Introduction

Paradigm shift in America





Donald Trump during an election campaign event [1]



Colombian landscape [2]

^[1] Retrieved from https://www.ft.com/content/90468253-0560-4cb2-a302-2e8636234265

^[2] Retrieved from https://aviaturdmc.com/colombian-landscapes-10-places-you-should-know/



SCA 2024

Sustainability Championship of America 2024

A comprehensive sustainability comparison of American and Caribbean countries.

Methods of Advanced Data Engineering

Student: Fabian Hildebrandt Matriculation No.: 23392857

Competition



3



Overall champions

 Countries with the best sustainability performance across three dimensions: environmental, economical, and social



Rising stars

 Emerging countries with significant recent improvements towards more sustainability



Latecomers

 Countries struggling with sustainability and with negative/ low rates of change

Category

- (1) Emissions per capita
- (2) Renewable energy share
- (3) Emissions related to land use change (e.g. deforestation)
- (4) Water stress levels
- (5) Waste equivalent emissions
- (6) Health expenditure
- (7) Air pollution
- (8) Education efficiency
- (9) Carbon intensity (emissions per GDP)
- (10) Economical development
- (11) (Climate risks)
- (12) Natural resource depletion

SCA 2024 - Categories

Technische Fakultät 19. Januar 2025

Used Data



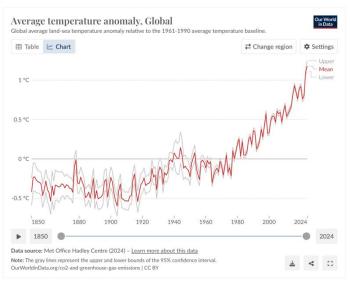
World Bank Group and Our World in Data

Environment The Environment pillar measures the sustainability of a country's economic performance given its natural resource endowment, management, its risk or resilience to climate change and other natura hazards. It pays particular attention to the internalization of environmental externalities created by economic activity. It also accounts for sustainable energy access and food security, crucial factors for stable long-term economic growth. Emissions & pollution PM2.5 air pollution, mean annual exposure (micrograms per cubic meter Total greenhouse gas emissions excluding LULUCF (Mt CO2e) New Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions (total) excluding LULUCF (Mt CO2e) New Methane (CH4) emissions (total) excluding LULUCF (Mt CO2e) New Nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions (total) excluding LULUCF (Mt CO2e) New Carbon dioxide (CO2) net fluxes from LULUCF - Total excluding non tropical fires (Mt CO2e) New Total greenhouse gas emissions per capita excluding LULUCF (t Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions excluding LULUCF per capita (t CO2e/capita) New

Exemplary indicators of the ESG Data Framework [3]

DS1: Sovereign ESG Data Framework [3]

- Origin: World Bank Group
- Wide range of ESG (environmental, social, governance) indicators published under a CC-BY 4.0 license
- API for automatic data retrieval



Visualization of the Our World in Data Report [4]

DS2: CO₂ and Greenhouse Gas Emissions [4]

- Origin: Our World in Data
- Comprehensive report with a dataset containing data on emissions published under a CC-BY 4.0 license

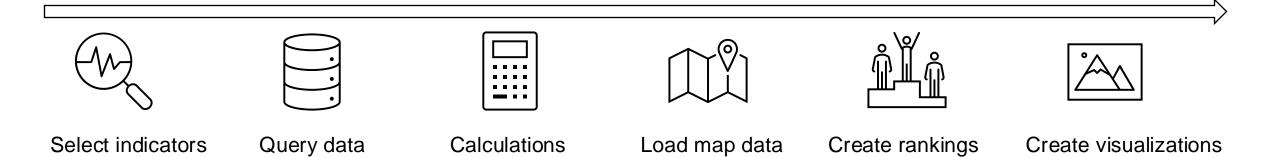
[3] The World Bank (2023) – "Sovereign ESG Data Framework." Published online at The World Bank. Retrieved from: 'https://esgdata.worldbank.org/data/framework?lang=en' [Online Resource]
[4] Hannah Ritchie, Pablo Rosado and Max Roser (2023) - "CO2 and Greenhouse Gas Emissions" Published online at OurWorldinData.org, Retrieved from: 'https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas- emissions' [Online Resource]

