

FORMAT		
1. Name of resource	<b>Integrating the Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development: a Framework and Tools</b>	
2. Location	<a href="https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Integrating%20the%20three%20dimensions%20of%20sustainable%20development%20A%20framework.pdf">https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Integrating%20the%20three%20dimensions%20of%20sustainable%20development%20A%20framework.pdf</a>	
3. Alternative location	<a href="https://www.unescap.org/publications/integrating-three-dimensions-sustainable-development-framework-and-tools">https://www.unescap.org/publications/integrating-three-dimensions-sustainable-development-framework-and-tools</a>	
4. Author[s]	UNESCAP	
5. Publisher/producer/host	UNESCAP	
6. Year	2015	
7. Suggested citation	UNESCAP (2015). Integrating the Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development: a Framework and Tools, available at <a href="https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Integrating%20the%20three%20dimensions%20of%20sustainable%20development%20A%20framework.pdf">https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Integrating%20the%20three%20dimensions%20of%20sustainable%20development%20A%20framework.pdf</a> .	
8. Languages in which available	English	
9. Geographic area resource relates to	Global	
10. Does the resource relate to a specific time frame?		
11. Type	Report	Yes
	Toolkit/Framework/Roadmap	Yes
	Sign-post to other resource (database)	Yes
	Case studies	Yes
	Other	
12. If this is part of an initiative, what is the initiative?	<p><b>“Greening of economic growth series</b>            ESCAP, its partners and Asia-Pacific countries have advocated the “greening” of economic growth as a strategy to achieve sustainable development in the resource-constrained, high-poverty context of the Asian and the Pacific region. The conventional “grow first, clean up later” approaches to economic growth are increasingly placing the futures of regional economies and societies at risk. The forward-thinking policymaker is tasked to promote development based on eco-efficient economic growth and at the same time, record more inclusive gains in human welfare and socio-economic progress. In order to assist policymakers in responding to such challenges, ESCAP’s “Greening of economic growth” series provides quick access to easy-to-read guidance to specific policy approaches and tools.” (p.2)</p>	
COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTIONS-BASED INSTITUTIONS		
13. Explicit links to collections	No	
14. Explicit links to	No	

museums/libraries/archives		
<b>15. Types of institutions the resource covers</b>	<b>Museums</b>	X
	<b>Archives</b>	X
	<b>Libraries</b>	X
	<b>Other</b>	X
<b>16. Does the resource relate to specific disciplines?</b>	<b>Arts, humanities and social sciences: philosophy, psychology, religion, social sciences, law, politics, language, arts and recreation, architecture, literature, history, geography and ethnology, anthropology, archaeology</b>	X
	<b>Science, natural history, technology, medicine, engineering, manufacturing</b>	X
17. If no explicit links to collections, justification for inclusion	The resource can be used by collections-based institutions as they implement sustainability across their activities, helping to manage trade-offs.	
<b>HOW IT CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
<b>18. Collections-related activities the resource relates to (mark all that apply)</b>		
<b>Develop collections to protect and safeguard wider cultural and natural heritage more effectively, and that support sustainable development</b> for example by targeting collecting to threatened forms of heritage in strategic ways		
<b>Use collections to promote learning and educational opportunities that contribute to sustainable development more effectively</b> , for example education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development and/or skills development relating to collections		
<b>Use collections to promote cultural participation/social inclusion more effectively</b> , for example by reducing barriers to participation, to ensure no-one is 'left behind'		
<b>Use collections to promote sustainable tourism more effectively</b> , for example by developing new products based on local cultural heritage, and/or considering the rights of stakeholder groups in relation to collections		
<b>Use collections to support research that contributes to sustainable development</b> (including all forms of personal and self-directed research at all levels that make use of stored collections) more effectively, for example by providing effective facilities, collections and information to meet researchers' needs		
Make decisions around collections that contribute to sustainable development more effectively		
i. employment (recruiting, staff training, staff safety)		
ii. energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, reduction,		

