

Evaluation of EU sustainable development indicators

FoP Group meeting, Brussels, 15 September 2009

Vincent TRONET

Implementation, monitoring and follow up

- SDI in the renewed EU SD strategy

33. The Commission will submit every two years (starting in September 2007) a progress report on implementation of the SDS in the EU and Member States












33. the Commission will ... draw on a comprehensive set of sustainable development indicators (SDIs), taking into account the Eurostat SD Monitoring Report, to be updated every two years

34. ... the indicators are to be developed at the appropriate level of detail to ensure proper assessment of the situation with regard to each particular challenge












35. The Commission, in cooperation with Member States through the working group on SDIs, will further develop and review indicators

36. In 2007 at the latest, ... the Council will examine progress with regard to sustainable development indicators and will consider endorsement of a limited set of indicators for monitoring the SDS at EU level ...










Overview of headline indicators

SDI theme	Headline indicator	
Socioeconomic development	GDP growth per capita	
Climate change and energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (EU-15)	
	Consumption of renewables	
Sustainable transport	Energy consumption of transport and GDP	
Sustainable consumption and production	Resource productivity	
Natural resources	Abundance of common birds (19 MS)	
	Conservation of fish stocks (NE Atlantic)	
Public health	Healthy life years (EU-25)	
Social inclusion	Risk of poverty (EU-25)	
Demographic changes	Employment rate of older workers	
Global partnership	Official development assistance	
Good governance	<i>No headline indicator</i>	:












1 - Socioeconomic development

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 GDP growth per capita	Economic development	
	 Investment	 Regional disparities (from 2001)
		 Household saving
	Competitiveness, innovation and eco-efficiency	
	 Labour productivity growth (from 2003)	 R&D expenditure
		 Energy intensity
	Employment	
	 Employment	 Female Employment
		 Disparities in regional employment
		 Unemployment













2 – Climate change and energy

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Greenhouse gas emissions (EU-15)	Climate change	
	: Greenhouse gas emissions by sector	 Greenhouse gas intensity of energy consumption
		: Global surface average temperature
 Consumption of renewables	Energy	
	 Energy dependency	 Gross inland energy consumption
		 Electricity generation from renewables
		 Consumption of biofuels in transport
		 Combined heat and power
		 Implicit tax rate on energy (EU-25)







3 – Sustainable transport

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Energy consumption of transport relative to GDP	Transport and mobility	
	 Modal split of freight transport	 Volume of freight transport relative to GDP
	 Modal split of passenger transport	 Volume of passenger transport relative to GDP
		 Investment in transport infrastructure
		: Transport prices
	Transport impacts	
	 Greenhouse gas emissions from transport	 Average CO ₂ emissions per km from new passenger cars (EU-25 from 2004)
	 People killed in road accidents	 Emissions of ozone precursors from transport
		 Emissions of particulate matter from transport









4 – Sustainable consumption and production

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Resource productivity	Resource use and waste	
	 Municipal waste	 Domestic material consumption
		 Recycled and composted municipal waste
		 Atmospheric emissions
	Consumption patterns	
	 Electricity consumption by households	: Number of households
		: Household expenditure
		 Final energy consumption
		 Motorisation rate
	Production patterns	
	 Environmental management systems (EU-15)	 Eco-labels (EU-15)
		 Organic farming (EU-15)
		 Livestock density index (EU-15)










5 – Natural resources

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Abundance of common birds (19 MS)	Biodiversity	
	 Protection of habitats (EU-15, from 2003)	: Deadwood on forest land
	Freshwater resources	
	: Water abstraction	 Water quality in rivers (18 MS)
 <u>Conservation of fish stocks</u> (NE Atlantic)	Marine ecosystems	
		: Fishing capacity
	Land use	
	 Conservation of natural areas (EU, 1990-2000)	 Forest trees damaged by defoliation









6 – Public health

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Healthy life years (EU-25, from 2005)	Health and health inequalities	
	 Deaths due to chronic diseases	 Suicides
		: Unmet needs for healthcare
	Determinants of health	
	 Production of toxic chemicals (EU-25, from 2004)	 Exposure to air pollution by particulate matter
		 Exposure to air pollution by ozone
		 Annoyance by noise (from 2005)
		 Serious accidents at work












7 – Social inclusion

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Risk of poverty (EU-25, from 2005)	Monetary poverty and living conditions	
		 Intensity of poverty (from 2005)
		 Income inequalities (from 2005)
	Access to labour market	
	 Jobless households	 Working poor (EU-25, from 2005)
		 Long-term unemployment
		: Gender pay gap
	Education	
	 Early school leavers	: Public expenditure on education
		 Adults with low educational attainment
		 Lifelong learning







8 – Demographic changes

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 Employment rate of older workers	Demography	
	 Life expectancy at age 65 (men's) (from 2002)	 Fertility rate (from 2002)
	 Life expectancy at age 65 (women's) (from 2002)	: Migration
		: Elderly population compared to working-age population
	Old-age income adequacy	
	 Income level of over 65s compared to before (EU-25, from 2002)	 Risk of poverty for over 65s (from 2005)
	Public finance sustainability	
		 Retirement age (from 2001)
	 Public debt	: Expenditure on care for the elderly
		: The impact of ageing on public expenditure

9 – Global partnership

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 <u>Official development assistance</u> (from 2005)	Globalisation of trade	
	 Imports from developing countries	 Share of imports from LDCs
		 Subsidies for EU agriculture
	Financing for sustainable development	
	 Financing for developing countries (EU-15)	 Share of FDI for low income countries (EU-15)
		 Share of ODA for low income countries (EU-15)
		 Share of untied assistance (EU-15)
		 Assistance for social infrastructure and services (EU-15)
		 Assistance for debt relief (EU-15)
	Global resource management	
: CO ₂ emissions per inhabitant	 Assistance for water supply and sanitation (EU-15)	

10 – Good governance

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Policy coherence and effectiveness	
	 <u>Infringement cases</u> (EU-25, from 2005)	: Citizens' confidence in EU institutions
		 Transposition of Community law (EU-25, from 2004)
	Openness and participation	
	 Voter turnout	 E-government availability (EU-25, from 2004)
		 E-government usage (from 2005)
	Economic instruments	
	 Environmental taxes compared to labour taxes	

Thank you for your attention

Contact information:

Vincent.tronet@ec.europa.eu

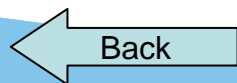
estat-sdi@ec.europa.eu

Eurostat webpages on sustainable development indicators:

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/sustainabledevelopment>

Basis for evaluations

- Unless otherwise mentioned, evaluations are based on the evolution in EU-27 since 2000



Key to weather symbols



clearly favourable change / on target path



no or moderately favourable change /
close to target path



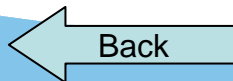
moderately unfavourable change / far
from target path



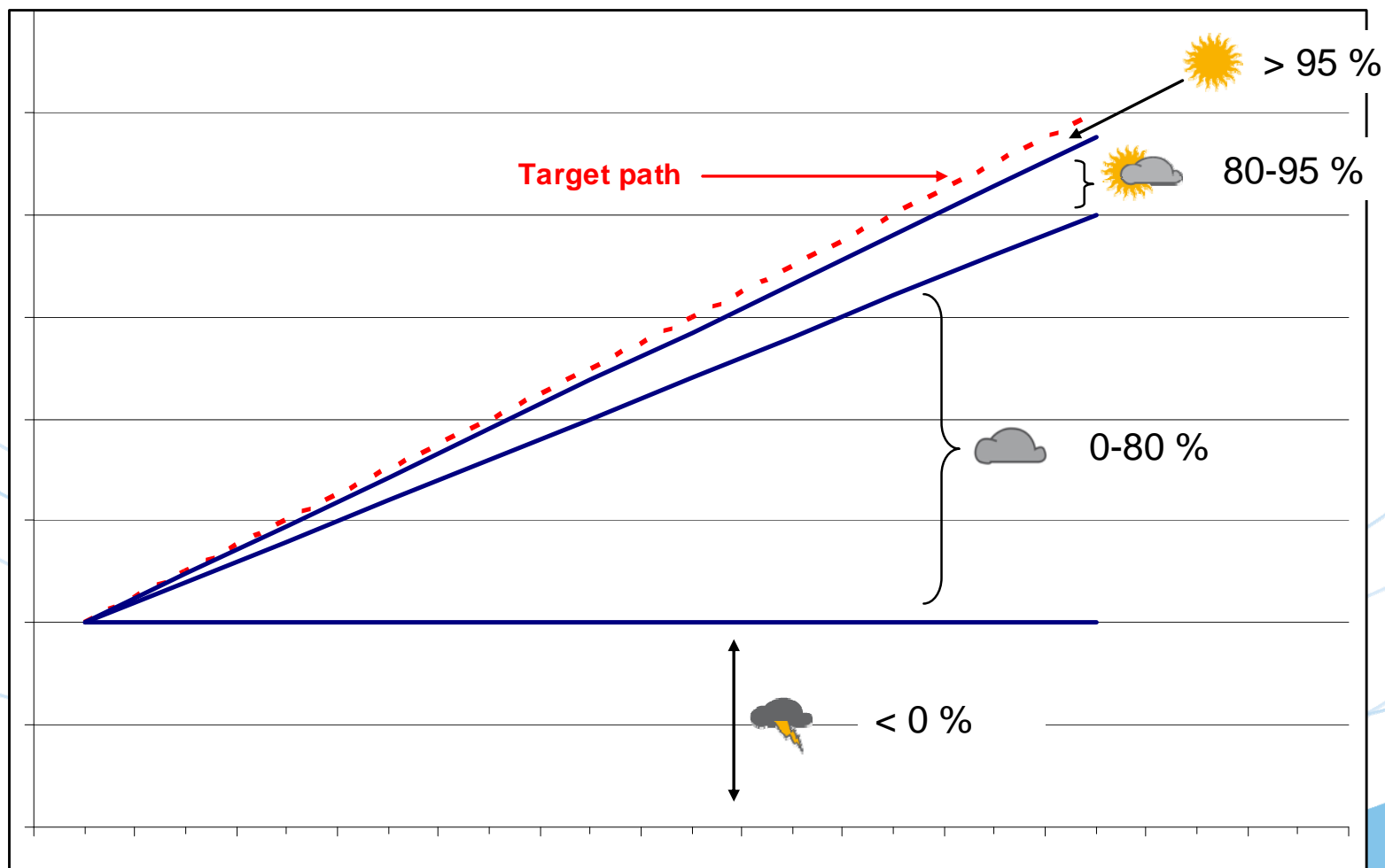
clearly unfavourable change / moving
away from target path



