

## Day2

Title : 2. Data Collection for SDGs

(3) SDG indicator 12.4.2 & 12.5.1– Methodology and Pilot Results

Speaker :

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## Summary

It was pointed out that the problem of increasing the amount of waste produced due to population growth from 7 to 10 billion in 2050 and the inability of many countries and cities to properly pick up, transport, treat and eliminate their waste. The collection of statistical data on the environment, chemicals and waste is essential for identification and quantification of problems, and the African Clean Cities Platform will be a key mechanism for capacity development in statistics. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include 17 objectives, 169 goals and 232 indicators covering the social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, and all indicators were entrusted to custodian agencies to monitor the development of their methodologies and ensuing data collection.

It was also discussed about problems of hazardous waste management from viewpoints of financial and technical capacities. Electrical and electronic wastes are also growing rapidly and are of particular interest and concern because of their composition, which can include both valuable and hazardous materials.

UN Environment is the custodian of two waste SDG indicators, 12.4.2 and 12.5.1. Pilot trials of proposed methodologies and capacity development workshops have been organized in some countries and more are planned in the near future. The methodologies are currently under development and pilot trials are underway and the African Clean Cities Platform is a key ally.

Q. Is electrical and electronic waste a big concern in Africa ?

A. E-waste is a serious concern in Africa, not only due to the continent's rapid development and burgeoning middle class, but also due to the importation of e-waste for disposal. It is important to develop a

environmentally sound e-waste recovery systems in each country and to control the influx of waste from abroad, otherwise it risks causing environmental pollution and human health consequences.