

The United Nations Independent Group of Scientists

Global Sustainable Development Report 2023 Process and key elements



The Independent Group of Scientists (2020-2023)



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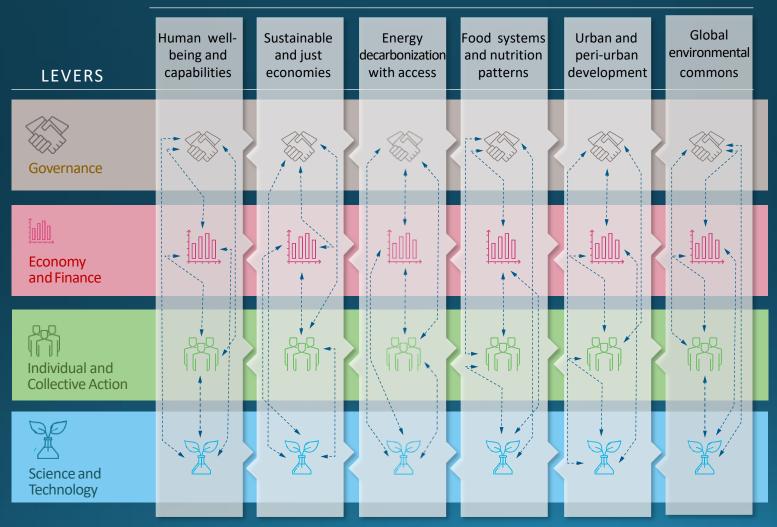


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Building on GSDR 2019 and going farther "The Future is Now: Science for Achieving Sustainable Development"

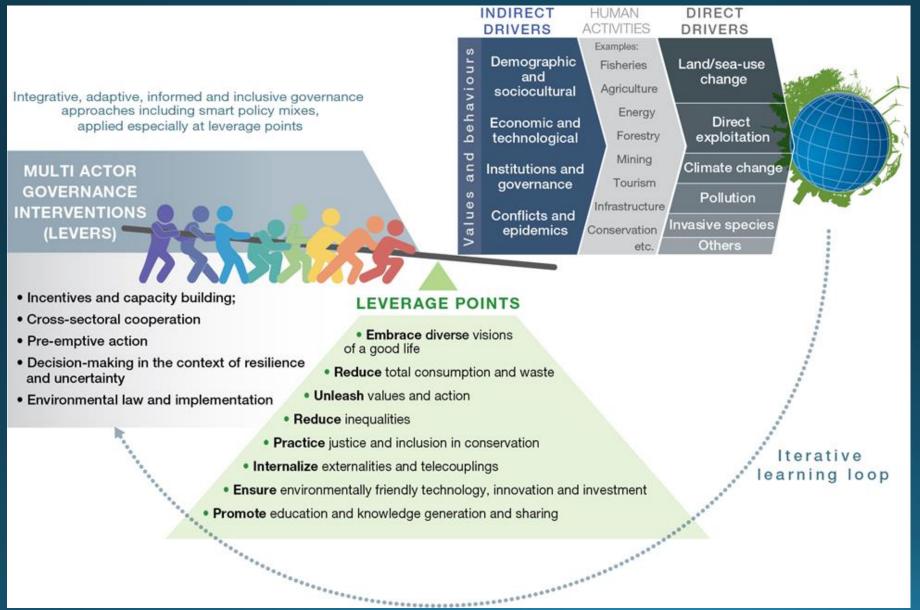
ENTRY POINTS FOR TRANSFORMATION



Pathways are context-specific configurations of levers to achieve transformation in each entry point



Governance interventions (levers), targeting key points of intervention (leverage points), to enable transformative change



Source: IPBES (2019)
Summary for
policymakers of the
global assessment
report



Moving governance towards transformative change

Existing governance challenges

- Search for single silver bullets
- Over-reliance on voluntary/market measures
- Inadequate financing
- Inadequate accountability

New governance challenges

- Governing through goals
- Adopting systems approaches to governance
- Involving broader range of actors



Create enabling conditions



- Policy integration across sectors and scales
- Policy mixes with carrots and sticks
- Mechanisms for learning and scaling-up
- Strong equity considerations
- Expanded mechanisms for participation



Tools

- Scenario-based modeling
- Decision-making under uncertainty
- Embrace diverse visions of good quality of life

Use leverage points

- Reduce total consumption and waste
- Shift values
- Reduce inequalities
- · Practice justice and inclusion
- Internalize externalities
- Ensure responsible technology, innovation and investment
- Promote education and learning



TRANSFORMATIVE GOVERNANCE

- Effective incentives and capacity building
- Cooperation across sectors and jurisdictions
- Pre-emptive actions
- Adaptive and inclusive decision-making
- Strong environmental law and policy

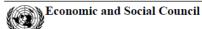




New evidence base for the SDGs: COVID-19

United Nations

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High-level political forum on sustainable development

