

Work Group B “Data Integration”

**Item 7 – National sustainable development strategies – the German example**

**GISCO & ESS/UN-GGIM: Europe 30-31 March 2017  
in Luxembourg**



**UN-GGIM: EUROPE**

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON  
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

- Who is in charge nationally to consolidate the information for the Members States?
- Which national ministry will be in charge for the coordination?
- Which national organization collects and submits the reports to the UN?
- Which national organisation validates the information compiled for the UN?
- What regional analysis for Europe are needed and who will do what?
- What cooperation efforts between NSIs and NMCA's are envisaged?

**Breakout Session**  
at the 4th UN-  
GGIM: Europe  
Plenary Meeting,  
October 2016,  
Budapest



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

| Country / Question   | Germany   | Austria         | EEA  | Finland   | Iceland  | Ireland                   | Italy   | Latvia                          | Netherlands   | Portugal   |
|--|---|-----------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Who is in charge nationally to consolidate the information for the Members States? | The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)     | Foreign Affairs | EC /ESTAT / Agencies<br>Details not yet agreed       | Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Foreign Affairs | The Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Statistical Bureau of Iceland | Central Statistics Office | According to the information Statistical information is in charge to National Statistics Institute, but all Geolayers are in charge to producing entities that are Ministries and Regions | Ministry of Development (maybe) | Ministry of Economic Affairs (linked to Statistics) | Statistics Portugal is conducting the power of data availability, evaluation |
| Which national ministry will be in charge for the coordination?                    | If more ministries are affected then the Federal Chancellery takes over | Foreign Affairs | Under discussion, ESTAT for now, InterService group? | Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Prime Minister Office      | The Ministry of Foreign Affairs                                  | Tbc                       | Foreign Affairs   | Ministry of Development (maybe) | Tbc, properly Economic Affairs                      | Ministry of International Affairs  |
| Which national organization collects and   | Different responsibilities, but the                                     | Foreign Affairs |  | Foreign Affairs   | Different responsibilities                                       | Central Statistics Office | Foreign Affairs   | Not clear                       | Different possibilities (BUZA/EZ/etc)               | ...?   |

# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## Results of the Breakout Session @ 4<sup>th</sup> UN-GGIM:Europe Plenary Reporting

- ★ There was a general lack of clarity as to their involvement and who had actual responsibility of SDG reporting in their countries.

### Communication

- ★ They were not aware of any tangible communication link between the agencies at a national level and UN-GGIM.
- ★ It was also unclear who will manage harmonisation and data quality evaluation on a national or regional level.

### Perceived involvement

- ★ The question of whether the NMAs are sufficiently involved.



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective - Germany

1<sup>st</sup> SDG (Monitoring) 'Report of the German Federal Government to the High-Level Political Forum on SDGs' (July 2016)

State Secretaries Committee steers the implementation of the strategy and oversees the updating of its content

Committee comprises representatives from all federal ministries and is chaired by the Head of the Federal Chancellery

National Sustainable Development Strategy (since 2002) has been adapted to the global UN SDG framework

The Federal Statistical Office (FSO) is in charge of national SDG indicators monitoring, including reports on National Sustainable Development Strategy Indicators

Cooperation efforts between FSO and BKG based on a 'Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)' (Nov 2016)



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective - Germany

The newly updated German Sustainable Development Strategy was published on 11 January 2017.

It consists of continuous adaptation of the first strategy of 2002.

- References to the SDGs
- 36 areas & 63 national indicators
- Evaluation of the national indicators in 2018
- **Does not include any cartographic visualization!**



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective - Germany

### Available SDG global indicators for Germany

Status: 04.01.2017

ca. 120 Indicators

National monitoring and SDG monitoring are two parallel processes.

Statistisches Bundesamt

**DI**STATIS  
wissen.nutzen.

### Indikatoren der UN-Nachhaltigkeitsziele

Für Deutschland verfügbare Indikatoren der globalen UN-Agenda 2030 für nachhaltige Entwicklung



**UN-GGIM: EUROPE**  
UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON  
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective - Germany

### Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)

#### Das neue Indikatorensystem der Strategie

**National indicator** → **Deprivation** describes the lack of goods and the renunciation of common goods and the involuntary renunciation of consumption due to financial reasons [...]