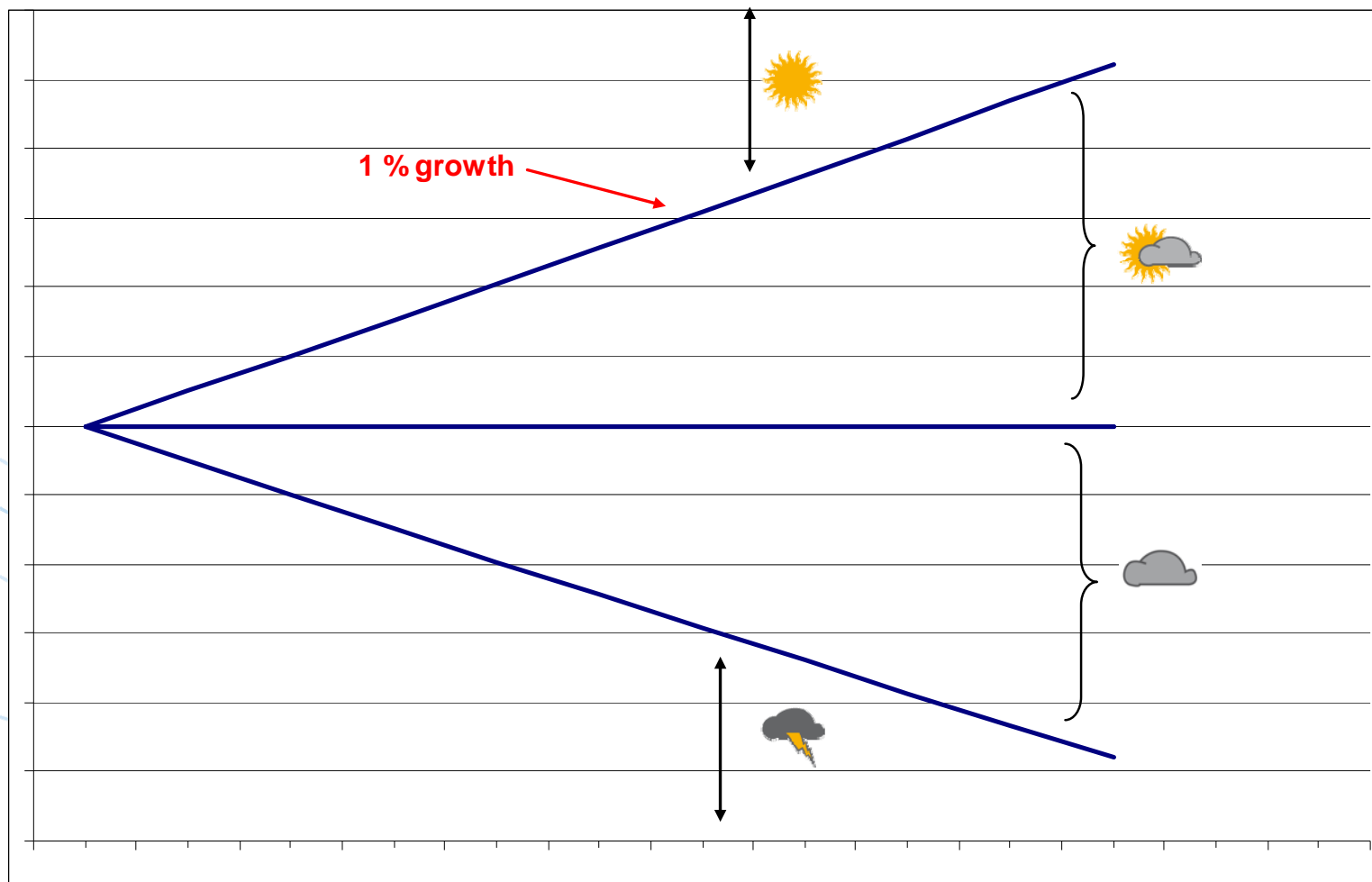
contextual indicator or insufficient data



Evaluation with target



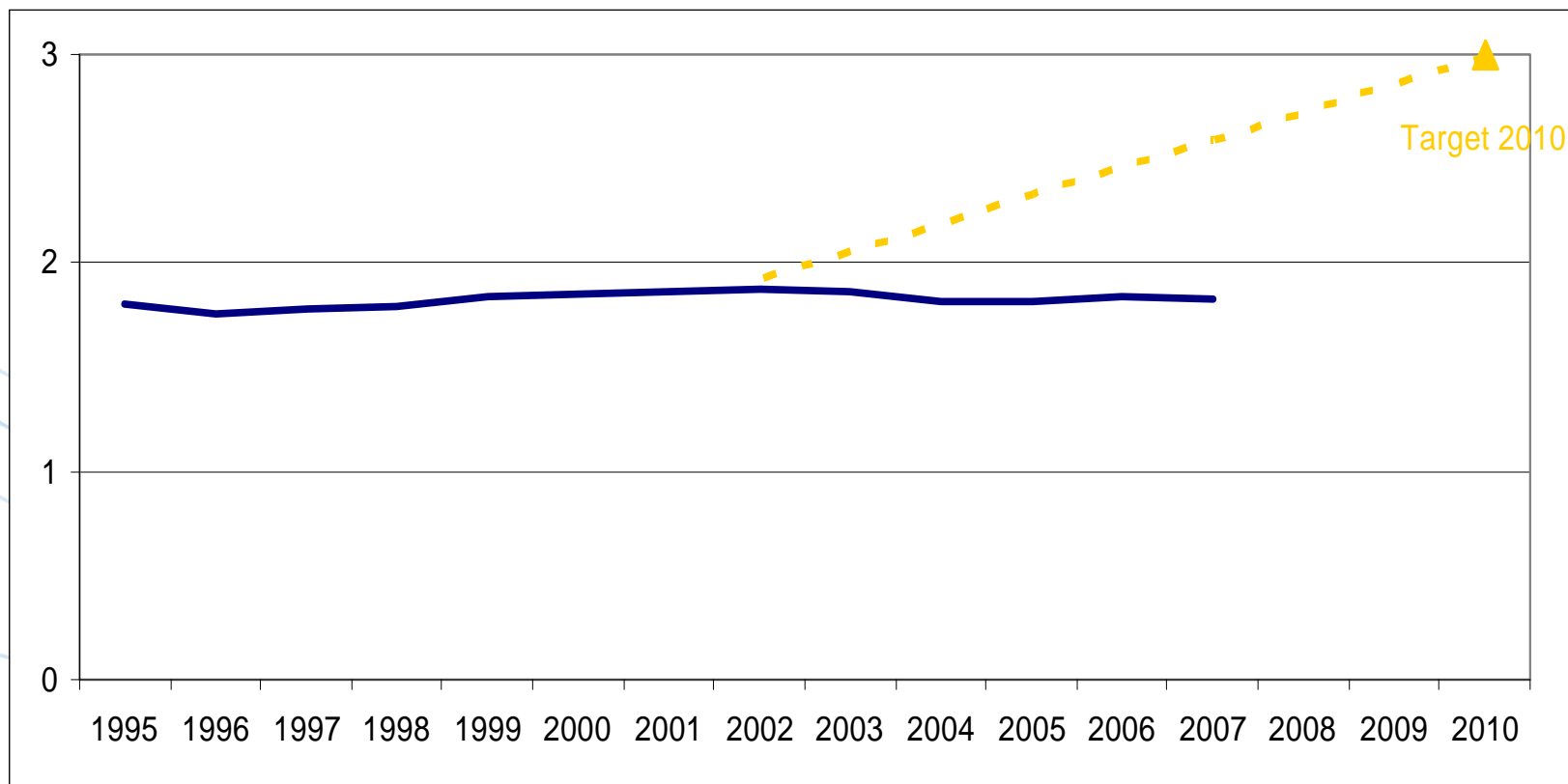
Evaluation without target



← Back

Total R&D expenditure

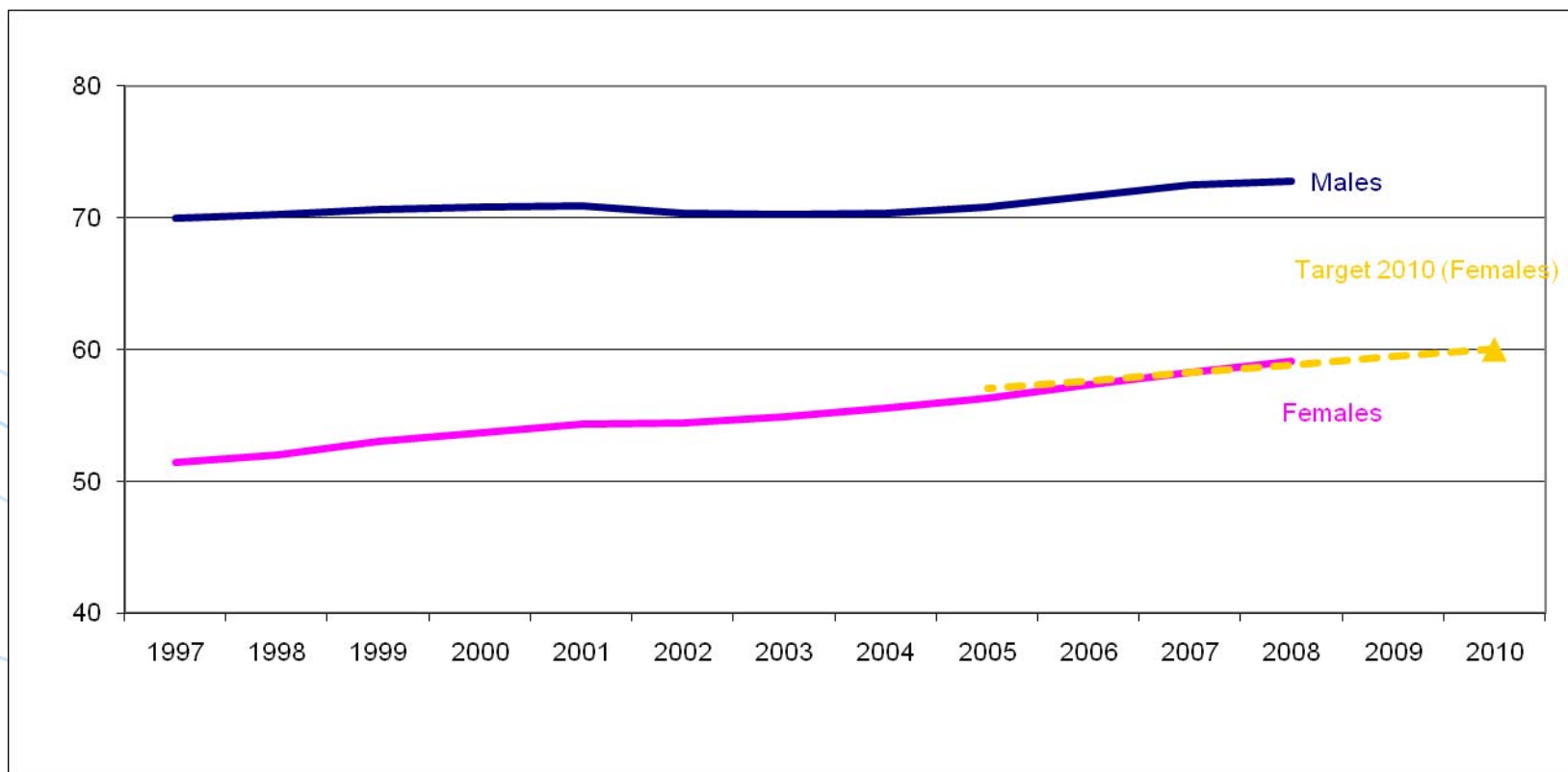
EU-27 (% of GDP)



