

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

NIPE REPORT 2019-2021



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Introduction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all UN member states in 2015. They set out an ambitious plan to end poverty, tackle inequality, and build peaceful, just, and sustainable societies by 2030. The COVID-19 pandemic brought additional challenges that made the SDGs even more relevant, as they provide a framework for recovery.

The Centre for Research in Economics and Management (NIPE) acknowledges the pivotal role research plays in tackling some of the world's greatest challenges. The 17 SDGs are embedded in NIPE's mission and strategy. NIPE aims to produce and disseminate innovative, impactful, and rigorous research in economics and business studies that is of relevance to academia, organizations, and society. NIPE's research addresses real problems and intends to shape and inform policy action. NIPE envisages contributing to orienting its scholarly field towards the economic, social, and environmental challenges of the future.

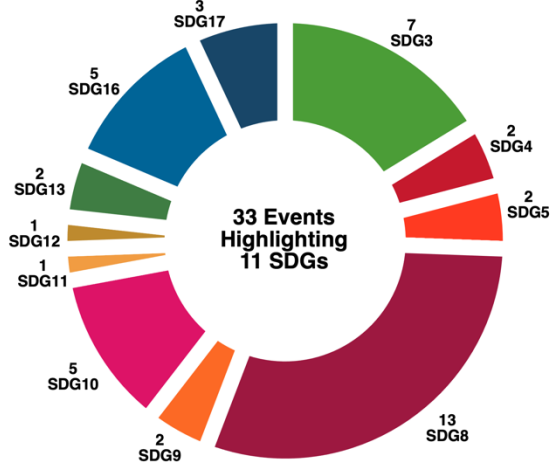
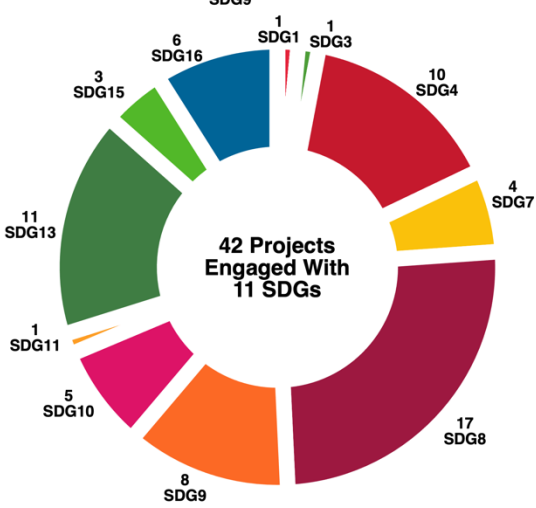
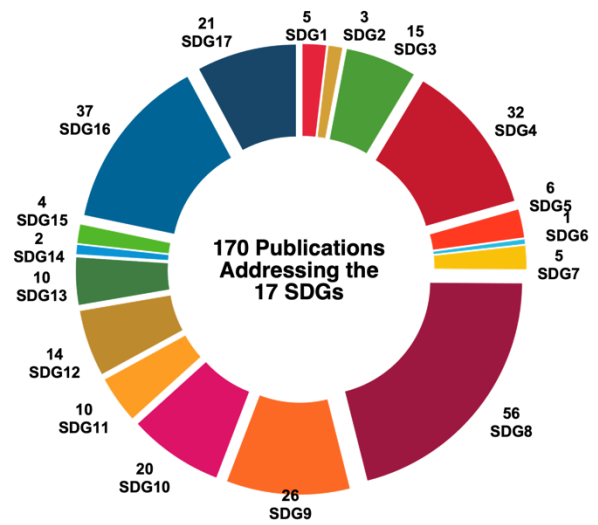
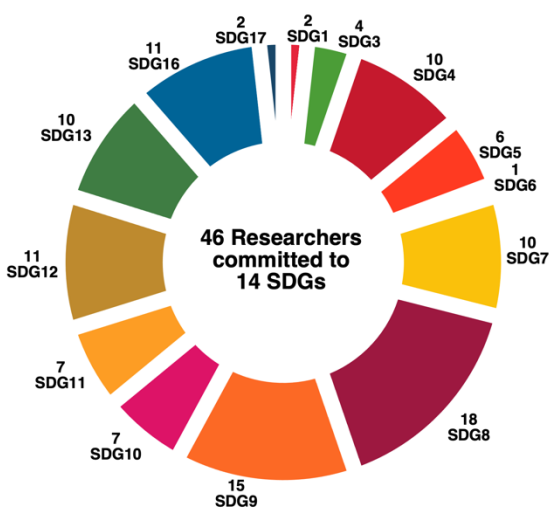
At NIPE, we recognize and embrace our responsibility for the transition towards a sustainable future and are committed to ensuring that our activities move us forward to a better place for Humanity and the Planet. NIPE and its members are, therefore, committed to contributing to the SDGs and its targets, which will stimulate action over the next fifteen years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.

This report, along with NIPE's website, offers insights to map NIPE's contributions and commitment to advancing the United Nations 2030 Agenda. Research within each SDG area is analyzed along five dimensions: research members, publications, Ph.D. theses, projects, and seminars. The report covers the period between January 2019 and December 2021. Five master's students were responsible for collecting the data and analyzing it. This is part of NIPE's strategy to raise young researchers' awareness and engagement with the SDGs.

Linda Veiga (NIPE Director)
Rita Sousa
Hélia Marreiros
Luís Sá

January 27, 2022

NIPE and the SDGs



SDG 1



2019-2021

Poverty is a plague that poses a threat to the well-being of societies. In this sense, SDG 1 intends to set specific targets to end poverty in all its forms by 2030, increase access to basic services by all people, and ensure social protection for the vulnerable. Additionally, this goal also approaches the necessity of supporting people harmed by climate-related extreme events and other economic, social, and environmental shocks and humanitarian disasters such as those that the world is currently facing. In particular, due to the Covid-19 crisis, there was an overall increase in the poverty rate, contradicting the slow improvement registered since the beginning of the implementation of this action plan. Thus, the need for countries to further act in this area, to reduce world poverty becomes evident. In this sense, some NIPE researchers have sought to demonstrate their concern with this topic by developing studies that potentially help develop policies to achieve this goal.