Technische Fakultät 19. Januar 2025

Evaluations



Analysis in a nutshell

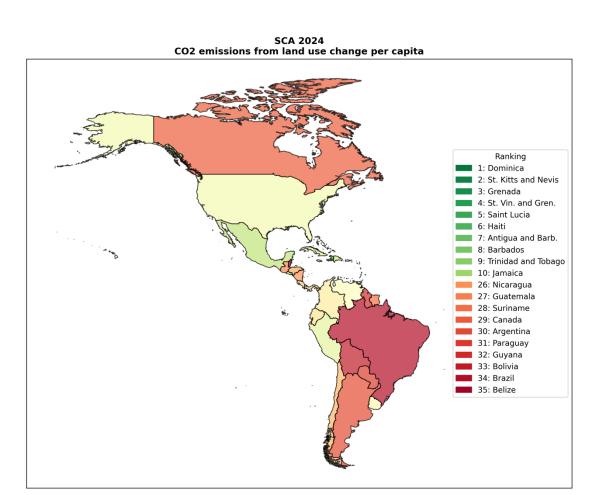


Evaluations

Generic data analysis



6



SCA 2024 – Visualization of individual indicators

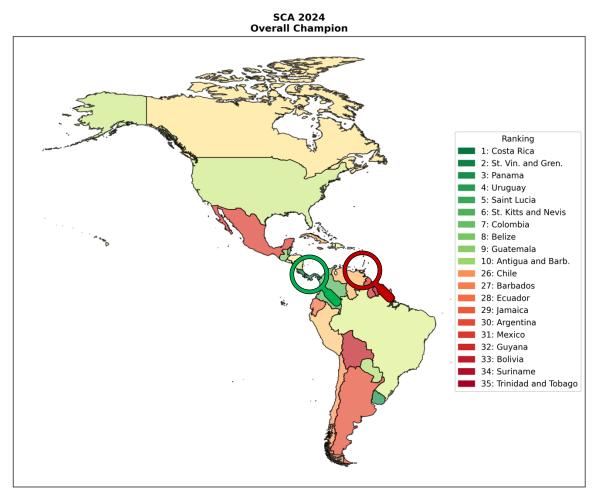
Generic data analysis

- Data pipeline can be used for any indicators from the World Bank Group and the OWID CO₂ dataset
- Data analysis & rankings can be adjusted simply by changing the configuration file
- Other rankings/ other continents are also possible

Results

Overall champion





SCA 2024 - Overall champions ranking

Overall champion - Costa Rica

- Efficient and sustainable policies in the economical, environmental and social dimension secured the first place for Costa Rica
- Examples: Early preservation laws (1994), abolishment of its military (1949) and free trade zone regime (1982)

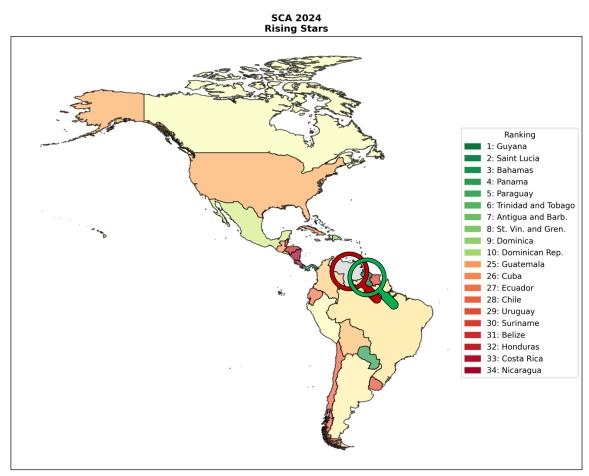
Latecomer - Trinidad and Tobago

- T&T's economy is built upon and heavily dependent on fossil fuels → highest emissions per capita and lowest renewable energy consumption (below 1 %)
- Current administration further pursues this path

Results

Rising stars





SCA 2024 – Rising stars ranking

Rising star - Guyana

- Great improvements towards social welfar, environmental sustainability and infrastructure development
- Strongest transition to reducing the carbon intensity of its economy

Latecomer - Venezuela

- Only sovereign country, that didn't report enough indicators to be included in the rising stars ranking
- Economic collapse, political instability, and humanitarian emergencies → causing millions to leave the country

Results

Conclusion



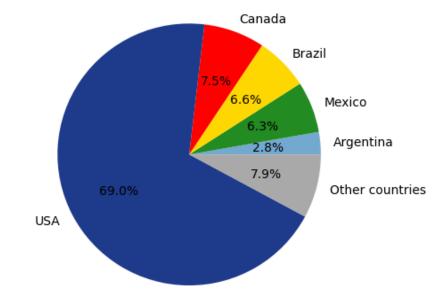
Limitations

- Even though SCA is a broad comparison of the sustainability, it doesn't tell the stories of all countries and their challenges
- Only limited to a quantitative analysis
- Actuality: Many indicators haven't been reported yet for the years
 2022 2024

Outlook

- Costa Rica and Guyana demonstrate how sustainable policies can lead to significant progress in all three sustainable dimensions
- However, the impact is limited: Major five economies in terms of CO₂ emissions together represent 92 % of America's total emissions
- Big countries have the greatest potentials to set ambitious sustainability targets, invest in technology to mitigate climate change, and serve as role models for other emerging nations.

Annual total emissions of carbon dioxide (2022)



Absolute comparison of the American countries in terms of CO₂ emissions