[← Back](#)

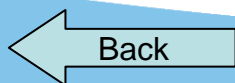
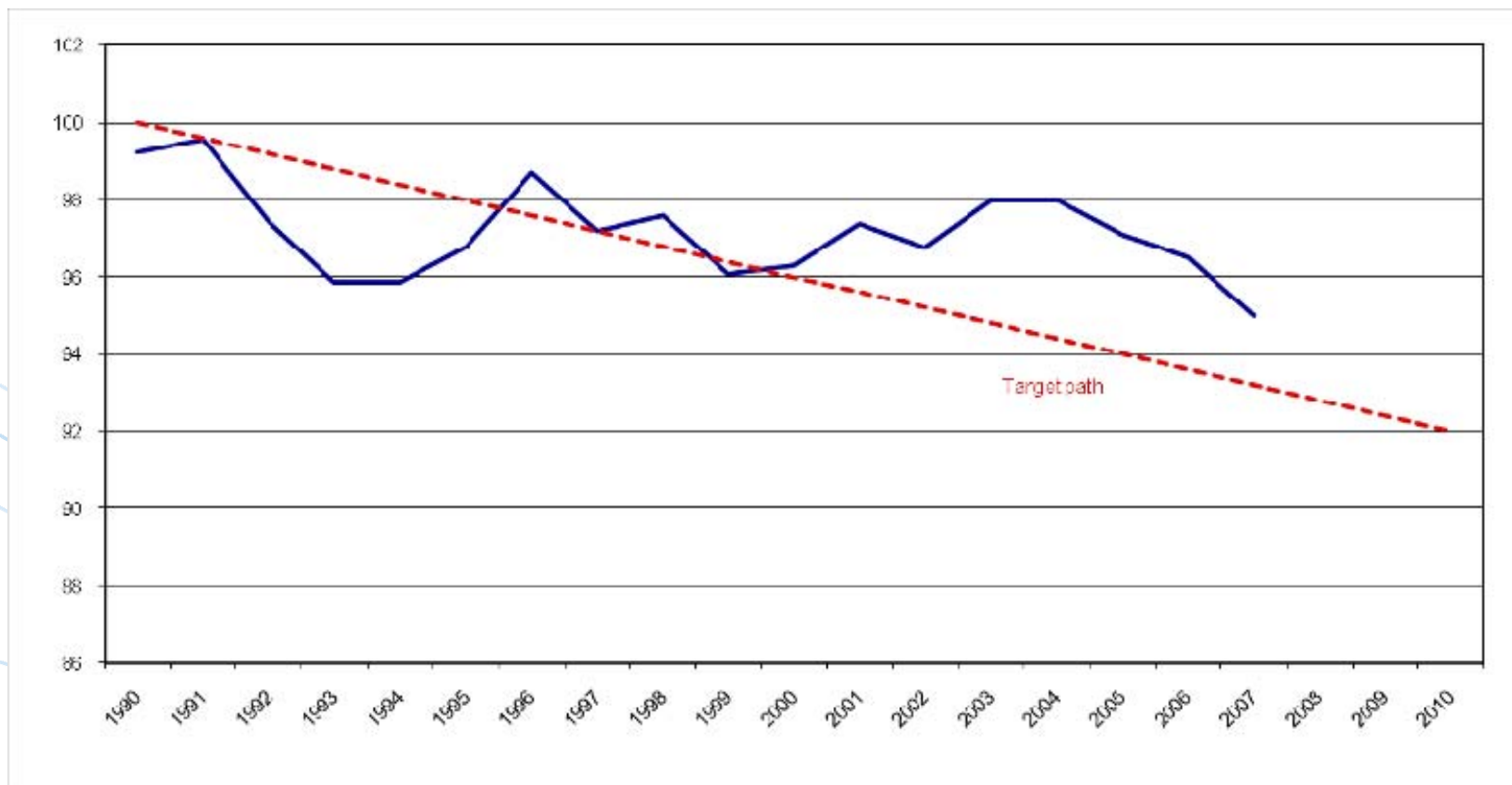
Employment rate by gender

EU-27 (%)

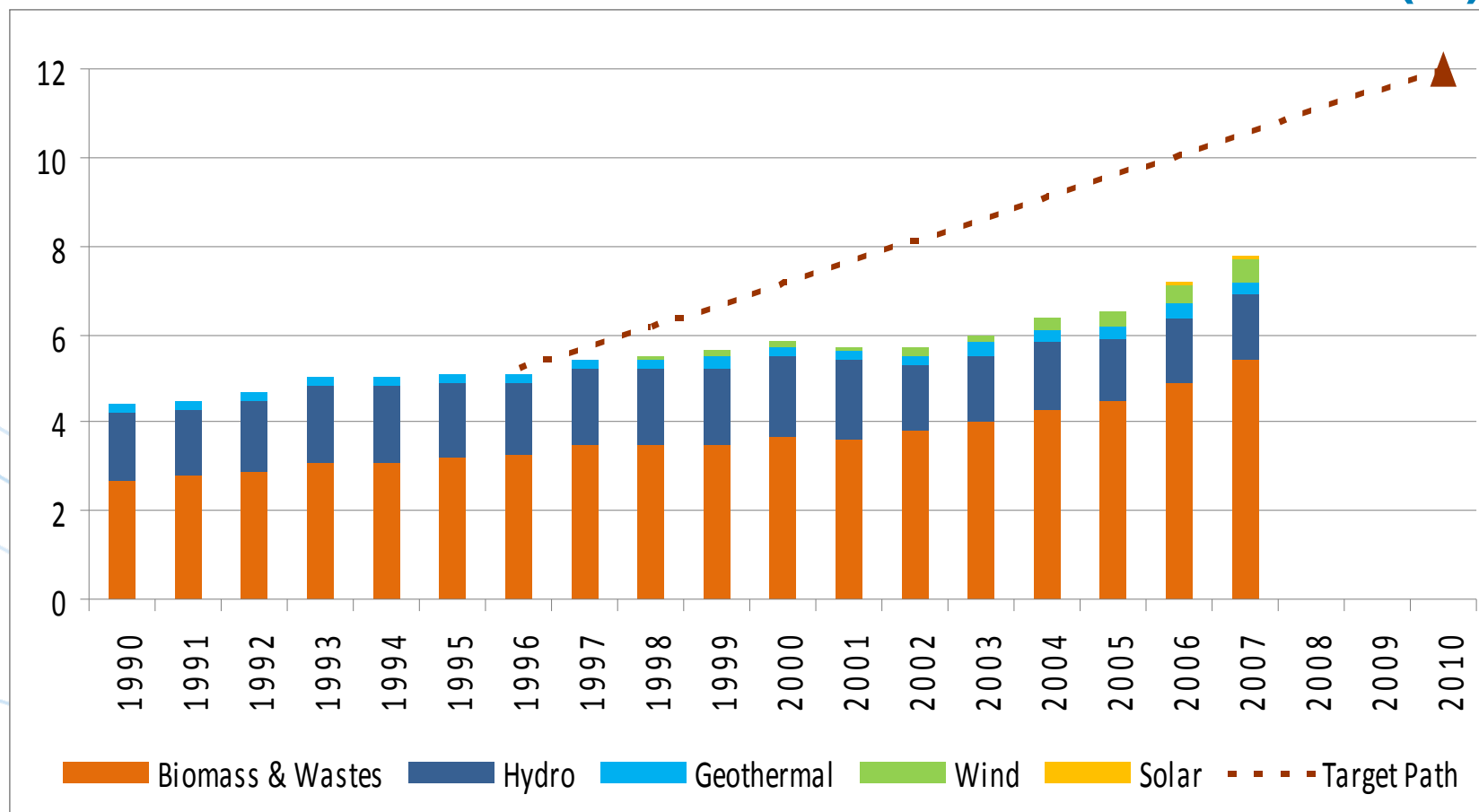


[← Back](#)

Greenhouse gas emissions EU-15 (Kyoto base year=100)



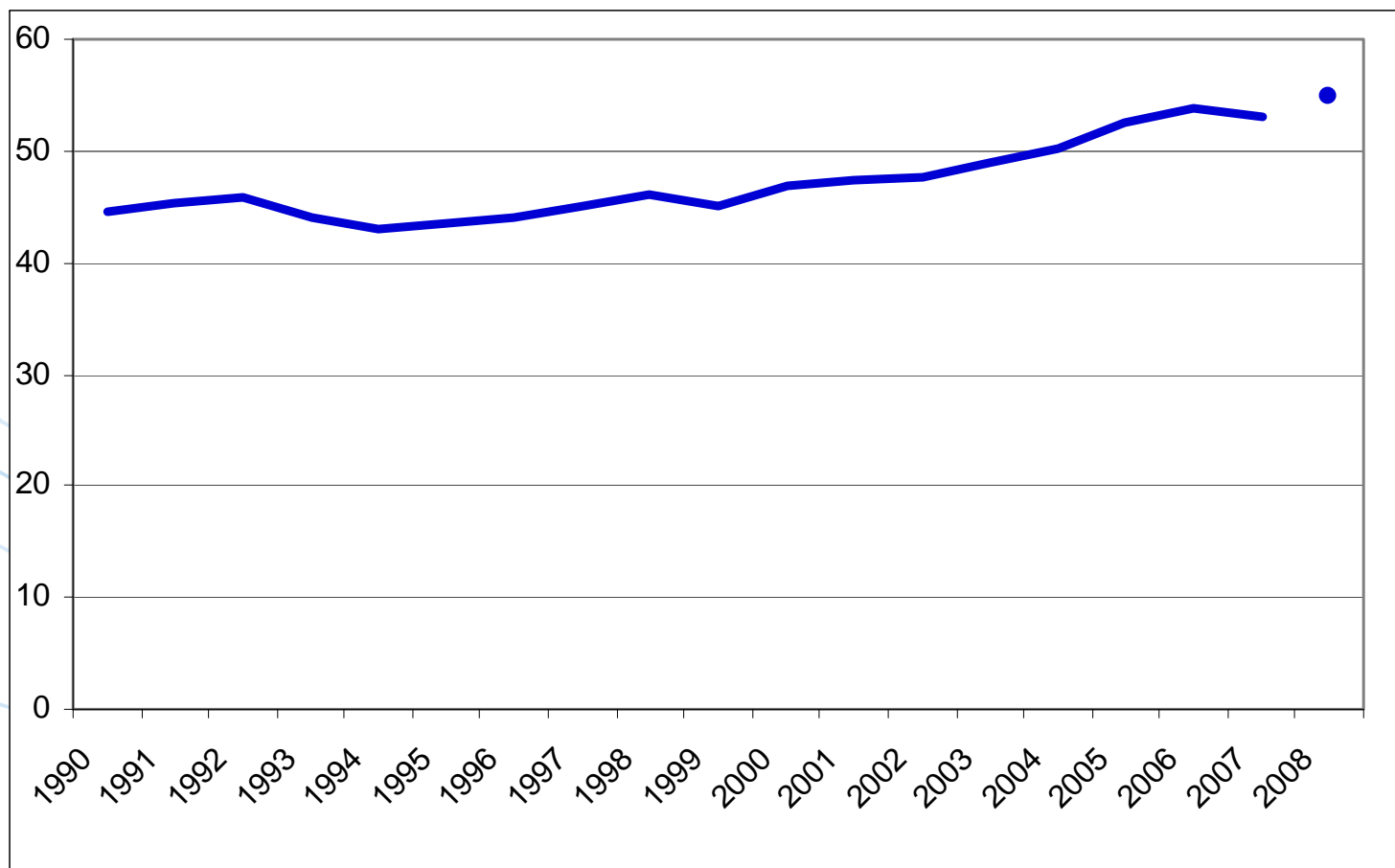
Share of renewables in gross inland energy consumption EU-27 (%)