RESEARCHERS #2

Sílvia Sousa, Teresa Heath.

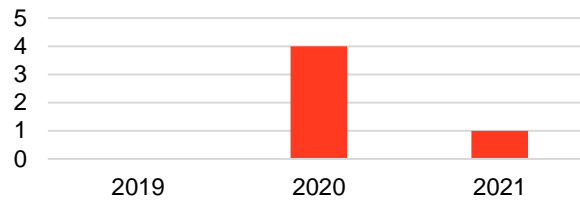
PUBLICATIONS

#5

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#1

Publications per year



In the last three years, NIPE published five articles on this topic. One of those was focused on the Portuguese situation. These publications mainly seek to address issues related to increasing the resilience of the poor and vulnerable and reducing their exposure to extreme events (target 1.5) and implementing appropriate social protection systems and measures for all people at the national level (target 1.3). One publication in particular focused on halving poverty in all its dimensions among men, women, and children (target 1.2).

PROJECTS

#1

- Intervenção Social por parte do Estado e Resiliência Económica em Portugal

SDG 2



2019-2021

To ensure a sustainable world, it is imperative to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture, which is reflected in the SDG 2. In the last couple of years, there has been a global rise in the number of people affected by hunger and multiple forms of malnutrition, and the vulnerabilities and inadequacies of food systems have intensified. This problem, although global, is mostly found in less developed nations, affecting all age groups of the population. Additionally, there has also been an increase of the overweight problems. The food-related problems share a very close link with the agri-food sector, where issues arise on labor productivity in small and large industries. Another worrying factor concerns the maintenance of genetic diversity of food and agriculture and the impact that production has on the environment. NIPE members recognize the importance of these matters and make efforts to contribute to the existing literature with valuable insights on this topic.

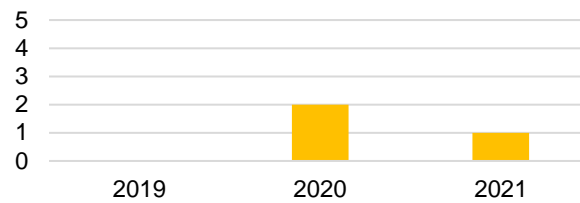
RESEARCHERS #0

Although no researcher considered this SDG to be their core, NIPE published articles that fulfill this goal. The authors are Natália Barbosa and Paulo Mourão.

PUBLICATIONS
#3

**PUBLICATIONS ON
PORTUGAL**
#2

Publications per year



These publications mainly focus on contributing with valuable information for policy-makers to guarantee access to nutritious food by all people and to end hunger (target 2.1), as all forms of malnutrition, especially among adolescent girls, children, pregnant or lactating women and older people (target 2.2). They also aimed to give insights into food production systems and agricultural practices to safeguard ecosystems and facilitate adaptation to climate change (target 2.4).

SDG 3



2019-2021

The need to ensure that all people have access to a healthy life is becoming more and more evident. SDG 3 was developed to promote this necessity as well as the general well-being of the population. However, despite the progress made in various areas of health, expectations for achieving the proposed goals do not seem very optimistic. Even before the current pandemic, the improvement made in terms of maternal and child health, the reduction of communicable and non-communicable diseases and the increase in the population's immunization coverage were still far from what was necessary to meet the proposed targets. Unfortunately, this delay was further aggravated by COVID-19, which created new challenges to the global health system. Therefore, it is essential to promote research on this topic to allow an improvement more aligned with the targets established in the various dimensions of the health area. NIPE has not been indifferent to this issue and developed work to promote the acceleration of progress in this field.

RESEARCHERS #4

Cristina Amado, Hélia Marreiros, Luís Sá, Odd Rune Straume.

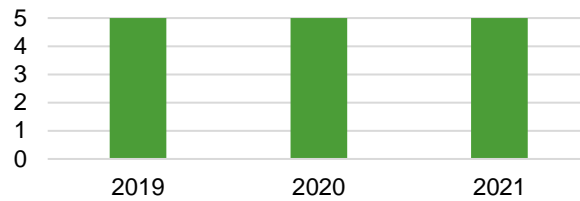
PUBLICATIONS

#15

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#3

Publications per year



NIPE publications regarding health quality covered several topics. Among those, researchers chose to focus mainly on the prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases, the promotion of mental health and well-being (target 3.4), and the achievement of universal health coverage (target 3.8). Substance abuse prevention and treatment (target 3.5), healthcare financing (target 3.c), and early stage monitoring and management of health risks (target 3.d) are discussed in these publications.

THESES

#2

Theses per year



PROJECTS

#1

SEMINARS

#7

- Serviços De Consultoria Para Análise Dos Determinantes Da Procura Inadequada Das Urgências Hospitalares
- Urban Air Pollution and Sick Leaves: Evidence From Social Security Data (November 6, 2019)
- Quality provision in hospital markets with demand inertia: The role of patient expectations (October 21, 2020)
- Physician Altruism: The Effect of Medical Education (January 20, 2021)
- Policy Matters! A Cross-Country Study on the Impact of Drug Policy on Prevalence Rates (May 12, 2021)
- Investment and Quality Competition in Healthcare Markets (June 30, 2021)
- Paying for pharmaceuticals: uniform pricing versus two-part tariffs (October 6, 2021)
- Innovation Diffusion and Physician Networks: Key-hole Surgery for Cancer in the English NHS (October 13, 2021)

SDG 4



2019-2021

A sustainable world starts with educated people. For that reason, SDG 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong opportunities for all. So, for this, it is seen as essential that everyone, in both developed and developing countries, complete their basic education freely, independently of their gender, ethnicity or race, never forgetting to instill the sustainable values indispensable for a better future. The UN also supports an education adapted to vocational skills and lifelong training to promote entrepreneurship employment and growth. On this theme, NIPE's members capture flawlessly issues related to the decrease of illiteracy rates. Several papers are published under this SDG, complemented with various projects and events providing the needed evidence for promoting a more sustainable and developed world through population education.

