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EUROPES TRANSFORMATION:
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14 – 15 November 2018 Austria Center Vienna

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Interactions between SDG 13 and other SDGs

Experience from the meetPASS project

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How to handle 28,392 interrelations?

Interrelations between SDGs are the real challenge of any sustainability policy

- 17 SDGs with 169 targets \rightarrow 169 x 168 = 28,392 interactions
- Strength and direction of each interaction depends on each country's specific institutional and policy layout, as well as its socioeconomic and environmental circumstances

Comprehensive integrated approach needed

 Integrated modelling of complex scenarios (quantification) to better understand the interrelations



How to handle 28,392 interrelations?

Integrated macro-econometric modelling

- to understand the effects of different policy instruments and measures (such as taxes and subsidies) on employment, fiscal balance, resource use, CO2 emissions, poverty and equity, well-being, etc.
- to show the direct and indirect consequences as well as rebound effects, as they are characteristic for complex systems
- to consider synergies and trade-offs





meetPASS



meeting the Paris Agreement and Supporting Sustainability

- How can the climate goals as foreseen in the Paris
 Agreement be achieved and which consequences regarding the SDGs can be expected?
- Identification of the strongest interactions between climate change policies for mitigation (SDG 13,2) and SDGs targets
- Integrated modelling of the economic, environmental as well as social impacts of a transition to a low-carbon-society with the sustainability model e3.at.

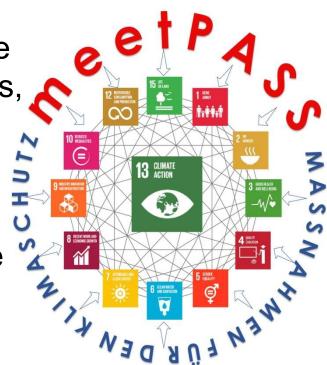


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- How does SDG 13.2 "Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning" affect other SDG targets?
- 13 SDGs and 35 targets identified as having strong interactions with climate mitigation AND can be treated within the model e3.at.







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- Selection of meaningful indicators that adequately represent these targets can be integrated in the sustainability model e3.at and where data are available.
- Some examples:
 - Expenditures for mobility of different household types
 - Income by gender
 - Energy poverty
 - Food loss index
 - Employment by gender, age and qualification, etc.





meetPASS results

- meetPASS provides an assessment of the implications of climate policy measures on SDG indicators for Austria and thus can help policy makers to develop strategies that support the Paris goals and the SDGs at the same time.
- The modelling results provide evidence whether measures that support the transition to a low-carbonsociety may also have positive social and equity implications and lead to economic benefits.





Conclusion

- Climate change can no longer be addressed as an exclusively environmental issue, it must be approached as a sustainable development challenge.
- Sustainable development and climate action are profoundly intertwined.
- The 2030 Agenda has put forth a number of issues that are highly relevant to mitigation and adaptation, which go far beyond SDG 13.



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Thank you for your attention!

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