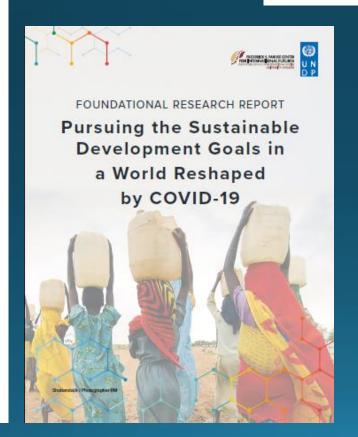
Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals

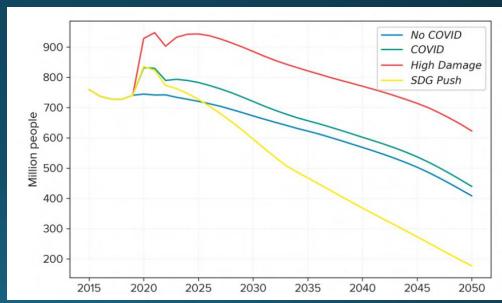
Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In accordance with General Assembly decision 70/1, this report provides a global overview of the current situation of the Sustainable Development Goals, based on the latest available data (as of April 2021) on the global indicator framework for the SDGs¹. It was prepared with inputs from over 50 international and regional organizations.

Figure 3.7 Global poverty headcount across scenarios



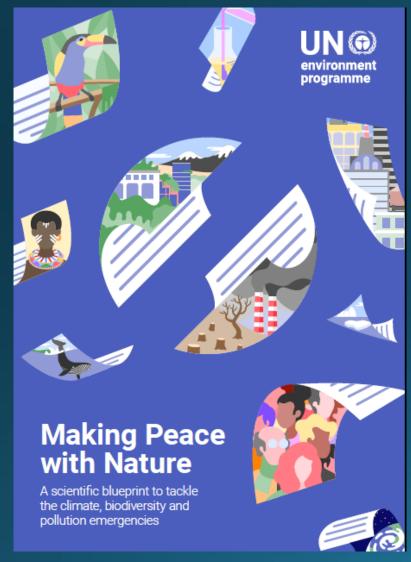


Source: UNDP. 2021. Pursuing the SDGs in a world reshaped by COVID-19

¹ The global indicator framework was developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators and adopted by the General Assembly on 6 July 2017 (see resolution 71/313). The indicator framework, a statistical annex to the report and the global SDG database are available at https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/.



New evidence base for the SDGs: state of nature







Avenues of work: new evidence base and trends

<u>Increasing inequalities: extreme poverty rising, unequal access to</u> vaccines and treatment

- Climate neutrality by 2050: 131 countries, 73% of global emissions
- New biodiversity targets, importance of <u>nature-based solutions</u>
- Demographic change as an uneven process across regions
- Migration flows within and across countries and continents
- <u>Digitalization</u> as opportunity and challenge for sustainable development (UN Roadmap for digital cooperation)
- Opportunities in <u>business and financial sector</u> for sustainable development
- → <u>Sustainability lens delivers added value</u> for post-pandemic recovery, social protection and climate neutrality in an unequal world
- → <u>Differentiated approaches</u> across countries and over time

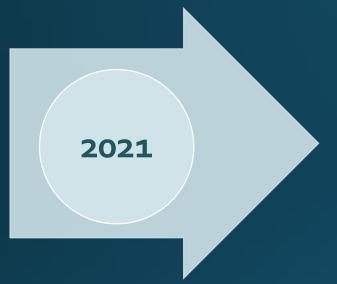


Avenues of work: how to speed up implementation post-COVID-19

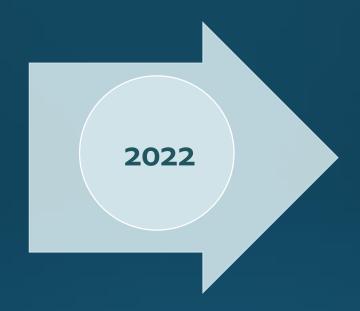
- Shifting values, attitudes and paradigms towards peace with nature
- New analysis and synthesis on levers for change and leverage points, to effectively address interactions between SDGs and targets and policy coherence
- International cooperation and capacity development are key
- Provide best practices, success stories and actionable proposals for 2023-2030
- Extend horizon beyond 2030: which questions are relevant for midterm in 2023?
- <u>Science-policy-society interface</u> in understanding COVID-19 and in pandemic prevention and counteraction \rightarrow what can we learn from it for "pathways to transformation for sustainability"?
- How to do science differently to support sustainability transformation?



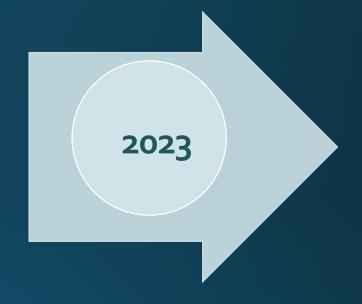
Steps towards the next GSDR



- Virtual work on new evidence & the impacts of COVID-19
- 1st Member States briefing at HLPF
- Call for inputs
- Workshop with stakeholders



- Writing process ongoing
- Global & regional consultations
- 2nd Member States briefing at HLPF
- IGS members present ongoing work and questions at conferences and meetings



- Advanced draft for comments
- finalizing the GSDR
- presentation to Heads of Government at UNGA



Thank you for your attention! Questions welcome!