

# Are SDGs aligned to manage our planet?

Dann Sklarew George Mason University

## Key Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Questions

 Pursuit of people- & economy-focused SDGs aligned with planet focused SDGs?

 SDGs attentive to critical and emerging planet-scale ecological risks?

## Sustainable Development Goals

- <u>GOAL 1</u> End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- O GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security & improved nutrition promote sustainable agriculture
  - GOAL 3 Ensure healthy lives & promote well-being for all ages
  - <u>GOAL 4</u> Ensure inclusive & equitable **quality education** & promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
  - <u>GOAL 5</u> Achieve gender equality & empower all women & girls
- O <u>GOAL 6</u> Ensure availability & sustainable management of water & sanitation for all
- <u>GOAL 7</u> Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable modern **energy** for all
- <u>GOAL 8</u> Promote sustained, inclusive & sustainable economic growth, full & productive employment & decent work for all

OGOAL 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive & sustainable industrialization & foster innovation

<u>GOAL 10</u> **Reduce inequality** within & among countries

- GOAL 11 Make cities & human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient & sustainable
- **O** <u>GOAL 12</u> Ensure sustainable consumption & production patterns
- <u>GOAL 13</u> Take urgent action to combat **climate change** & impacts
- <u>GOAL 14</u> Conserve & sustainably use the **oceans, seas & marine** resources for sustainable development
- <u>GOAL 15</u> Protect, restore & promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests,
  - combat desertification, & halt & reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
  - <u>GOAL 16</u> Promote **peaceful & inclusive societies** for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all & build effective, accountable & inclusive institutions at all levels
  - <u>GOAL 17</u> Strengthen the means of implementation & revitalize the **global partnership** for sustainable development

### SDGs for Managing Our Planet

• Ecosphere Targets w/People Impacts

**O** People Targets w/Ecosphere Impacts

<u>#13</u> combat climate change & its impacts

#14 Conserve & sustainably use **oceans/seas** 

#15 Sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems

Are ecosphere-focused goals & people-focus goals compatible? # 2 End hunger, promote sustainable agriculture
# 6 sustainably manage water and sanitation for all
# 7 Sustainable [...] energy for all
# 8 Inclusive sustainable economic growth
# 9 Sustainable industrialization
#11 Sustainable cities and human settlements
# 12 Sustainable consumption & production

## High CO<sub>2</sub> ~ Safe Drinking Water

Across nations, higher per capita CO2 emissions equated with greater use of improved drinking water in both 1990 and 2000



#### Data source: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx

## BUT...

Romania, Lithuania, Hungary & Russia dropped CO2 per capita while increasing water access.



Data source: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx

Few Nations Improved H2O & Lowered CO2 for 1990-2010

NATION	Improved H2O	Tot. CO2	CO2/capita	CO2/GDP
Lithuania	+8%	-62%	-54%	-65%
Hungary	+4%	-29%	-26%	-44%
Greece	+4%	+16%	+6%	-23%
Russia	+4%	-36%	-34%	-41%
USA	+1%	+12%	-8%	-32%

#### Global CO<sub>2</sub> ~ Global Economy (GDP)



Source: http://cstpr.colorado.edu/prometheus/wp-content/uploads/2009/01/co2gdp.jpg

#### National CO<sub>2</sub> ~ Economy (GDP) [per capita]



Source: http://www.eoearth.org/files/119901\_120000/119926/300px-CO2\_Emissions\_vs.\_GDP\_per\_Capita.gif - IBRD Data

#### USA CO<sub>2</sub> ~ Economy Decoupling

Figure 3. U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita and per Dollar of GDP, 1990–2012



Source: www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators/ghg/us-ghg-emissions.html

### Global CO2 Trends – changing in 2010s?

#### Global CO2 emissions 1971-2014 from energy use (billion tonnes CO2)

Emissions stalled in 2014 for the first time without a strict economic recession, such as the global financial crisis in 2009



Source: www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/mar/13/global-emissions-stall-in-2014-following-slowdown-in-chinas-economy - EIA data

## Early Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Results

- Nations with high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions score better on certain sustainable development indicators (e.g., safe water access, health, education, gender equality, economy), worse on others (e.g., % employed).
- 1. Yet from 1990-2000, nations' improvements vis MDG indicators were not readily associated with changes in CO2 emissions, or vice-versa. They maybe linked but can also be decoupled.
- 2. For the 1990-2010 period, only 3 of 200+ nations reduced CO2 AND improved access to safe drinking water.
- 3. Economic prosperity and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are historically related but not
- 4. Nations' simultaneous advancement of both people and planet goals -- like economy/H2O and CO2 will require sustained attention.

What about planetary boundaries?



Source: Steffen, et al. (2015) at doi:10.1126/science.1259855



Source: Steffen, et al. (2015) at doi:10.1126/science.1259855

## Findings vs. Planetary Risks

1. Planet-focused SDGs generally attentive to planet-scale risks, <u>however</u>...

2. People-focused SDGs need refinement to align with biogeochemical cycling risks.