Measuring the private sector's contribution to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals

- United Nations Headquarters, New York
- 15 July, Conference room 11

Ivo Havinga, Head of Statistic Branch, UN DESA
New Economics for Sustainable Development

Need economic policies that support the 2030 Agenda and SDG goals

UN has established a Network of Economists to provide leadership

Update System of Economic Statistics to support the 2030 Agenda and its implementation – UN Statistical Commission
Managing Global Trends to Achieve SDGs

Technological breakthroughs
- Environmental degradation, climate change and resource scarcity

Demographic and social change
- Rapid Urbanisation
- Shift in global economic power
- Inequality

Economic growth and productive employment
- Taxes and finance
- Public and corporate governance

Population growth, ageing, migration, gender inequality
- Poverty and hunger
- Employment, retirement, healthcare

Government services (health, education, housing, transport, etc.)
- Infrastructure

Ecosystem degradation, deforestation, decline in biodiversity, water scarcity, energy use, unsustainable production and consumption, food security, corporate sustainability

Technology for climate adaptation and mitigation, health care, education, digital and global trade, data, food security, digital access, ICT infrastructure
Economic circular flow integrated with SDGs

Product Market

Consumption

Production/revenues

Taxes

Subsidies

Income and wealth transfers

Consumption and production

Climate change and ecosystems

Poverty and hunger

Health and education

Water and energy

Work, gender and economic growth

Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Inequalities

Cities

Individuals/households

Social transfers

Government

Environment

Society

Economy

Firms

Production/revenues

Income and wealth

Factor Market

Jobs, physical and financial capital and natural resources (water, energy, etc)

Taxes

Social transfers

Inequalities

Income and wealth

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Factor Market

Jobs, physical and financial capital and natural resources (water, energy, etc)
Microdata on Firms – Integrated and Accessible

- Education
  - Student assessment
  - Attendance
  - Participation
  - Outcomes
- Higher education and VET
  - Employments
  - Graduate outcomes
- Earth Observations
  - Land use data
  - Deforestation
- Geospatial
  - Addresses
  - Road networks
  - Maps
  - Logistics
- Environmental Statistics
  - Water use
  - Household energy consumption
  - Wasted disposal
- Property/Cadastre
  - Farming boundaries
  - Housing density
  - Land value

- Early childhood and childcare
  - Preschool assessment
  - Childcare attendance

- Families and households
  - Troubled families
  - Multi-family households

- Payments
  - Disability support
  - Unemployment benefits
  - Family/Tax Benefits

- Health and hospitals
  - Hospital admissions
  - Medicare services
  - Health risk factors
  - Outcomes

- Travel and migration
  - Visa type
  - Interstate movements
  - Employment outcomes

- Census
  - Demographics
  - Indigenous communities
  - Regional data

- Employment
  - Earnings
  - Occupation
  - Income
  - Employer
  - Retirement
  - Superannuation

- Economic Data
  - Grants
    - Subsidies
    - Research and development
    - Concessions
    - Incentives

- Productivity and innovation
  - Skills
  - Digital transformation
  - Structural change
  - Sustainable economic growth
  - Future growth opportunities

- Industry
  - Income
  - Profit/loss
  - Costs of production

- Businesses
  - Business characteristics
  - Location
  - Industry
  - Business size
  - Number of employees
From data silos to integrated information
Statistical Business Register as the SPINE for Data Integration

- Basic data sets not integrated
  - Surveys, tax records, administrative data, etc.

- Micro data linking

- Statistical Business Register (SBR)

- Data integration

- SPINE

- Core set of integrated statistics and indicators
  - Macroeconomic statistics and indicators (GDP, use of water, energy, etc.)
  - Business and trade statistics and indicators by industry, size, ownership, region, etc.

- Core SDG indicators