| Nr.  | Indikatorenbereich<br><i>Nachhaltigkeitspostulat</i>                                      | Indikatoren                       | Ziele   | Status  |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| SDG 1. Armut in jeder Form und überall beenden   |   |                                   |   |   |
| 1.1.a  | Armut<br><i>Armut begrenzen</i>   | Materielle Deprivation            | Anteil der Personen, die materiell depriviert sind, bis 2030 deutlich unter EU-28 Wert halten   |    |
| 1.1.b  |   | Erhebliche materielle Deprivation | Anteil der Personen, die erheblich materiell depriviert sind, bis 2030 deutlich unter EU-28 Wert halten   |   |
| SDG 2. Den Hunger beenden, Ernährungssicherheit und eine bessere Ernährung erreichen und eine nachhaltige Landwirtschaft fördern |   |                                   |   |   |
| 2.1.a  | Landbewirtschaftung<br><i>In unseren Kulturlandschaften umweltverträglich produzieren</i> | Stickstoffüberschuss              | Verringerung der Stickstoffüberschüsse der Gesamtbilanz für Deutschland auf 70 Kilogramm je Hektar landwirtschaftlich genutzter Fläche im Jahresmittel 2028 – 2032. |  |
| 2.1.b  |   | Ökologischer Landbau              | Erhöhung des Anteils des ökologischen Landbaus an der landwirtschaftlich genutzten Fläche auf 20 Prozent in den nächsten Jahren                                     |  |



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective - Germany



ENGLISH | ZUR BUNDESREGIERUNG | KONTAKT | GEDÄRKENSFRAGEN | LEIBTIE SPRACHE



Interaktiver Bericht | Indikatoren | Über den Regierungsbericht

## Gut leben in Deutschland

INTERAKTIVER BERICHT

INDIKATOREN

Regierungsbericht als PDF herunterladen

This report „**Good life in Germany**“ includes 12 dimensions of life quality for 46 indicators, collected and analysed according to several population polls <https://www.gut-leben-in-deutschland.de/static/LB/index.html>



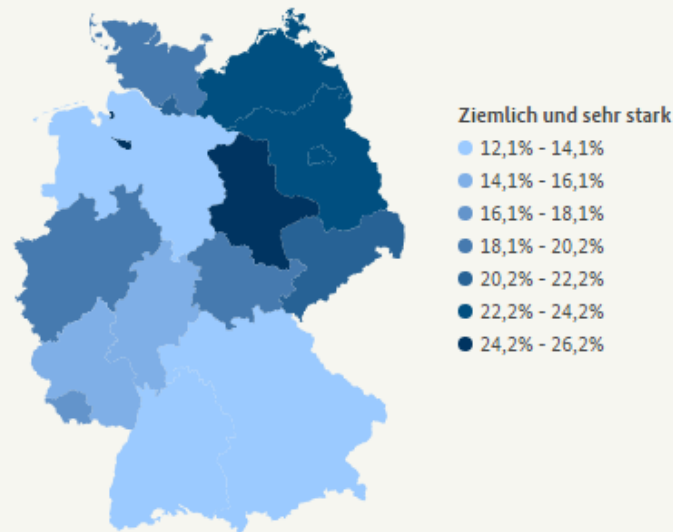
UN-GGIM: EUROPE  
UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON  
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective - Germany

Anteil der Bevölkerung mit allgemeiner Kriminalitätsfurcht (ziemlich und sehr stark) in den Bundesländern 2012



Quelle: Deutscher Viktimisierungssurvey 2012

Geometrische Grundlage: © GeoBasis-DE / BKG 2016.

Geo-referenced visualization of 46 indicators, in order to describe, measure and monitor the quality of life in Germany.

**Does include cartographic visualizations for all indicators!**



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective – Germany

Statistisches Bundesamt → → → → Wiesbaden, den 23. September 2016  
B204 - Rutmann

¶

--> Entwurf --¶

¶

Memorandum of Understanding

¶

zwischen dem

¶

Statistischen Bundesamt

Gustav-Stresemann-Ring 11

65189 Wiesbaden

¶

und dem

Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie

Richard-Strauss-Allee 11

60598 Frankfurt am Main

Memorandum of Understanding  
(MoU) between Federal Statistical  
Office and BKG

### §1 Fields of cooperation

[...]

(2) ... e.g. UN Sustainable  
Development Goals (Agenda 2030).

[...]

(3) Actions and projects of the  
cooperation will be maintained in an  
action plan to be updated yearly.



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON  
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



# Evaluation of the national organizational SDG monitoring structures

## The national perspective – Germany

### Next steps:

- Workshop FSO – BKG on the methods and the geospatial data envisaged for monitoring the SDG indicator framework (June 2017)
- Workshop FSO – BKG on the action plan 2017 (June 2017)



# Thank you very much for your attention!



ted.com

Contact: Pier-Giorgio Zaccheddu  
E-Mail: [pier-giorgio.zaccheddu@bkg.bund.de](mailto:pier-giorgio.zaccheddu@bkg.bund.de)



**UN-GGIM: EUROPE**

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON  
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

