

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Expert Group Meeting on Chemicals and Waste SDG Indicators

---

11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> February 2019  
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

---

# SDG Indicators 12.4.2 and 12.5.1

---

Summary of work since first EGM in January 2018

---

David Marquis – SDGs and Environment Statistics Unit, Science Division, UN Environment (UNEP)

11 February 2019 – Second Expert Group Meeting on Chemicals and Waste SDG Indicators – Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

# The last time this group met...

---

## Joint Expert Group Meeting on Waste SDG Indicators

International Environment House  
Geneva, Switzerland

22-24 January 2018



# Objectives of these meetings

---

## **1<sup>st</sup> Expert Group Meeting on Waste SDG Indicators (2018)**

- Discuss key issues related to monitoring and reporting of chemicals and waste statistics
- Review and give initial feedback on draft methodologies for SDG indicators 11.6.1, 12.4.2, and 12.5.1

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Expert Group Meeting on Chemicals and Waste SDG Indicators (2019)**

- Touch base on progress of work over the past year
- Review and give final feedback on the pilot tested methodologies for SDG indicators 11.6.1, 12.4.1, 12.4.2, and 12.5.1

# Reminder of the SDG Indicators

---

## Custodian Agencies



## Indicator 11.6.1

Proportion of **municipal solid waste** collected and managed in controlled facilities with regards to the total waste generated by the city (*new indicator*)

## Indicator 12.4.1

Number of parties to international **multilateral environmental agreements** on hazardous waste, and other chemicals, that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement.

## Indicator 12.4.2

**Hazardous waste** generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, per type.

## Indicator 12.5.1

National **recycling rate**, in tons of material recycled.

# SDG 12.4.2 Hazardous Waste

---



## Indicator 12.4.2

Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, per type

$$\text{Hazardous waste generated per capita} = \frac{\text{Quantity of hazardous waste generated (kg)}}{\text{Population}}$$

$$\text{Proportion of hazardous waste treated (\%)} = \frac{\text{Quantity of hazardous waste treated (kg), per type of treatment}^*}{\text{Quantity of hazardous waste generated (kg)}}$$

*\*Disaggregated by treatment type: recycling (1), incineration with (2) and without (3) energy recovery, landfilling (4), and 'other' (5).*

---

# SDG 12.5.1 Recycling Rate

---



## Indicator 12.5.1

National recycling rate, tons of material recycled

$$\text{National recycling rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Quantity of material recycled (kg)} + \text{quantity exported for recycling (kg)}}{\text{Total waste generated (kg)}}$$

Proposed sub-indicators include:

- a) Metals
- b) Packaging waste
- c) E-waste

# Reminder of SDG Tiers system

---

## Tier I

Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.

## Tier II

Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries.

## Tier III

No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.

---

# Indicator Reclassification: the IAEG-SDGs

---

IAEG-SDGs: Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals

Composed of Member States and including regional and international agencies as observers, the IAEG-SDGs developed the indicator framework of the SDGs, and reviews reclassification requests bimonthly.

In order to be reclassified from Tier III to Tier II (or from II to I), a custodian agency must demonstrate to the IAEG-SDGs that the indicator now meets the requirements of the higher Tier.

# Reminder of the SDG Indicators

---



## Indicator 11.6.1

Proportion of **municipal solid waste** collected and managed in controlled facilities with regards to the total waste generated by the city.



## Indicator 12.4.1

Number of parties to international **multilateral environmental agreements** on hazardous waste, and other chemicals, that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement.