RESEARCHERS #10

Ana Carvalho, Carla Sá, Cristina Amado, Francisco Carballo Cruz, João Cerejeira, José Carlos Pinho, Lúcia Rodrigues, Margarita Carvalho, Rosa Branca Esteves, Teresa Heath.

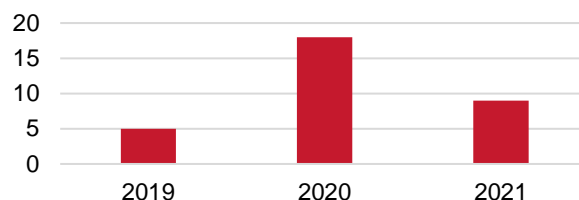
PUBLICATIONS

#32

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#18

Publications per year



The publications regarding this SDG focused mainly on the lookout for a wide range of ways to improve and make available to the population training on relevant skills for the market, covering both employment and entrepreneurial skills (target 4.4). However, these publications covered other education-related themes, such as the importance of primary education (target 4.1) and the introduction to sustainable lifestyles and its impacts (target 4.7).

THESES

#2

Theses per year



PROJECTS

#10

- É tudo sobre produtividade: contribuições para a compreensão da estagnação da economia portuguesa
- Análise De Candidaturas E Avaliação Do Programa Investe Jovem 2021
- Avaliação E Acompanhamento Do PIICIE Do Ave
- Brighter Future
- S4F - Competências de Futuro? O Valor e a eficácia de um Ensino Superior Baseado em Competências
- Análise De Candidaturas E Avaliação Do Programa Investe Jovem 2020
- O Impacto Das Inovações Pedagógicas Através Do Usos De Sistemas Digitais Na Qualidade Do Ensino-Aprendizagem
- ATENA - Saber Para Intervir: Observatório para a Educação
- Crescimento da Economia Portuguesa
- UNINTEGRA
- Financial Distress and the Role of Management in Micro and Small-Sized Firms (November 18, 2020)

SEMINARS

#2

- Ethnic Mixing in Early Childhood: Evidence from a Randomized Field Experiment and a Structural Model (June 23, 2021)

SDG 5



2019-2021

Gender equality and women empowerment have always been at the forefront of the United Nations' priorities, which alone reflects the importance of SDG 5. Notwithstanding the progress made over the last decades, there is still a long way to gender equality. The Covid-19 pandemic may delay the positive trend on women emancipation. Therefore, it is of crucial importance to embrace the targets proposed on this SDG, namely, protect women from physical and sexual violence (20% of women between 14- and 49-years old report suffering from it by their intimate partners within a 12-month period), ensure equal opportunities in all dimensions and promote policies that help to achieve these goals. There has been clear progress where young women are more enrolled in schools, fewer are being forced into early marriages, and we encounter more women in leading positions. Yet, there are still many challenges to be faced, mainly on developing countries. They are the drive for NIPE's researchers to assess and evaluate specific situations, suggesting policies to overcome the issues assessed on their works.

RESEARCHERS #6

Carla Sá, Gilberto Loureiro, Lúcia Rodrigues, Luís Aguiar-Conraria, Miguel Portela, Priscila Ferreira.

PUBLICATIONS

#6

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#2

Publications per year



The six publications on this theme covered mainly the importance of policies to overcome gender inequality (target 5.c). Two papers also analyzed the need for equality of opportunities between genders (target 5.5), with one focusing on female empowerment (target 5.b).

SEMINARS

#2

- What Happens When Employers Can No Longer Discriminate in Job Ads? Evidence from a Chinese Job Board (September 23, 2020)
- Competition and Gender Inequality: a comprehensive analysis of effects and mechanisms (June 6, 2021)

SDG 6



2019-2021

Water is the main source of life, and access to it has large importance on the main goals of the United Nations. Even though clean water and sanitation are seen as granted in some areas of the globe, it persists as one of the major needs in many developing countries and rural areas. One-third of the world population does not have access to clean water, and 40% do not have access to a primary hand-washing facility. Knowing that hygiene saves lives, even more in a pandemic like the one lived nowadays, these needs must be considered of the utmost priority. Water is a scarce resource. It is imperative to make clean water and sanitation available worldwide, manage efficiently the resources and reinforce the cooperation among nations to protect everyone. In this sense, research assumes a central role by providing the studies with the proper frameworks and policies suggestions that allow for achieving these targets.

RESEARCHERS #1

Lígia Pinto.

PUBLICATIONS
#1

Publications per year

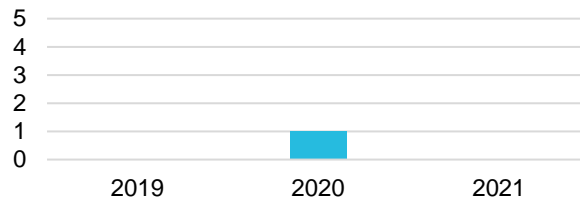
PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL
#1



This SGD had only one paper related to it. The content was highly focused on the preoccupation for the efficient use of water resources (target 6.4) and the importance of improving its quality by a diversity of means, including pollution reduction (target 6.3).

THESES
#1

Theses per year



SDG 7



2019-2021

SDG 7 ensures access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity. An effective energy system supports all sectors and helps the development of all countries. Access to energy in developing countries is rising rapidly, and energy efficiency continues to improve. For many decades, fossil fuels, including coal, oil, and natural gas, have been the primary source of electricity production. These sources produce large amounts of greenhouse gases, which are a relevant cause of climate change and negatively impact people's well-being and the environment. The goal addresses more than energy availability, and NIPE has been focusing its attention on access to clean and safe fuels and technologies.

RESEARCHERS #10

Artur Rodrigues, Florinda Silva, Francisco Carballo Cruz, Lúgia Pinto, Maria Céu Cortez, Maria Joana Soares, Marieta Valente, Nelson Areal, Rita Sousa, Susana Martins.

