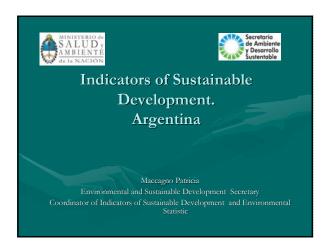
United Nations Division for Sustainable Development Expert Group Meeting on Indicators of Sustainable Development New York, 13-15 December 2005

UNDSD/EGM/ISD/2005/CRP.6

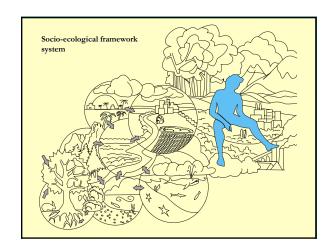


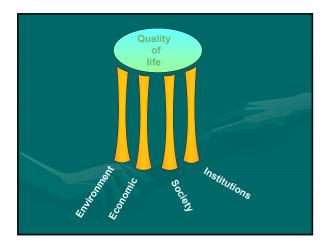
OBJECTIVE

 The main objective of the program of indicator sustainable development in Argentine was to build a group of indicators that provides decision makers to information to develop public policies.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

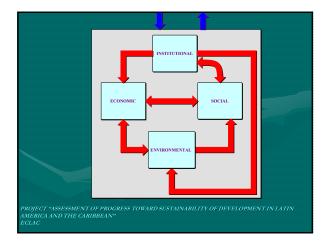
- "Development" implies directional (progressive) change (a quantitative but mostly qualitative process of change)
- "Sustainable" is applied to the process of change, to the trajectory of development (not to the system or its outputs)

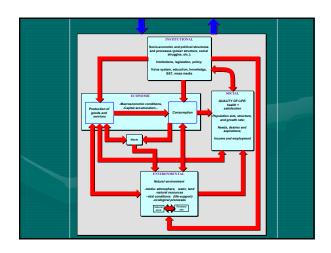




The socio-ecological framework system

- It does not force adoption of a specific theoretical position
- 4 Subsystems (corresponding to the CSD themes)
- Integrated Framework
- Applicable at all scales





- Indicators per subsystems:
 - Performance of the SS
 - E.g. Life expectancy at birth, GDP growth, hectares of native forest
 - Sustainability of the SS
 - Relation between 10% higher and 10% lower income, demographic dependency ratio, changes in the ratio between rate of change of forest area/total forest area

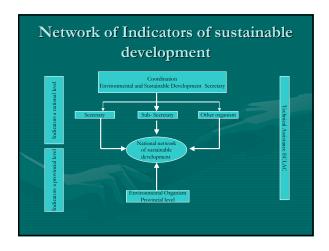
- For the flows between SS:
 - A minimum number of indicators informing on the flow
 - Urban waste Generation (SS Economic to SS Environmental)
 - · Timber production (SS Environmental to SS Economic)

Intensity or Efficiency Indicators
 Economic Intensity (by GDP)

 Intensity of Energy use

 Demographic Intensity (per capita)

 Energy consumption (Gb/ inhabitant)



Network of Indicators of sustainable development

- At national level include 28 organisms
 - Health
 - Economic
 - Social Development
 - Energy
 - Mining
 - Education
 - Agriculture
 - Static National Institute
 - Foreign Affairs