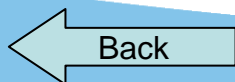
← Back

Energy dependency

EU-27 (%)

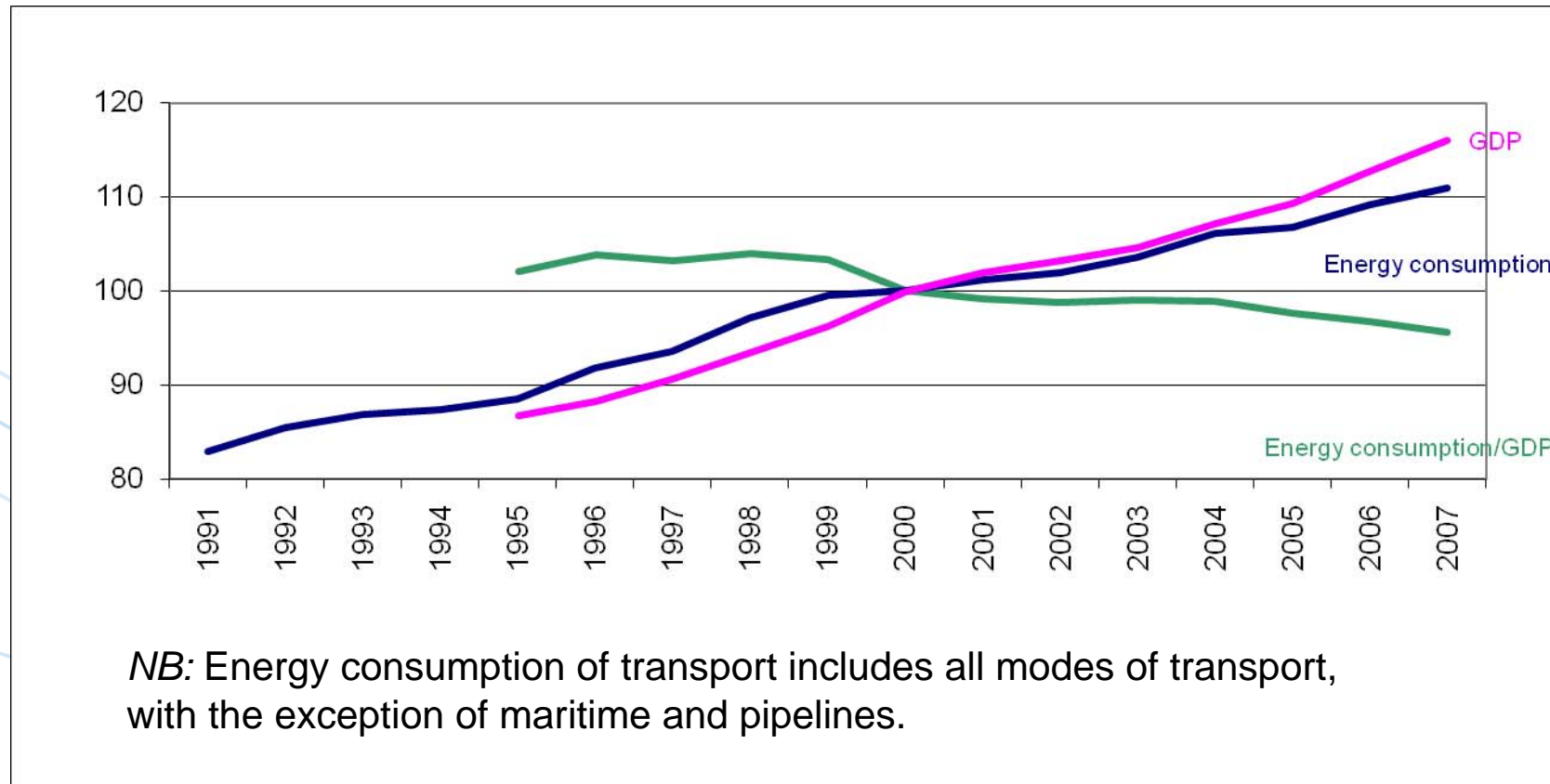


NB: Provisional value for 2008 based on monthly data.



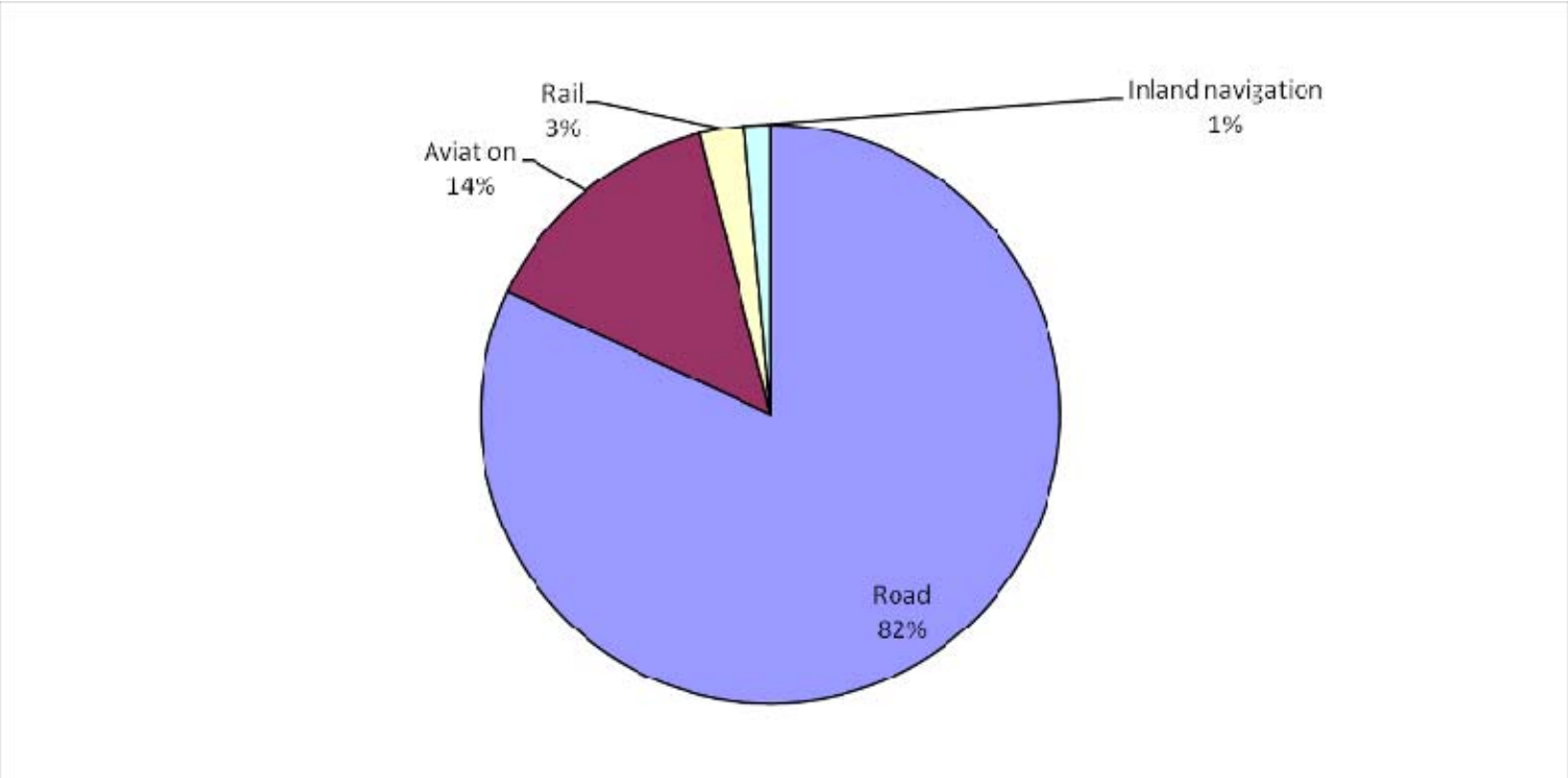
Energy consumption of transport relative to GDP

EU-27 (index 2000=100)