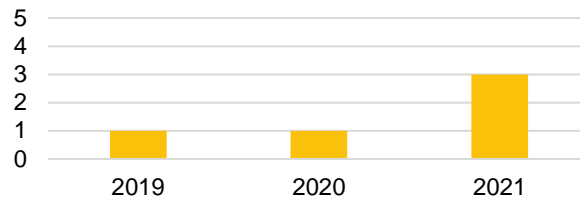
PUBLICATIONS

#5

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#3

Publications per year



The focus of the five publications on SGD 7 was the promotion of an increasing share of renewable energy in the global energy mix (target 7.2). They revealed the importance of enhanced international cooperation to facilitate access to research and technology and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

PROJECTS

#4

- Príncipe 0C – Development of socioeconomic scenarios for the baseline study for the roadmap for carbon sustainability on Príncipe Island
- Azambuja 0C - Development of socioeconomic scenarios for the baseline study for the development of Azambuja's Carbon Neutrality Roadmap for 2050.
- EBAC2 – Atualização Dos Estudos De Viabilidade Das Opções De Baixo Carbono Para Cabo Verde E São Tomé E Príncipe
- NDC De Moçambique – Plano De Implementação

SDG 8



2019-2021

One of the biggest challenges in society concerns the difficulty of achieving sustained, sustainable, and inclusive growth, ensuring at the same time decent work for all. To facilitate the achievement of this goal, a set of specific targets was created, which together constitute SDG 8. They consider several purposes that include the increase in economic productivity and resource efficiency, the promotion of development-oriented policies, the creation of suitable workplaces and labor rights, the strengthening of financial institutions, and international trade support, especially in developing countries. However, all these goals were compromised due to the current economic situation. Therefore, to reverse the current trend of recession, new policies are necessary that guarantee the fulfilment of the defined goals. In this sense, the work developed by NIPE has shown to be aligned with the interests of society. Over the last few years, new scientific research has been developed to improve the various areas covered in this topic.

RESEARCHERS #18

Ana Carvalho, Ana Paula Faria, Fernando Alexandre, Francisco Veiga, João Cerejeira, José Cadima Ribeiro, Julien Pinter, Luís Aguiar-Conraria, Manuel Armada, Margarita Carvalho, Maria João Thompson, Miguel Portela, Natália Monteiro, Nuno Azevedo, Priscila Ferreira, Ricardo Sousa, Sílvia Sousa, Vasco Eiriz.

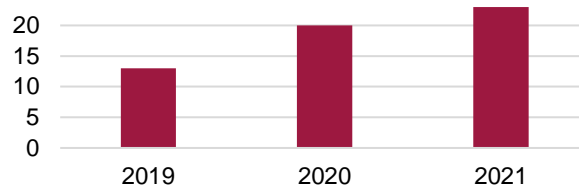
PUBLICATIONS

#56

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#24

Publications per year

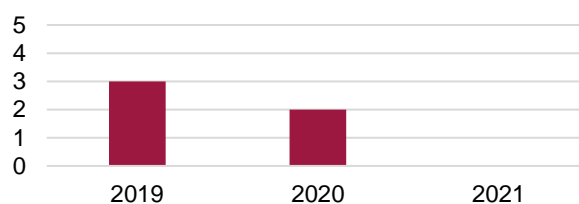


Due to the diversity and relevance of this topic, several studies have been implemented by NIPE to facilitate the achievement of sustainable economic growth. Among the targets addressed by the fifty-six publications, the promotion of the development of policies for the creation of decent jobs and innovation, the establishment of enterprises (target 8.2), and the achievement of higher economic productivity levels (target 8.3) stand out. Other issues were also addressed related to both the labor market conditions, workers training and equality rights, and resource efficiency and sustainable tourism.

THESES

#5

Theses per year



PROJECTS

#17

- É tudo sobre produtividade: contribuições para a compreensão da estagnação da economia portuguesa
- Análise De Candidaturas E Avaliação Do Programa Investe Jovem 2021
- Brighter Future
- S4F - Competências de Futuro? O Valor e a eficácia de um Ensino Superior Baseado em Competências
- Consultoria Científica Para O Projecto “Brighter Future”
- Análise De Candidaturas E Avaliação Do Programa Investe Jovem 2020
- IAPEX: Instrumento De Apoio Às Exportações
- Impacto da Pandemia COVID-19 na Economia Portuguesa
- Laboratório De Investigação Em Microdados (BPLim)
- MOBAE - Cadena de Valor de la Movilidad Avanzada y Extendida en Galicia y Norte de Portugal
- Nichos De Mercado, Categorização E Hierarquização Dos Bens, Produtos E Serviços De Base Local

SEMINARS
#13

- Com Potencial De Internacionalização – Internacio-
nal.AVE – Internacionalização De Produtos E Servi-
ços De Base Territorial
- O Projeto Da Mina De Lítio Do Barroso – Impactos
Económicos E Desenvolvimento
- PMR Colombia Part II - Advisory services to support
CGE-based assessment of carbon pricing policies
- Roteiro Para A Neutralidade Carbónica 2050 – Aná-
lise Do Desenvolvimento Dos Cenários Macroeconó-
micos
- Crescimento da Economia Portuguesa
- SANQ – Sistema De Antecipação Das Necessidades
De Qualificação, Módulo Regional Ave 2019
- UNINTEGRA
- Bank Credit Allocation and Productivity: Stylised
Facts for Portugal (March 6, 2019)
- Optimal Fiscal Policy in a Model of Firm Entry and Fi-
nancial Frictions (April 17, 2019)
- The Macroeconomic Effects of Structural Reforms in
Developing Countries (May 15, 2019)
- Minimum wage and financially distressed firms: an-
other one bites the dust (February 12, 2020)
- Reducing the precarity of research careers: chal-
lenges and solutions (October 28, 2020)
- Financial Distress and the Role of Management in
Micro and Small-Sized Firms (November 18, 2020)
- Did wage inequality increase in Portugal? Yes, and
for good reasons (December 9, 2020)
- Are Online Platforms Killing the Offline Star? Plat-
form Diffusion and the Productivity of Traditional
Firms (February 10, 2021)
- Sexual Violence as a Weapon of War (February 24,
2021)
- Winners and Losers of Immigration (April 14, 2021)
- Structural change in human capital and sectoral spe-
cialization (June 2, 2021)
- Productivity growth: entrepreneurs and business
context (September 9, 2021)
- Unravelling Deep Integration: Local Labour Market
Effects of the Brexit Vote (September 29, 2021)

SDG 9



2019-2021

SDG 9 focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation. These are crucial mechanisms to achieve sustainable development since they are vital to finding solutions to economic, social, and environmental challenges. In the last years, investment in research and development globally has increased; however, global industrial growth has been steadily declining. Basic infrastructures like roads, electricity, information and communication technologies, sanitation, and water remain scarce in many developing countries. Thus, those countries need to accelerate the development of their manufacturing sector and their investment in scientific research and innovation. NIPE is aware that the growth of new industries and technologies improves the standard of living for the entire population. Accordingly, it devotes a large part of its research to promoting innovation, research, and development.

