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

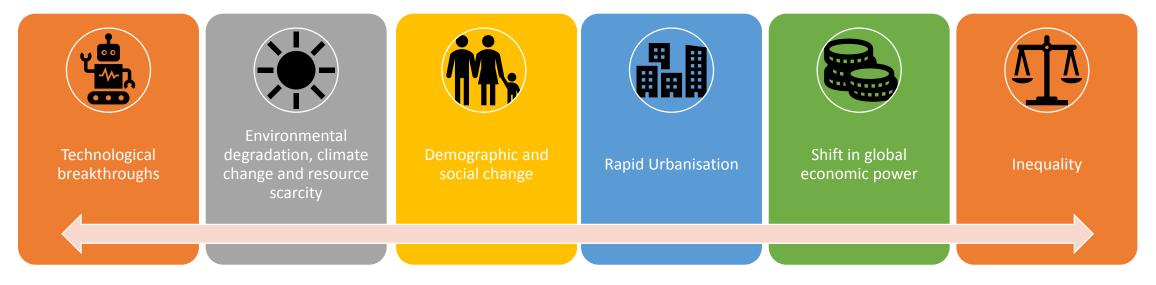


Need economic policies that support the 2030 Agenda and SDG goals

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





Technology for climate adaptation and mitigation, health care, education, digital and global trade, data, food security, digital access, ICT infrastructure



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



ulation growth, ageing, migration, gender inequality Poverty and hunger ployment, retirement, healthcare