Energy consumption of transport by mode

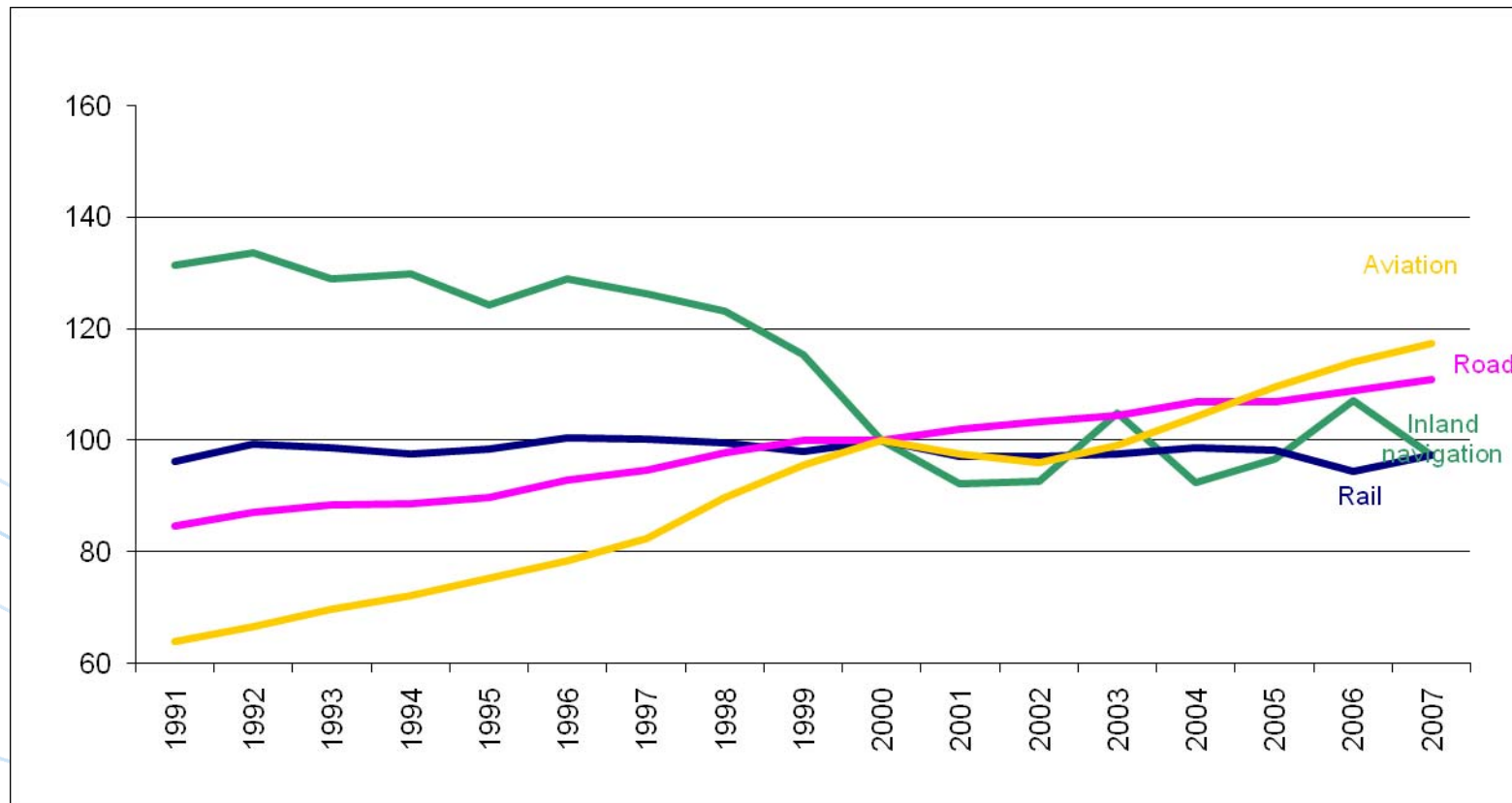
EU-27, 2007 (%)



NB: Energy consumption of transport includes all modes of transport, with the exception of maritime and pipelines.

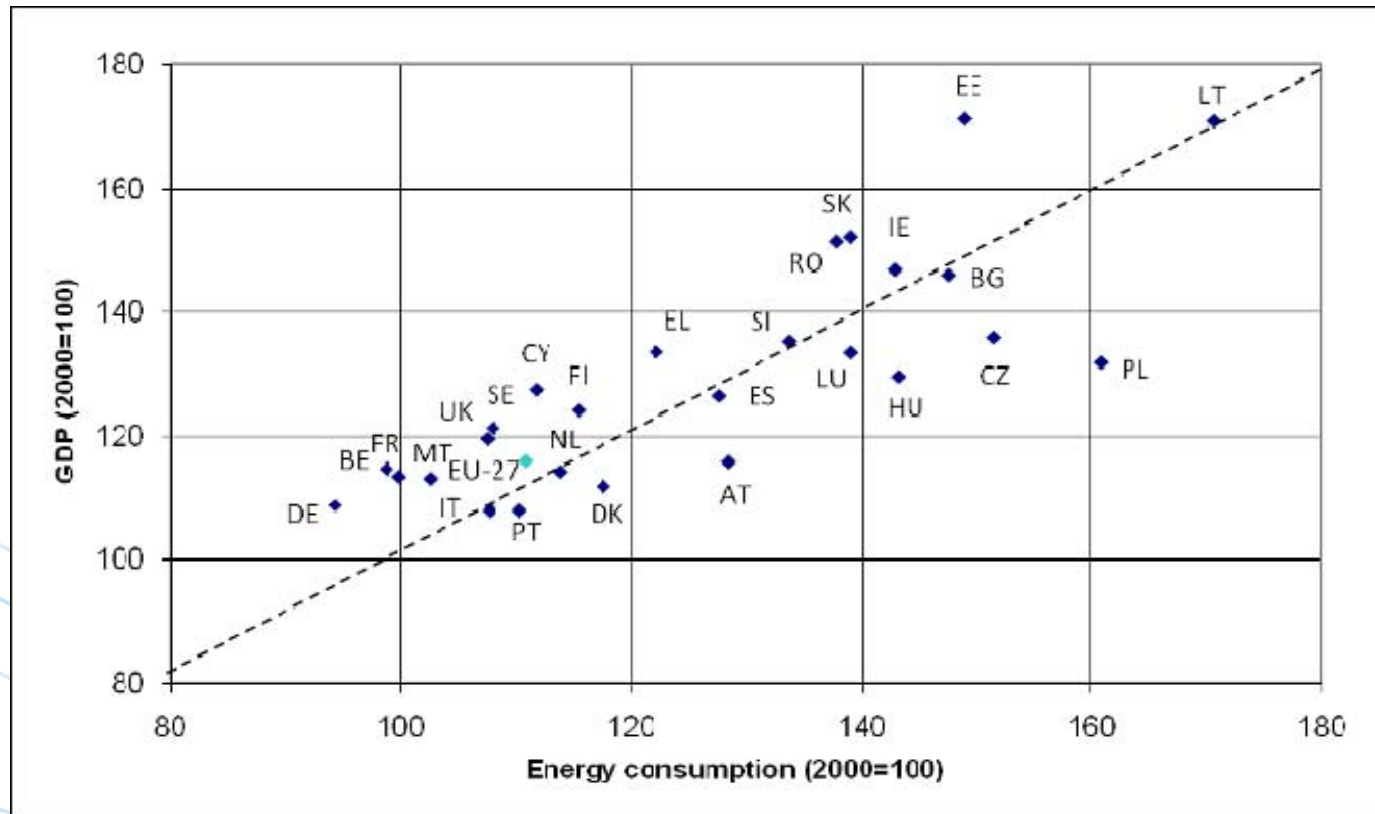
Energy consumption of transport, by mode

EU-27 (index 2000=100)

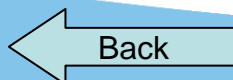


NB: Data does not include maritime and pipeline transport.

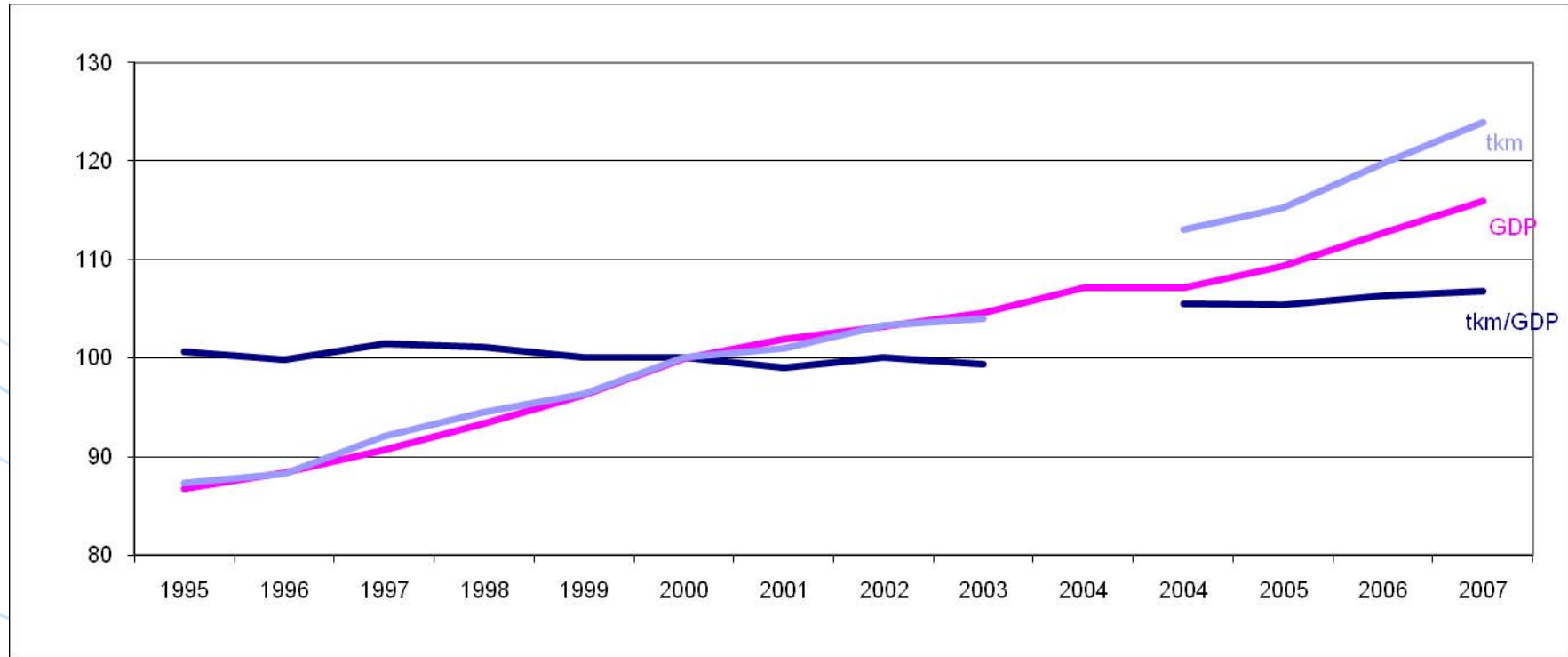
Growth in energy consumption of transport relative to GDP by country, 2007 (index 2000=100)



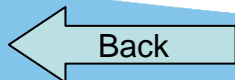
NB: countries which are above the diagonal dotted line have higher growth rates for GDP than for transport energy consumption between 2000 and 2007 and thus show decoupling



Volume of freight transport relative to GDP EU-27 (index 2000=100)