RESEARCHERS #15

Ana Carvalho, Ana Paula Faria, Artur Rodrigues, Cidália Oliveira, Cláudia Simões, Francisco Carballo Cruz, Israel Santos Felipe, José Brandão, José Carlos Pinho, Maria João Thompson, Miguel Portela, Natália Barbosa, Natália Monteiro, Rosa Branca Esteves, Vasco Eiriz.

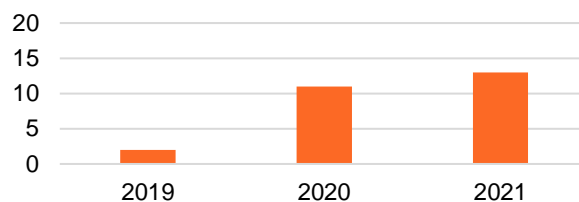
PUBLICATIONS

#26

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#13

Publications per year

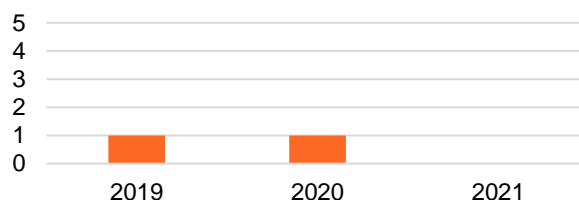


Most of these articles focused on enhancing scientific research and upgrading the technological capabilities of industrial sectors (Target 9.5). This includes encouraging innovation, increasing the number of research and development workers, and growing development spending.

THESES

#2

Theses per year



PROJECTS

#8

- É tudo sobre produtividade: contribuições para a compreensão da estagnação da economia portuguesa
- Dinâmicas Concorrenciais e Inovação no Modelo de Negócio na Era Digital: teorias e aplicações
- MOBAE - Cadena de Valor de la Movilidad Avanzada y Extendida en Galicia y Norte de Portugal
- A Cibersegurança Em Portugal - Tema Economia
- Easy Ride: Experience is everything (ER.C2W.P28 - Ecosystems for Connected 2-Wheelers)
- Avaliação Da Websummit
- Concorrência na Era do "Big Data"
- Crescimento da Economia Portuguesa
- Reducing the precarity of research careers: challenges and solutions (October 28, 2020)
- Industrial policy design: how effective are booster shots of investment subsidies to firms? (October 20, 2021)

SEMINARS

#2

SDG 10



2019-2021

Inequalities within and among countries are a permanent matter of concern, and reducing them is essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Inequalities can be based on income, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, etc. They affect social and economic development and people's sense of fulfilment and dignity. Although there has been a positive worldwide evolution in some dimensions of inequality, there is still a need to develop new practices, policies, and regulations. NIPE's research and actions are aligned with these needs. Several publications, events, and projects support more appropriate and universal policies and empower socially inclusive economic growth.

RESEARCHERS #7

Carla Sá, Gilberto Loureiro, Israel Santos Felipe, Paulo Mourão, Ricardo Sousa, Sílvia Sousa, Sónia Silva.

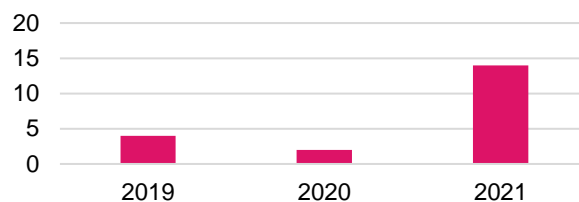
PUBLICATIONS

#20

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#3

Publications per year



Two main topics were discussed in the twenty publications on SDG 10. First, the need for improved regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions (target 10.5). Second, ensuring equal opportunity and reducing inequalities of outcome through the elimination of discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and the promotion of appropriate legislation, policies, and action instead (target 10.3).

THESES

#1

Theses per year



PROJECTS

#5

- Intervenção Social por parte do Estado e Resiliência Económica em Portugal
- Estudo Sobre O Salário Médio Em Portugal
- Nichos De Mercado, Categorização E Hierarquização Dos Bens, Produtos E Serviços De Base Local Com Potencial De Internacionalização – INTERNACIONAL.AVE – Internacionalização De Produtos E Serviços De Base Territorial
- SANQ – Sistema De Antecipação Das Necessidades De Qualificação, Módulo Regional Ave 2019
- UNINTEGRA
- Mortgage Arrears, Regulation and Institutions: Cross-Country Evidence (February 19, 2019)
- Bank Credit Allocation and Productivity: Stylised Facts for Portugal (March 6, 2019)
- Minimum wage and financially distressed firms: another one bites the dust (February 12, 2020)
- Did wage inequality increase in Portugal? Yes, and for good reasons (December 9, 2020)
- Ethnic Mixing in Early Childhood: Evidence from a Randomized Field Experiment and a Structural Model (June 23, 2021)

SEMINARS

#5

SDG 11



2019-2021

The world is becoming increasingly urbanized. Since 2007, more than half the world's population has been living in cities, projected to rise to 60% by 2030. Given that extreme poverty is often concentrated in these urban spaces, social inequalities become more pronounced, and violence becomes a consequence of the discrepancies in full access to the city. Significantly transforming the construction and management of urban spaces is essential if sustainable development is to be achieved. Making cities safe and sustainable means ensuring access to safe and affordable housing and improving slum settlements. It also involves investing in public transport, creating green public spaces, and improving urban planning and management in a participatory and inclusive manner. NIPE's research and actions are aligned with this goal, developing diverse publications that can provide evidence and support for creating more appropriate and universal policies to achieve more sustainable cities and communities.