	monitoring and reporting	
iii.	waste management and reduction of waste	
iv.	transport (forms of transport, energy use)	
v.	commercial activities including copyright and IP	
vi.	governance and management	X
vii.	security, disaster preparedness and risk reduction	
<b>Direct external leadership, partnerships and collaborations towards sustainable development more effectively</b> , for example by developing impactful partnerships		X
<b>19. Does the resource relate clearly to any international conventions (mark all that apply)?</b>		
Culture conventions:		
	1952, 71 Protection of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights	X
	1954 Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	X
	1970 Fighting Against the Illicit Trafficking of Cultural Property	X
	1972 Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	X
	2001 Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	X
	2003 Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	X
	2005 Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions	X
Rio Conventions:		
	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	X
<b>AIMS AND CONTENT</b>		
<b>20. What issues does the resource aim to address?</b>	<p><b>“The United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a universal and transformative development strategy. The 2030 Agenda commits the global community to “achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions—economic, social and environmental—in a balanced and integrated manner”. Integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions is key to achieving sustainable development. There is, in general, widespread acceptance of why the integration of these three dimensions is necessary; but there are also many questions as to “how” this integration is to be achieved. This publication was produced to assist policymakers in addressing the question of how to achieve integration across the policy cycle and to assess levels of integration.” (p.6)</b></p> <p><b>“This publication is intended to assist policymakers in dealing with the challenges of balanced integration by providing an overview of useful concepts and practical tools that enable the merging of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the public policy cycle.” (p.7)</b></p>	
21. Intended audience of resource	[Policy makers and decision makers responsible for strategy and planning in all kinds of organizations and sectors]	
22. Process of development	“The guidance presented here benefited from inputs from experts in the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation on qualitative scenario building	

	and the Integrated Sustainability Analysis group at the University of Sydney on input-output analysis.” (p.6)
23. Organisation/structure/contents	<p>Executive summary 6</p> <p>1. Introduction 7</p> <p>2. Integration for sustainable development and the policy cycle 7</p> <p>2.1 Integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development—New challenges for policymakers 7</p> <p>2.2 Systems thinking as a foundation 9</p> <p>2.3 Thinking in terms of multiple capitals 10</p> <p>2.4 Understanding and dealing with trade-offs 12</p> <p>3. Tools for integration 13</p> <p>3.1 A qualitative tool—Scenario building: In search of compelling narratives 14</p> <p>3.1.1 What is scenario thinking? 14</p> <p>3.1.2 Why use qualitative scenarios for sustainable development policymaking? 14</p> <p>3.1.3 Limitations 16</p> <p>3.1.4 Knowledge and information requirements 19</p> <p>3.1.5 In search of compelling narratives 17</p> <p>3.2 A quantitative tool—Input-output analysis 19</p> <p>3.2.1 What is input-output analysis? 19</p> <p>3.2.2 Why use input-output analysis? 21</p> <p>3.2.3 Knowledge and information requirements 22</p> <p>4. Conclusions 23</p> <p>Endnotes 25</p> <p>References 27</p> <p>Useful web resources 31</p> <p>Tables</p> <p>Table 1. Stages of the public policy cycle and challenges to integration 8</p> <p>Table 2. The application of multiple capitals 11</p> <p>Table 3. Stages of the policy cycle and applicability of tools 14</p> <p>Table 4. Examples of qualitative scenario thinking 17</p> <p>Table 5. Input-output transactions table 20</p> <p>Table 6. Extensions and applications of the input-output analysis framework 23</p> <p>Figure</p> <p>The Daly Triangle 12</p> <p>Boxes</p> <p>Box 1. The use of an integrated approach to measuring sustainable development in New Zealand 9</p> <p>Box 2. Malaria eradication in Borneo Island 10</p> <p>Box 3. Issues to consider in assessing qualitative scenarios for sustainable development 19</p> <p>Box 4. The arithmetic of input-output analysis 20</p>
FRAMEWORKS	
24. Framework structure	<p>Two tools are presented – one qualitative and one quantitative – that can be regarded as frameworks:</p> <p>“Two tools for integration are featured: Qualitative scenario</p>