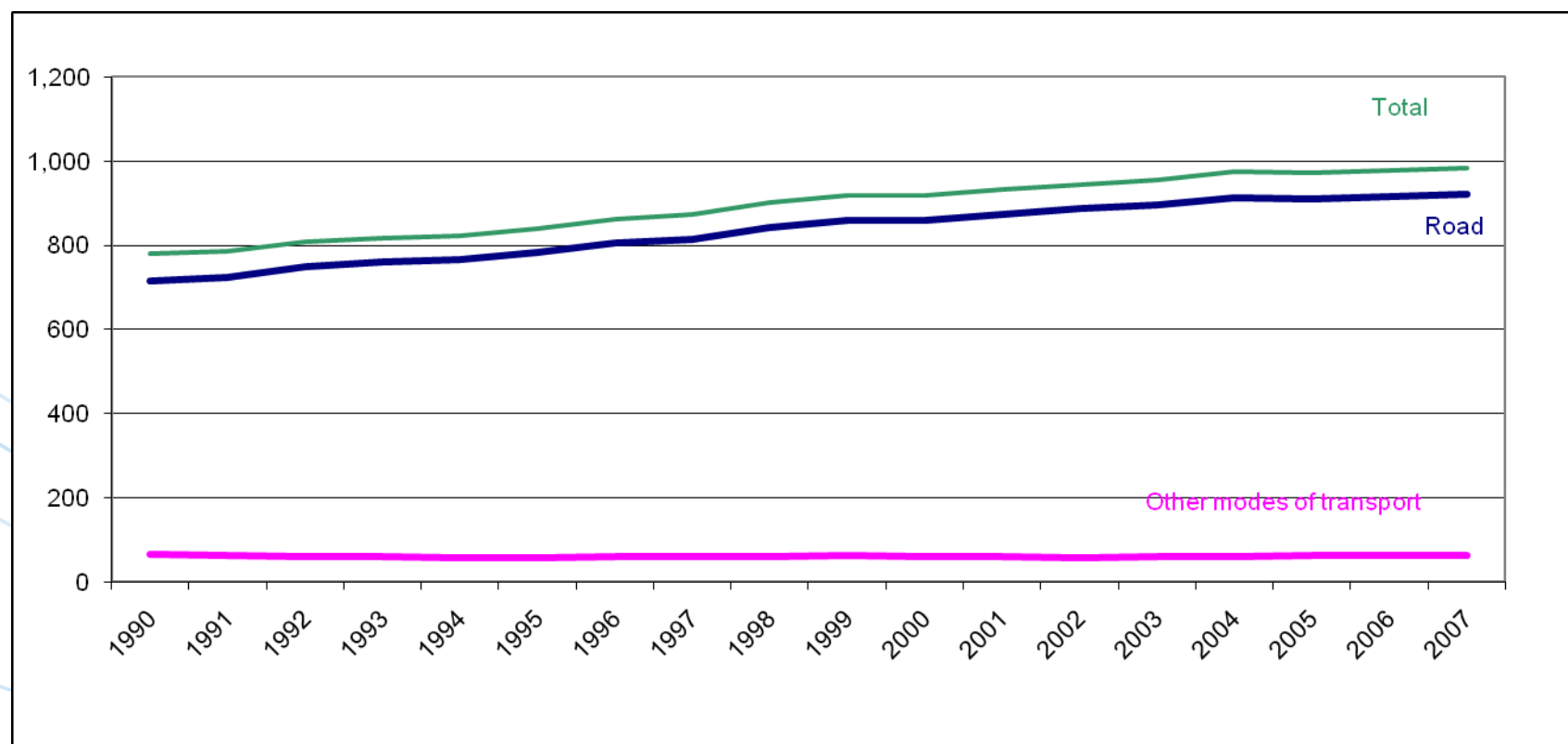


NB: Indicator currently excludes maritime transport. Break in series between 2003 and 2004. A falling tkm/GDP curve means decoupling of transport volumes and economic growth, a rising tkm/GDP curve shows the opposite

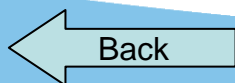


Greenhouse gas emissions from transport

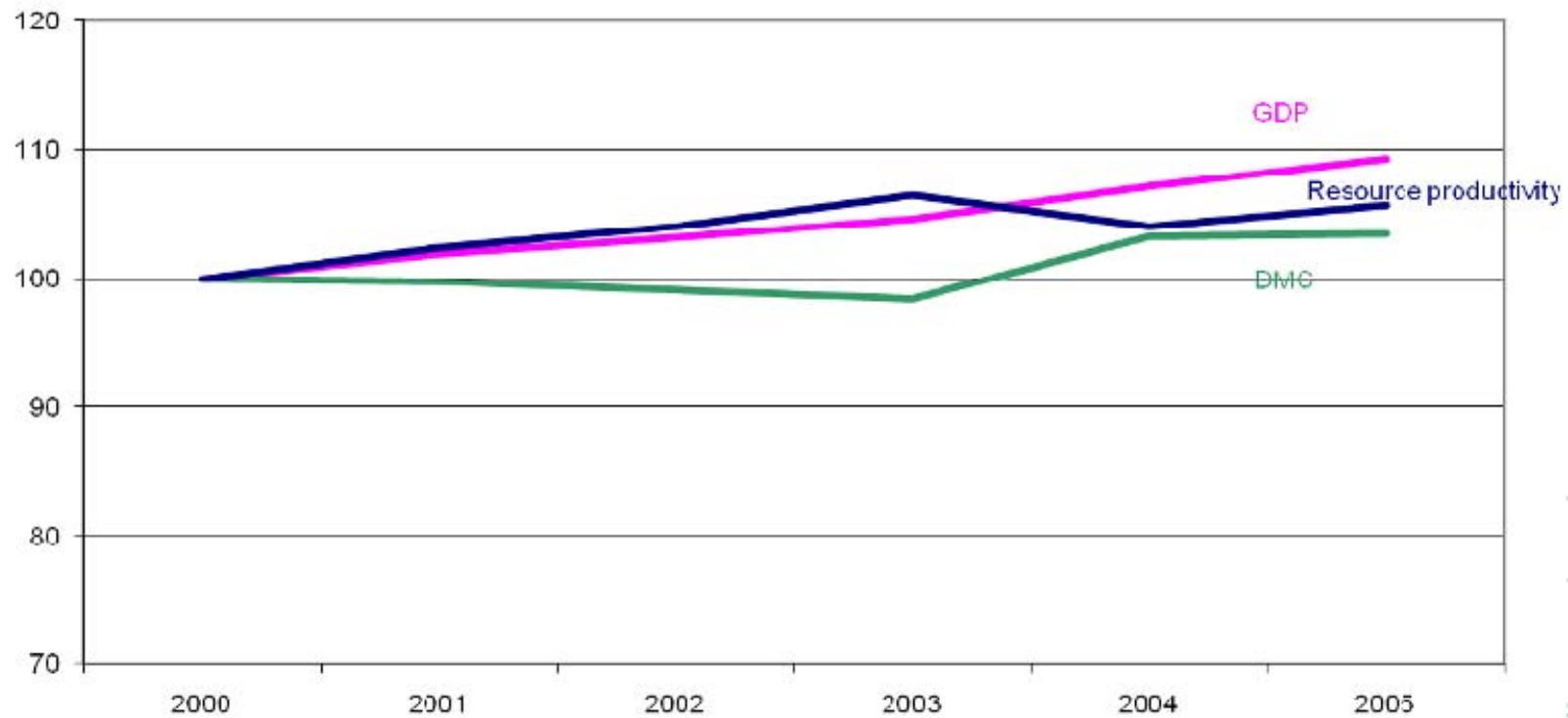
EU-27 (million tonnes of CO2 equivalent)



NB: Other modes of transport comprise mainly rail, inland navigation and domestic aviation, but also include pipelines and ground activities in airports and harbours.

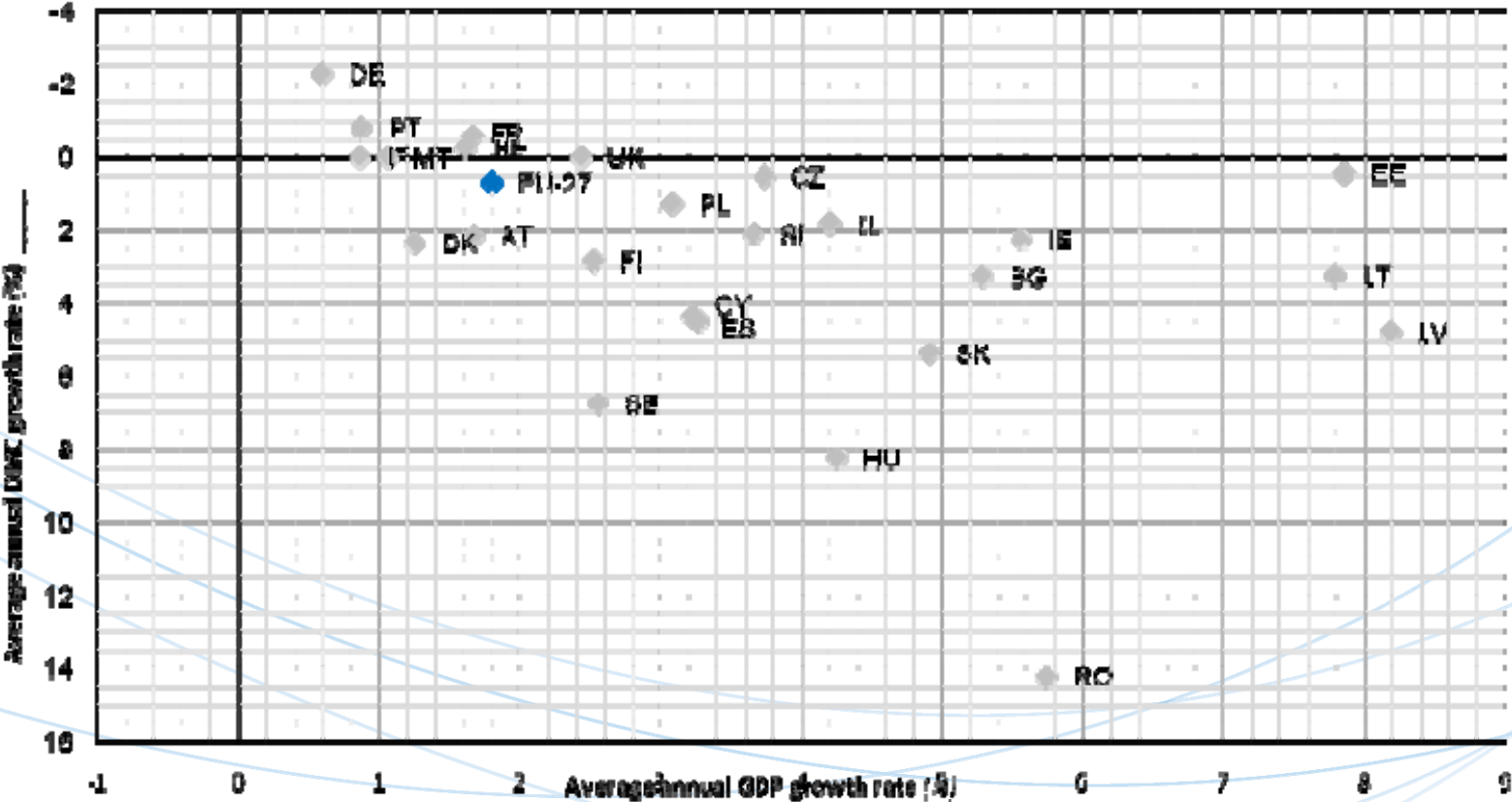


Resource productivity EU-27 (Index 2000=100)

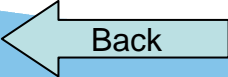


Domestic Material Consumption (DMC) and GDP in EU Member States

(growth rates 2000-2005, %)

