particular interest to achieve sustainability

- Introduction
- Country example: [**~2-3 pages per country**]
 - Introduction
 - Statistical summary of the nature-related SDG indicators
 - Overview of biodiversity indicators and achieving sustainability
 - Overview of socio-economic indicators and achieving sustainability
 - Opportunities for success
 - Challenges faced
 - Lessons learnt
- Case studies
 - Kenya
 - Vietnam

Chapter 7: Data gaps and opportunities [~5 pages]

Look at which aspects of nature we are able to measure versus which aspects currently lack the information needed to understand the current global situation

- Introduction
- Measured vs. non-measured aspects of nature needed to understand the current global situation
- Identification of gaps and how to address them
- Identification of gaps in the SDG indicators for the state of environment and socio-economic development
- Opportunities to fill the gaps with additional indicators
- Conclusion

Chapter 8: Conclusions and recommendations

- How to upscale positive examples
- How to upscale positive examples for climate change vulnerable countries
- Role of sustainability policies and policy coherence to reach sustainability; why policies work in some places and not others
- How to better measure sustainability in people's language
- Getting the world on track toward sustainability

Thank you

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