	<p>building is a method and process that can support stakeholder learning, dialogue and social innovation by visualizing uncertain but possible futures. Scenarios provide narratives to describe what life in a particular region in the world might look like in 2030 if all the SDGs were to be achieved. This method is suitable for integrating the different dimensions of sustainable development because scenario storylines can explore interactions between them. It can also be used to describe pathways of action towards desired futures and ways of achieving such desired futures.</p> <p>Input-output analysis is introduced as a quantitative and analytical framework suitable for linking the economic, social and environmental dimensions of investment, trade and related economic activity. It establishes links between resources and impacts associated with the use of resources from particular sectors or locations of production throughout the supply chain to the consumer of the final goods. In the context of global trade, it can expose the carbon, biodiversity and material footprints.” (p.6)</p>
25. Relevant policy considerations	Yes
26. Resources for implementation identified	Yes
27. Specific assessment points/indicators/milestones/action plan for monitoring	Yes
<b>28. ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)</b>	
People (social sustainability)	X
Planet (environmental sustainability)	X
Prosperity (economic sustainability)	X
Peace	X
Partnerships	X
<b>29. CROSS-CUTTING CONSIDERATIONS COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)</b>	
Gender perspectives	
North and South perspectives	
<b>HOW THE RESOURCE CONTRIBUTES TO AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs</b>	
<b>HOW AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs FEATURE IN THE RESOURCE</b>	
30. SDGs and Agenda 2030 specifically mentioned?	Yes
31. SDGs specifically mentioned?	No
32. SDG targets specifically mentioned?	No
33. SDG indicators	No

specifically mentioned?	
<b>SDGs AND SDG TARGETS AND LINKAGES</b>	
34. Comments on SDG linkages	The resource helps to implement the SDGs and targets in an integrated way. This contributes most clearly to SDG 12.6 (adoption of sustainable practices), 16.6 (effective, accountable and transparent institutions), 16.B (promoting laws and policies for sustainable development), 17.14 (policy coherence for sustainable development) and 17.19 (monitoring and evaluation for sustainable development), which in turn can contribute to a wide range of activities in collections-based institutions.
<b>35. SDGs and SDG targets the resource helps advance</b>	
<b>SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b> 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Clear visions, strategies and plans in place for all aspects of sustainability – environmental, social and economic (people, planet, prosperity)- across all areas of activity.  Visions, strategies and plans relating to sustainability to be publicly available and incorporated into planning documents.  Commitments to be in line with local, regional, national and/or international targets and ambitions.  Incorporation of sustainability into reporting for funders and other stakeholders, including the public. Reporting to include commitments and progress towards targets.
<b>SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</b> 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	<b><i>16.6.2 Proportion of the population [audience/users/non-users] satisfied with their last experience of public services</i></b> Access to information, and accountability policies and mechanisms, in place.  Effective institutional arrangements, both for own working and for working in partnership with other sectors, in place.  Plans and arrangements in place for extraordinary circumstances such as natural and human-caused disasters.  Effective arrangements in place to fulfil legal and social obligations and responsibilities.  Effective arrangements in place for transparent communication and reporting of institutional performance.  Effective arrangements in place for transparent decision-making and accountability.
<b>SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for</b>	<b><i>16.B.1 Proportion of population [audience/users/non-users]</i></b>

<p>sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.B Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>		<p><i>reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</i></p> <p>Number and proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, in the full sense of recognizing all three of social, economic and environmental considerations.</p>			
<p><b>SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals</b> 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p>		<p>Proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, linking to SDGs and targets.</p> <p>Incorporation of policy considerations from outside the collections sector into policies of collections-based institutions, to facilitate partnerships and effectiveness.</p>			
<p><b>SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals</b> 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>		<p>Identification and implementation of measures for sustainable development incorporating social and environmental considerations.</p> <p>Identification and implementation of both quantitative and qualitative measures of sustainable development.</p>			
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	