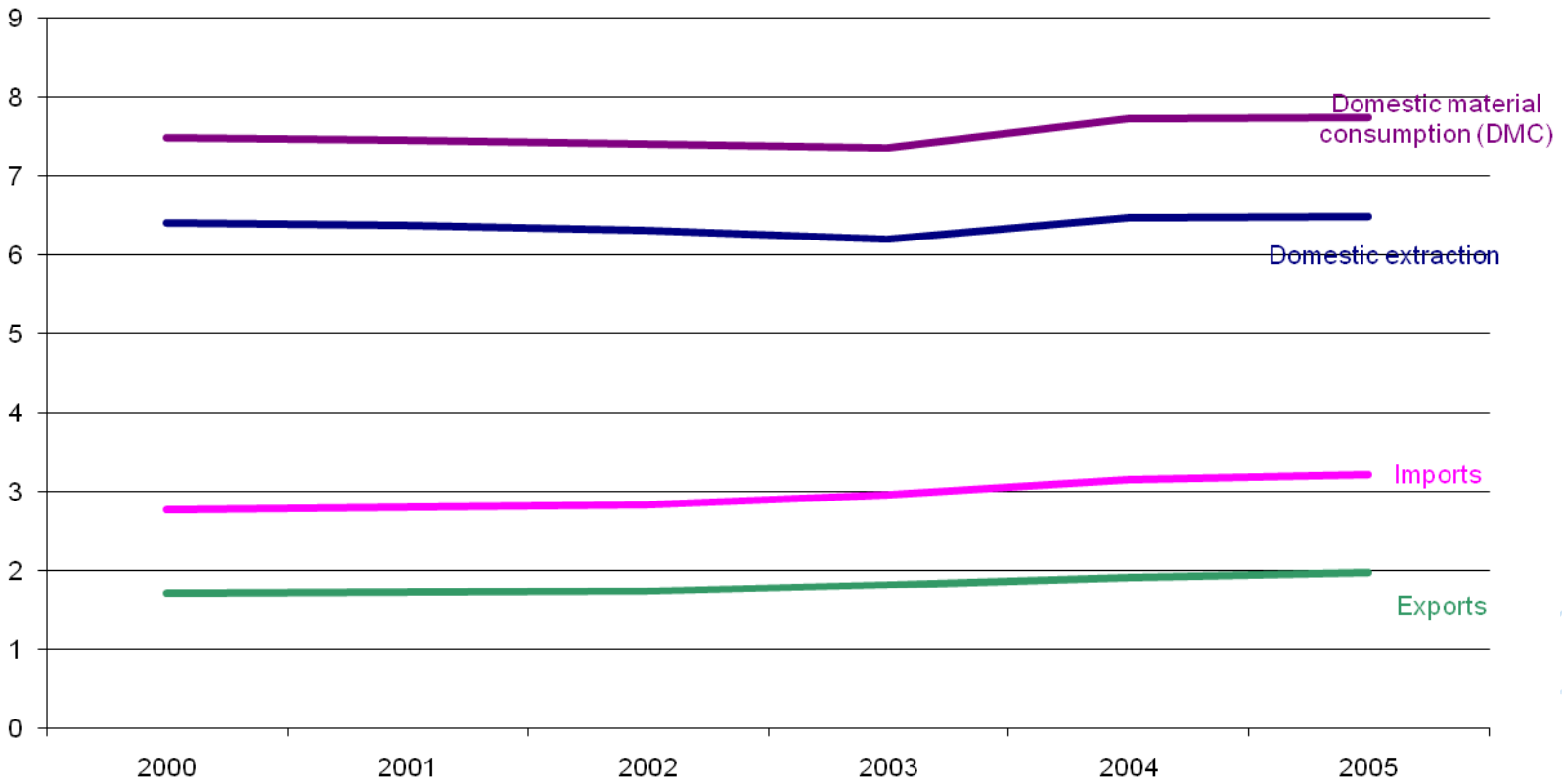


NB: For LU and NL, DMC data is not available



Components of DMC

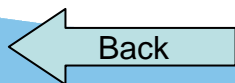
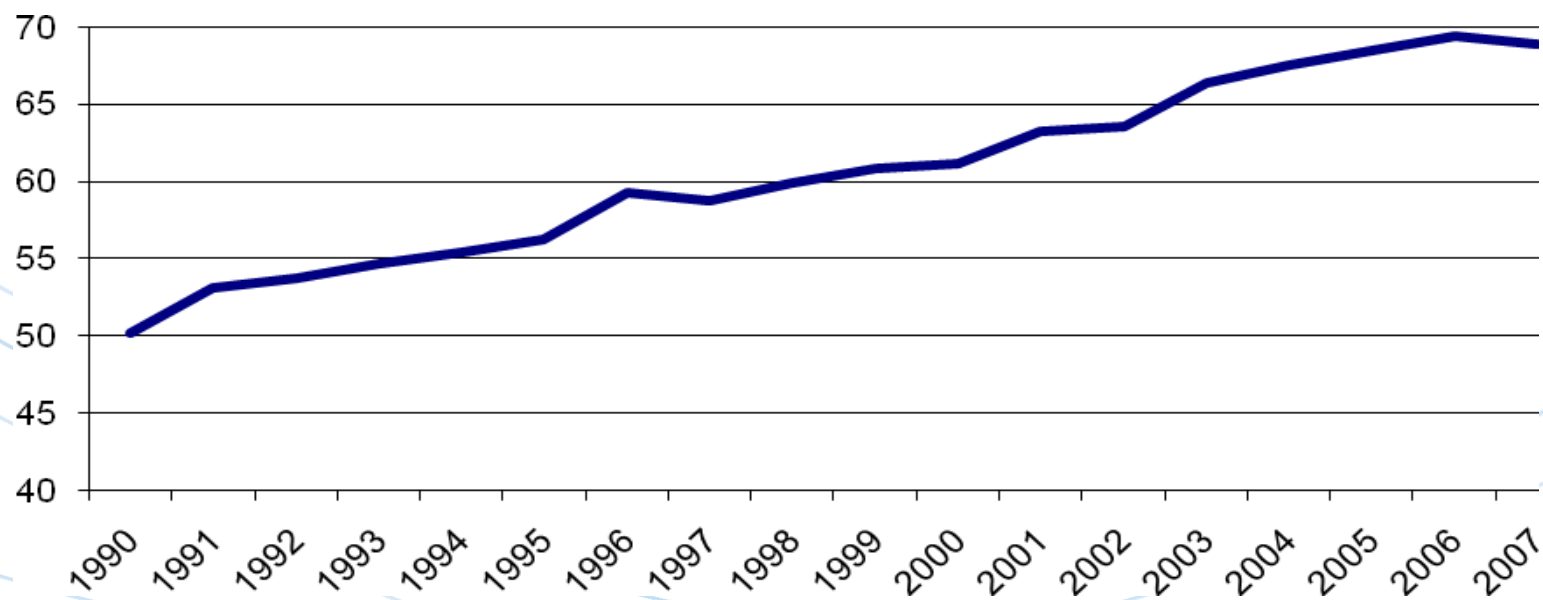
EU-27 (billion tonnes)



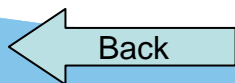
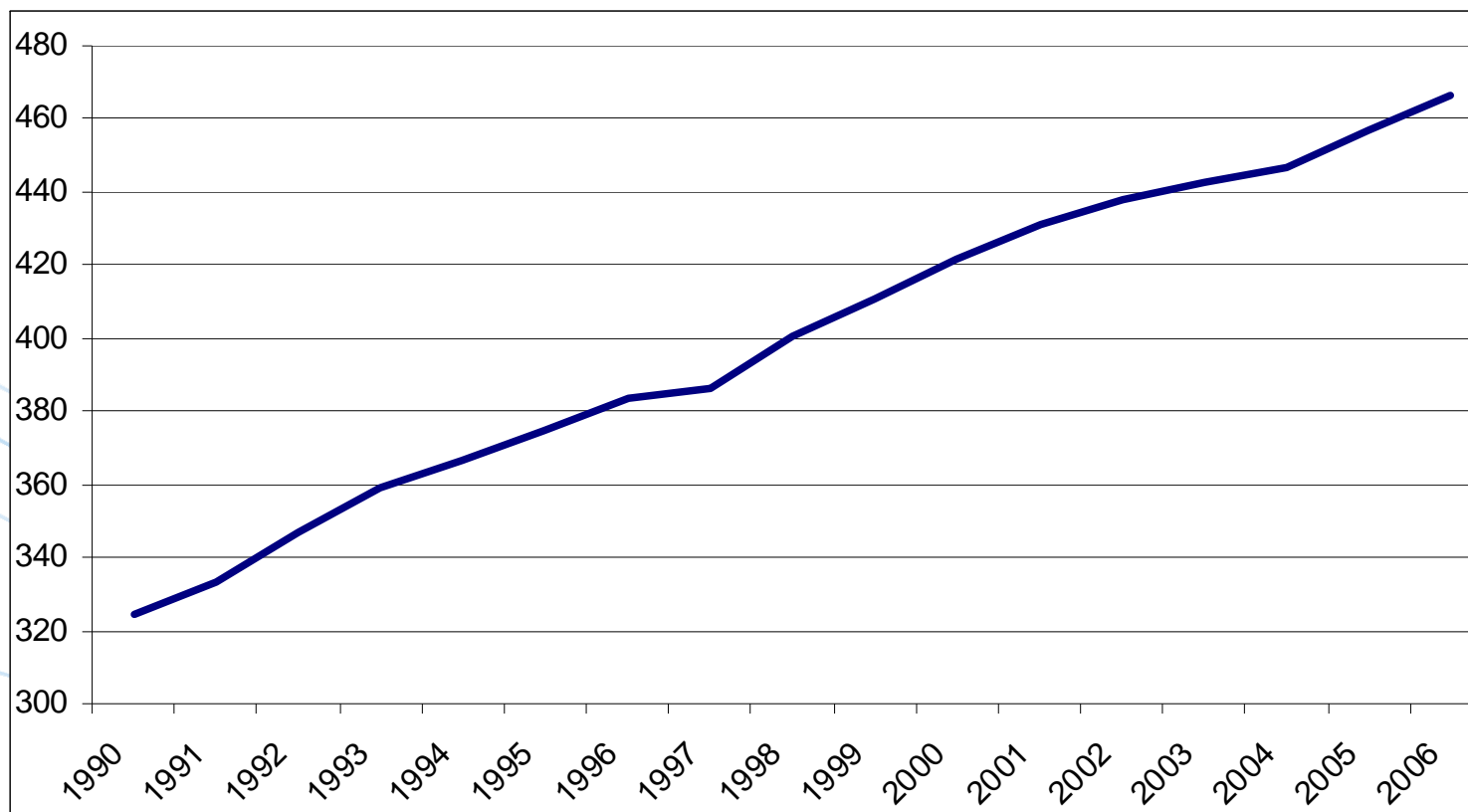
← Back