RESEARCHERS #7

Cidália Oliveira, Francisco Veiga, João Cerejeira, José Cadima Ribeiro, Linda Veiga, Manuel Rocha Armada, Marieta Valente.

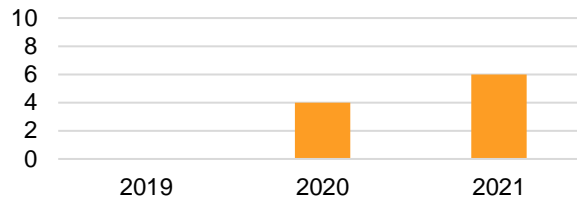
PUBLICATIONS

#10

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#8

Publications per year



Considering the goal of achieving sustainable cities and communities, NIPE’s publications focus essentially on two targets: support positive economic, social, and environmental links between urban, peri-urban, and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning (target 11.a) and strengthening efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage (target 11.4)

PROJECTS

#1

- Easy Ride: Experience is everything (ER.C2W.P28 - Ecosystems for Connected 2-Wheelers)

SEMINARS

#1

- Validating business models for a digital service platform for the connected 2-wheelers ecosystem (November 3, 2021)

SDG 12



2019-2021

A change in consumption and production patterns are necessary to reduce its ecological footprint. SDG 12 aims at promoting the efficient use of energy and natural resources, sustainable infrastructure, and access to essential services. In addition, the goal prioritizes information, coordinated management, transparency, and accountability of natural resource-consuming actors as crucial tools for achieving more sustainable patterns of production and consumption. SDG 12 is a relevant goal within the work developed at NIPE. NIPE contributes with empirical evidence by proposing policies that facilitate achieving sustainable consumption and production patterns.

RESEARCHERS #11

Cidália Oliveira, Cláudia Simões, José Brandão, José Cadima Ribeiro, Lúgia Pinto, Marieta Valente, Natália Monteiro, Nelson Areal, Paulo Mourão, Teresa Heath, Vasco Eiriz.

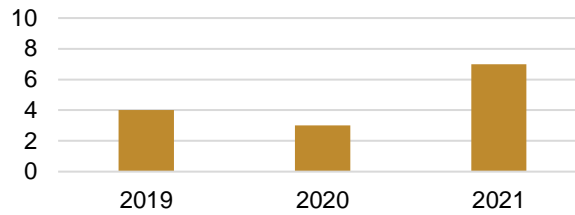
PUBLICATIONS

#14

Publications per year

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#6

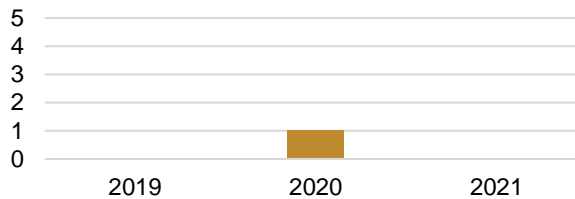


Between 2019 and 2021, NIPE published fourteen papers related to responsible consumption and production. The articles focused on several targets of SDG 12, with publications on widespread information and awareness about sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature (target 12.8); and on encouraging companies, especially large and transnational corporations, to adopt sustainable practices and integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle (target 12.6).

THESES

#1

Theses per year



SEMINARS

#1

- Are Sustainability and Conventional Indices Different? An Analysis of Inclusion And Exclusion Processes (April 22, 2021).

SDG 13



2019-2021

Climate change is a global event that disrupts national economies and affects people everywhere, especially those most vulnerable in developing countries. Weather patterns are changing, sea levels are rising, and weather events are becoming more extreme. Although greenhouse gas emissions are expected to decrease due to the economic slowdown resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, this improvement may only be temporary. Once the global economy begins to recover, emissions are expected to return to higher levels. The establishment of SDG 13 addressing climate issues is seen as strategic for mobilizing actors capable of promoting the changes needed to stop global warming. NIPE develops several projects to accelerate the transition to a carbon-neutral economy and a climate-resilient society.

RESEARCHERS #10

Cristina Amado, Florinda Silva, Luís Aguiar-Conraria, Manuel Rocha Armada, Maria Céu Cortez, Maria Joana Soares, Ricardo Sousa, Rita Sousa, Sónia Silva, Susana Martins.

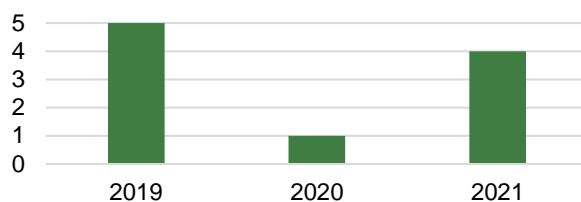
PUBLICATIONS

#10

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#4

Publications per year



These papers mainly aimed at improving education, awareness, human and institutional capacity on global climate mitigation, adaptation, and impact reduction (target 13.3). Additionally, they addressed the early warning of climate change and the integration of climate change indicators into national policies, strategies, and planning (target 13.2).