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

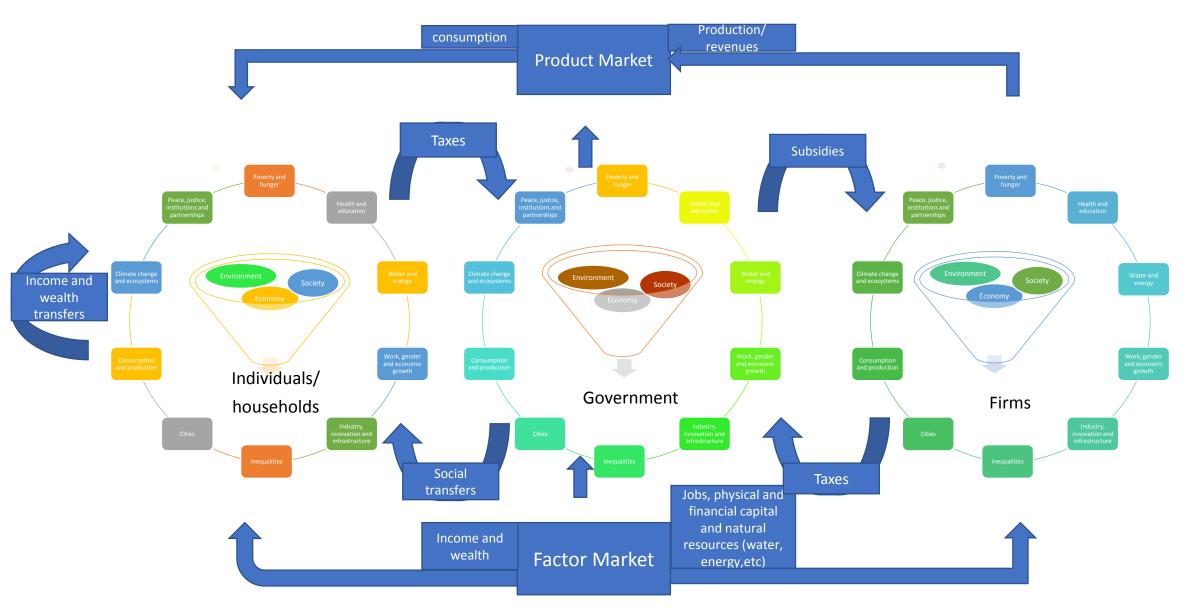


Industry, Trade and investment Taxes and finance Public and corporate governance



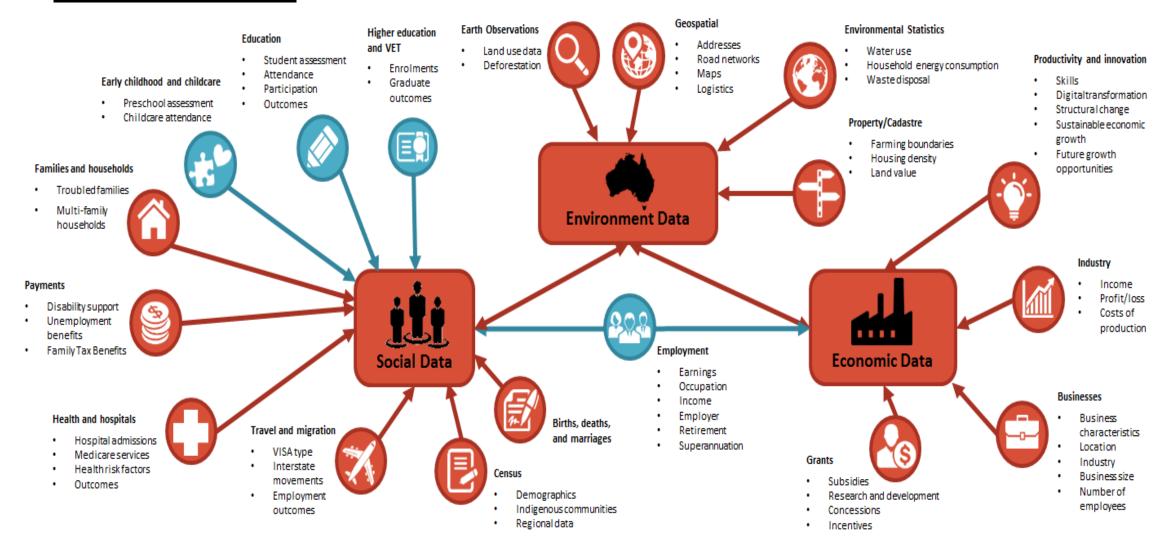
Economic growth and productive employment Social protection, education and health care

#### Economic circular flow integrated with SDGs

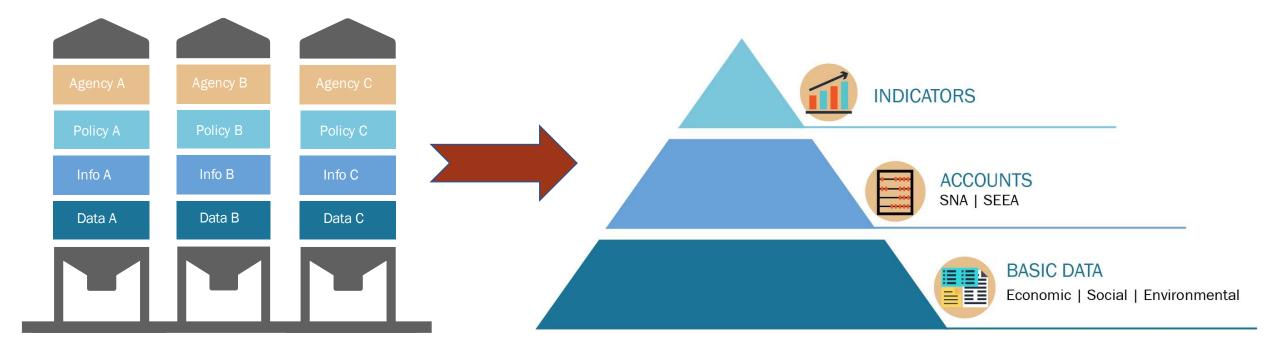


# Microdata on Firms – Integrated and

## <u>Accessible</u>



## From data silos to integrated information



# Statistical Business Register as the SPINE for Data Integration