## Indicator 12.4.2

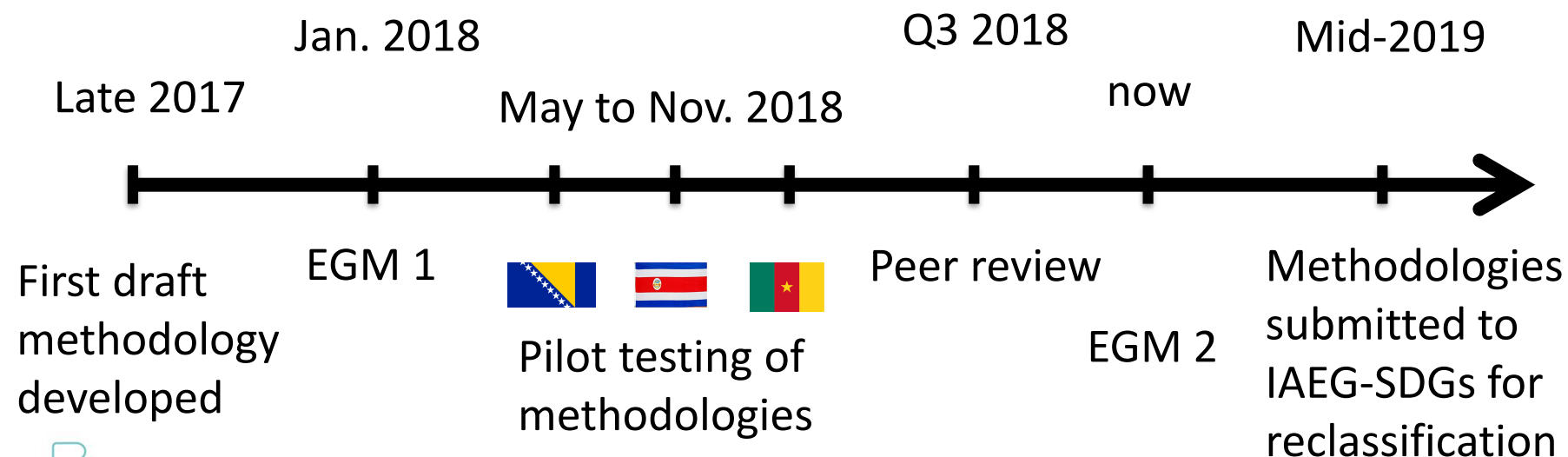
**Hazardous waste** generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, per type.

## Indicator 12.5.1

National **recycling rate**, in tons of material recycled.

# Timeline of SDG methodology development

---



(This applies for 12.4.2 and 12.5.1 only)



Resources & Waste  
Advisory Group

# Some recommendations from the 1<sup>st</sup> EGM

---

## **Overarching recommendations**

- Denominators should be based on waste generated, not collected
- Mineral wastes to be excluded across the board

## **SDG 11.6.1 Municipal Solid Waste**

- A new wording for the indicator was proposed and accepted: *“Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal solid waste generated, by cities”*

## **SDG 12.4.2 Hazardous Waste**

- Basel Convention definitions should be used.
- Hazardous waste exported for treatment would be considered treated

## **SDG 12.5.1 Recycling Rate**

- Repair and reuse will not be captured.
  - Must be linked to 11.6.1 despite the municipal vs national difference
  - Composting is recycling, incineration with energy recovery is not
-

# Pilot Testing of Methodologies for 12.4.2 and 12.5.1

---



**5-8 May 2018**

Bosnia and Herzegovina



**13-16 November 2018**

Cameroon



**19-22 November 2018**

Costa Rica

# Some key lessons from the pilot testing

---

- Intragovernmental communication gaps (between Entities, Ministries, Agencies) are a major challenge
- Human and financial resources are lacking to fully monitor and report on these SDG indicators
- Data from national censuses play a critical role in these indicators, including the agricultural census
- Compositional analyses of waste serve an essential purpose to multiple indicators, but is often lacking
- Proxy indicators may need to be developed

# Capacity Development Component

---

Pilot testing workshops have two important objectives:

- a) pilot testing of the draft SDG methodologies
- b) capacity development of national staff to increase and ensure understanding of data collection needs, calculation methods, and reporting requirements for SDG indicators

More workshops are being planned, with an increasing emphasis on capacity building given the methodologies' finalization.



# The Road Ahead to the Agenda 2030

---

## **2019**

**Q1:** Second Joint Expert Group Meeting on Waste SDGs  
*Address comments and finalize methodologies.*

**Q2:** Submit final methodologies to Inter-Agency Expert Group (IAEG-SDGs) to request for reclassification

## **2020**

A global baseline is set for these indicators

## **2020–2030**

Data is collected by a growing number of Member States, strengthening their knowledge base and improving their decision-making with regards to chemicals and waste

---

# Thank you.

---



David Marquis  
SDGs and Environment Statistics Unit, Science Division  
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
United Nations Avenue, Nairobi, Kenya  
[david.marquis@un.org](mailto:david.marquis@un.org)

---

[www.environmentlive.unep.org/statistics](http://www.environmentlive.unep.org/statistics)  
[www.unenvironment.org](http://www.unenvironment.org)