PROJECTS

#11

- CLICTOUR – Turismo Resiliente às Alterações Climáticas nas Áreas Protegidas do Norte de Portugal
- CoaClimateRisk - Climate change impact assessment and adaptation measures for the main crops in the Coa Valley region
- ECO.Fire - O valor económico dos incêndios florestais como suporte ao comportamento preventivo
- Príncipe 0C – Development of socioeconomic scenarios for the baseline study for the roadmap for carbon sustainability on Príncipe Island
- Plano Intermunicipal Para A Adaptação Às Alterações Climáticas Na Região Do Alto Tâmega
- Azambuja 0C - Development of socioeconomic scenarios for the baseline study for the development of Azambuja's Carbon Neutrality Roadmap for 2050.
- PMR Colombia Part II - Advisory services to support CGE-based assessment of carbon pricing policies
- EBAC2 – Atualização Dos Estudos De Viabilidade Das Opções De Baixo Carbono Para Cabo Verde E São Tomé E Príncipe
- Plano Intermunicipal Para a Adaptação às Alterações Climáticas na Região do Tâmega e Sousa
- NDC De Moçambique – Plano De Implementação
- Roteiro Para A Neutralidade Carbónica 2050 – Análise Do Desenvolvimento Dos Cenários Macroeconómicos
- How To Fight Climate Change (June 2, 2019)
- Shareholders and the Environment: A Review of Four Decades of Academic Research (September 15, 2021)

SEMINARS

#2

SDG 14



2019-2021

Water ecosystems are a diverse source of life for many species, whose survival has been questioned due to the excessive pollution caused by human beings. Moreover, people worldwide are overexploiting the resources of oceans, for example, by making aggressive fishing activities that could potentially compromise the supply of fish in the future. Thus, the life below water development goal emerges as a vital awareness warning to be prudent when dealing with water resources and use them sustainably. NIPE researchers are starting to participate in this consciousness movement through their publications. Scientific research supports the long-term development of worldwide regulation policies that help preserve water ecosystems and their respective resources.

RESEARCHERS #0

Although no researcher considered this SDG to be their core, NIPE published articles that fulfill this goal. Their author is Lígia Pinto.

PUBLICATIONS
#2

PUBLICATIONS ON
PORTUGAL
#2

Publications per year



NIPE has two articles directly related to this issue. They both concern the coastal preservation of seas in Portugal. The specific topics addressed are sustainable management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts (target 14.2) and the increase of scientific knowledge, development of research capabilities and transfer of marine technology to increase the health of oceans and increase the contribution of marine biodiversity (target 14.a).

SDG 15



2019-2021

From forests to mountains, terrestrial ecosystems are a significant proportion of life on earth. The associated benefits to humans are incommensurable. Trees are an incredible source of oxygen. Land nature provides us with most sources of food, for example, fruits and animals. However, because of human action, deforestation, fires, and desertification have been increasing over time. Consequently, many species are in the dangerous extinction zone, and the planet resources cannot be generated at a rate capable of satisfying our needs. NIPE's research promotes fundamental principles of land conservation and safe habitat, supporting the sustainable management of terrestrial resources.

RESEARCHERS #0

Although no researcher considered this SDG to be their core, NIPE published articles that fulfill this goal. The authors are Lígia Pinto and Paulo Mourão.

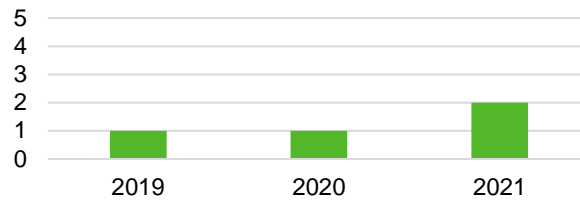
PUBLICATIONS

#4

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#1

Publications per year



SDG 15 is addressed in four publications covering two topics. The first is to ensure the preservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems, including forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands, according to the obligations stipulated under international agreements (target 15.1). The papers also approach the specific goal of promoting sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests, and substantially increase afforestation efforts globally (target 15.2).

PROJECTS

#4

- ECO.Fire - O valor económico dos incêndios florestais como suporte ao comportamento preventivo
- Plano Intermunicipal Para A Adaptação Às Alterações Climáticas Na Região Do Alto Tâmega
- O Projeto Da Mina De Lítio Do Barroso – Impactos Económicos E Desenvolvimento
- Plano Intermunicipal Para a Adaptação às Alterações Climáticas na Região do Tâmega e Sousa

SDG 16



2019-2021

SDG 16 seeks to promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide universal access to justice, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels. Conflict, lack of security, weak institutions, and limited access to justice put sustainable development at risk. Violence, discrimination, and insecurity negatively impact development, reduce economic growth and social well-being. Non-transparent institutions and lack of justice can give rise to abuse of power and public services less efficient. Even the most developed democracies continue to face corruption, crime, and human rights violations. Governments, communities, and institutions must join forces to find and implement solutions to reduce violence, combat corruption and ensure inclusive participation of all individuals in society. NIPE is committed to this perspective through research on institutional transparency and accountability.

RESEARCHERS #11

Fernando Alexandre, Francisco Veiga, Gilberto Loureiro, Hélia Marreiros, Linda Veiga, Lúcia Rodrigues, Nelson Areal, Paulo Mourão, Rosa Branca Esteves, Sónia Silva, Susana Martins.

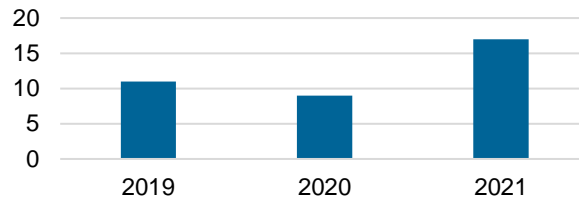
PUBLICATIONS

#37

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#13

Publications per year

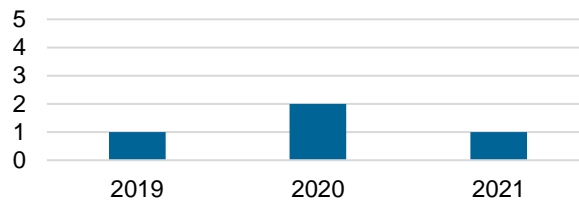


The majority of these articles were related to developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. They emphasize the importance of national and local institutions to deliver essential public services to communities equitably.

THESES

#4

Theses per year



PROJECTS

#6

- Assimetrias de informação, conflitos de interesses e regulação financeira
- Auditoria e Imparidade de Ativos Financeiros
- Boas Práticas de Governo no Sector Fundacional
- Estudo De Avaliação Do Impacto Financeiro Da Delegação De Competências No Município Do Porto
- Crescimento da Economia Portuguesa
- Regras de Votação e Distorções Eleitorais

SEMINARS

#5

- Mortgage Arrears, Regulation and Institutions: Cross-Country Evidence (February 19, 2019)
- Identity, Distributional Rules and Productivity in Heterogeneous Teams (April 03, 2019)
- Minimum Wage and Financially Distressed Firms: Another One Bites the Dust (February 12, 2020)
- Sexual Violence as a Weapon of War (February 24, 2021)
- The effect of a “None of the above” ballot paper option on voting behavior and election outcomes (November 10, 2021)

SDG 17



2019-2021

Building trust and cooperation potentiates better economic, political, and societal outcomes. SDG 17 aims to align all countries through partnerships to create synergies to implement this process. Additionally, under the COVID-19 pandemic, a worldwide union is of the utmost importance. The main challenge is to have a collective mindset and alignment between all nations to fulfil the development goals. NIPE researchers, through their work, are engaged in this task by contributing empirical evidence and proposing policies that facilitate the achievement of the objectives.

RESEARCHERS #2

Ana Paula Faria, Maria João Thompson.

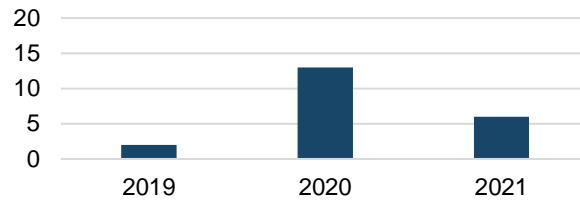
PUBLICATIONS

#21

PUBLICATIONS ON PORTUGAL

#4

Publications per year

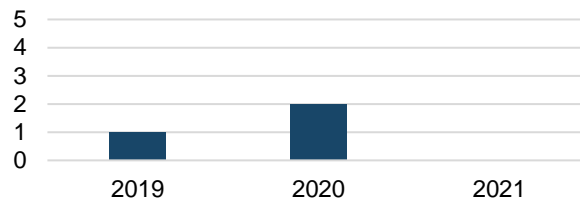


The most prominent topics addressed in these papers were the strength of domestic resource mobilization to improve national capacity of tax collection and other sources of revenue (target 17.1) and increased global macroeconomic stability, based on policy coordination towards more integration (target 17.13).

THESES

#3

Theses per year



SEMINARS

#3

- The Macroeconomic Effects of Structural Reforms in Developing Countries (May 15, 2019)
- Control Of Non-Performing Loans in Retail Banking by Raising Financial and Consumer Awareness of Clients (November 20, 2019)
- The Crude Oil Market and US Economic Activity: Revisiting the Empirical Evidence (January 27, 2021)

Methodology

This report was carried out by a team of five School of Economics and Management master's students under the supervision of three full NIPE members. Our work focused mainly on the classification by SDG of NIPE's published articles during the period between January 2019 and December 2021. Additionally, we classified NIPE members, Ph.D. theses, research projects, and seminars.

We classified the articles considering the 17 general SDGs. To do so, we collected information from the report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1), Annex IV, and from the National Institute of Statistics (INE). The classification criterion was twofold. First, we read each paper and mapped its content to a maximum of 3 SDG. Second, we highlighted in this report the targets that were especially salient in the majority of the publications related to each SDG. Each team member classified the articles individually and the entire team met afterwards to compare results. While most of the articles were classified identically, team-wide discussions yielded unanimous final classifications when the individual classifications initially diverged. The same process was replicated to the analysis of Ph.D. theses. Publications were also classified according to whether they are about or make a significant reference to Portugal.

For the events, we analyzed the working papers presented in the seminars in a similar vein as the published articles. A few events were classified only taking into account the abstracts collected from NIPE's website.

For the research projects, we analyzed the short description of their scope. In the cases of projects conducted in collaboration with other institutions, we analyzed those descriptions from outside sources.

Finally, for the researcher classification by SDG, we circulated a short questionnaire where researchers self-classified according to their all-around work with a maximum of 3 SDGs. Note that this limit was also applied to the classification of all documents mentioned in this report (except for a single research project, which had 4 SDG assigned upon the Principal Investigator's request). Furthermore, all researchers had the opportunity to verify and validate the initial assessment executed by the team, while having the prerogative to make the adjustments to accurately reflect the SDGs of their work.

Conclusions

NIPE addresses the challenges imposed by the contemporary world and guides the institutional actions towards the pursuit of sustainable development. It is committed to the 2030 Agenda, and it has integrated the 17 SDG into its mission and strategy. NIPE is fully aware that its activities can produce a significant impact by generating new knowledge and innovations that provide solutions to the interconnected social, economic, and environmental challenges captured in the SDGs.

The classification reported herein involved an item-by-item analysis of the goals achieved by each item in each category: *Researchers, Publications, Theses, Research Projects, and Seminars*. Scoring the “level of implementation” of each SDG was a challenging task, as there is not a structured approach to Agenda 2030. Therefore, we opted for a conservative score in most of the SDGs. An exception was SDG 8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth”, which was straightforward, as it stood out as the core of NIPE’s research. For the upcoming years, a clear improvement in the level of implementation of the other relevant SDGs is expected.

From a total of 233 published articles, 170 were classified according to at least one SDG. It should be noted that the SDGs with the greatest prevalence is SDG 8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth”, with 56 articles, followed by SDG 16 “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions”, with 37.

Of the 20 doctoral theses defended between 2019 and 2021, 12 were classified with at least one SDG, with SDG 8 again being the most frequent. The same is true for the 45 research projects conducted in 2019-2021, with 17 having SDG 8 assigned.

46 researchers assigned themselves at least one SDG. SDG 8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth” was the one with the highest association (18 members), followed by SDG 9 “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure” (15 members), and SDGs 12 “Responsible Consumption and Production” and 16 “Peace, Justice and Effective Institutions” (11 members each).

The supporting evidence for this analysis is summarized in a simplified database. In the future, it is intended to automate the classification of the items and update the SDGs involved in the various categories. This will improve the efficiency of the process, making clear the integration of sustainability in NIPE operations.

Websites

Official UN SDGs website:

sdgs.un.org

SDGs and the UN process:

www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals

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