Electricity consumption by households

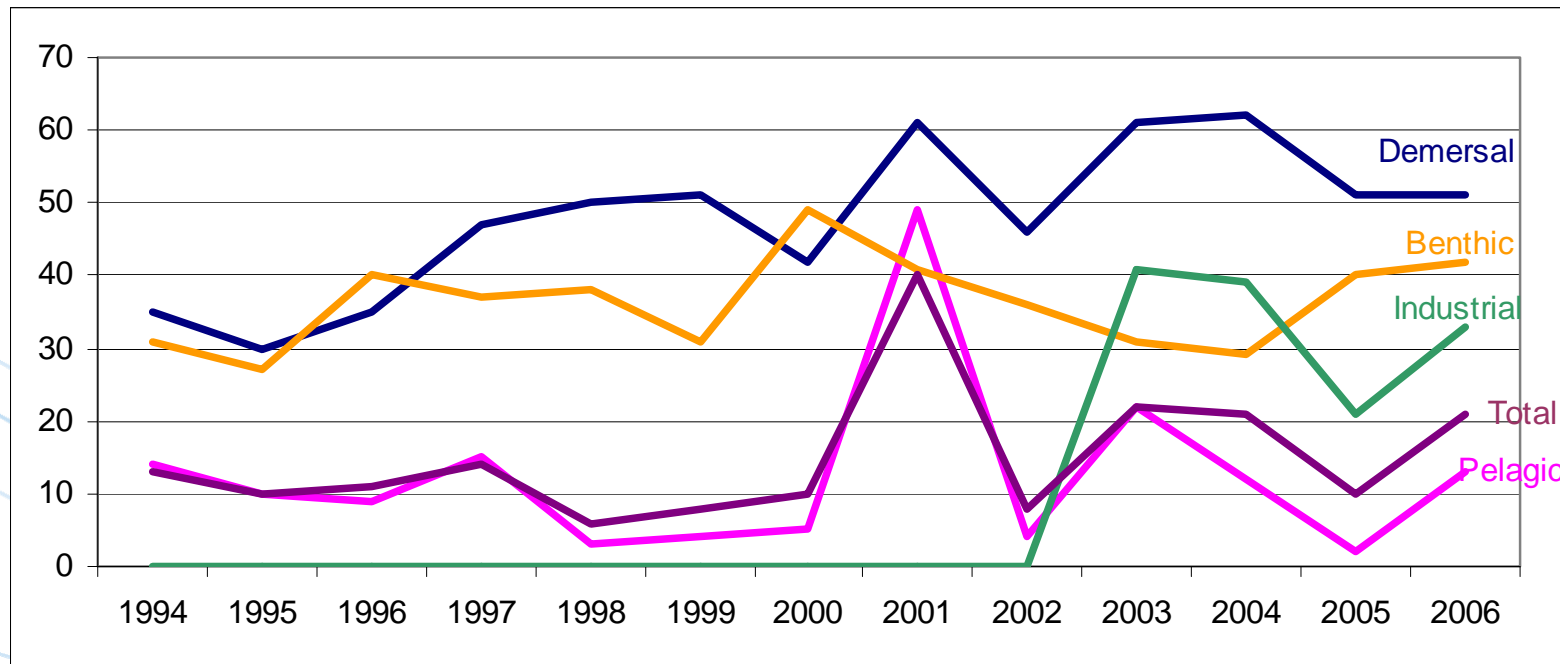
EU-27 (million tonnes of oil equivalent)



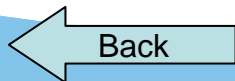
Motorisation rate EU-27 (passenger cars per 1 000 inhabitants)



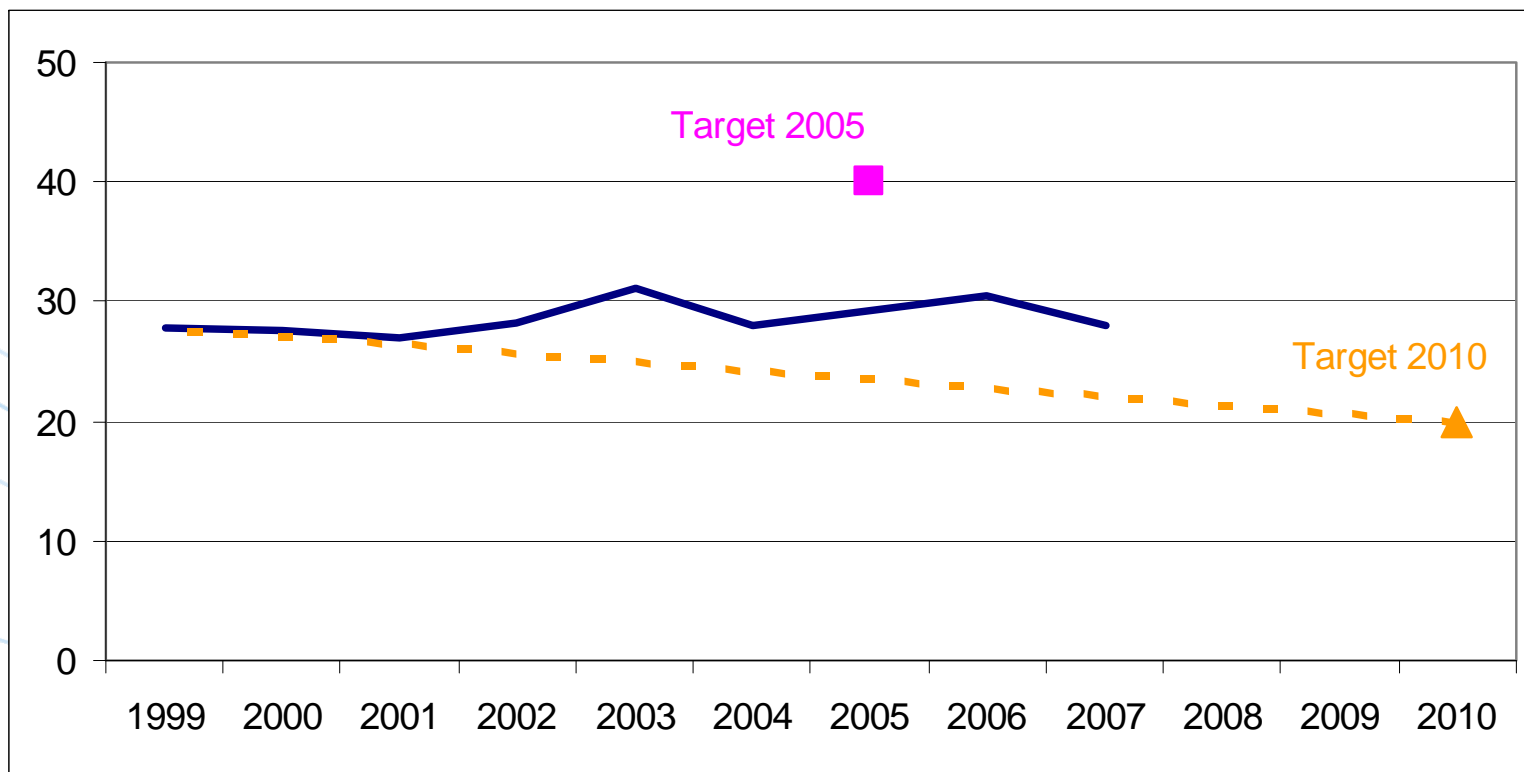
Fish catches taken from stocks outside safe biological limits (%)



NB: Refers to EU managed waters of the North-East Atlantic (North Sea, Baltic Sea, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Peninsula), excluding the Mediterranean and Black Seas

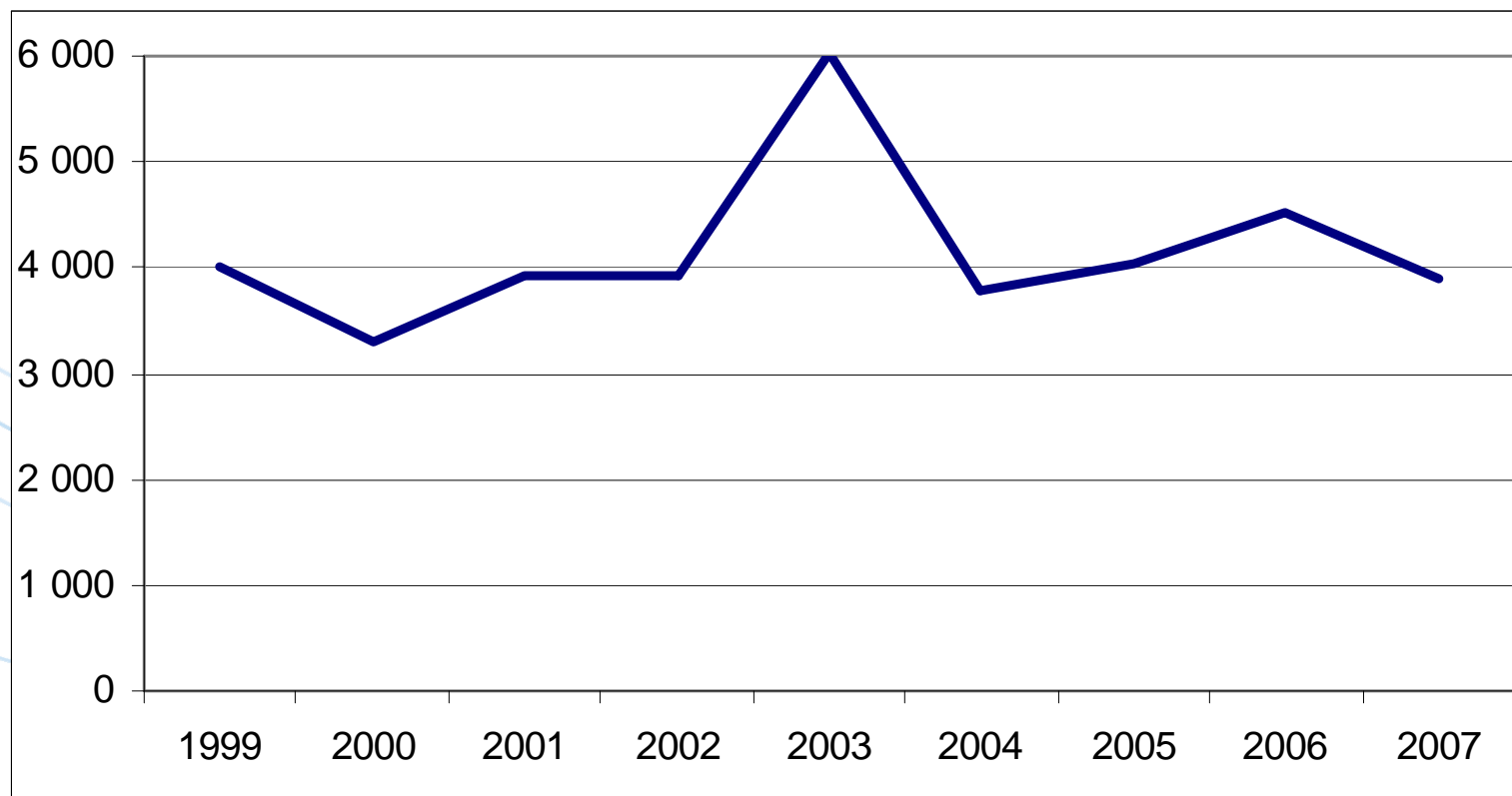


Urban population exposure to air pollution by particulate matter EU-27 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



[← Back](#)

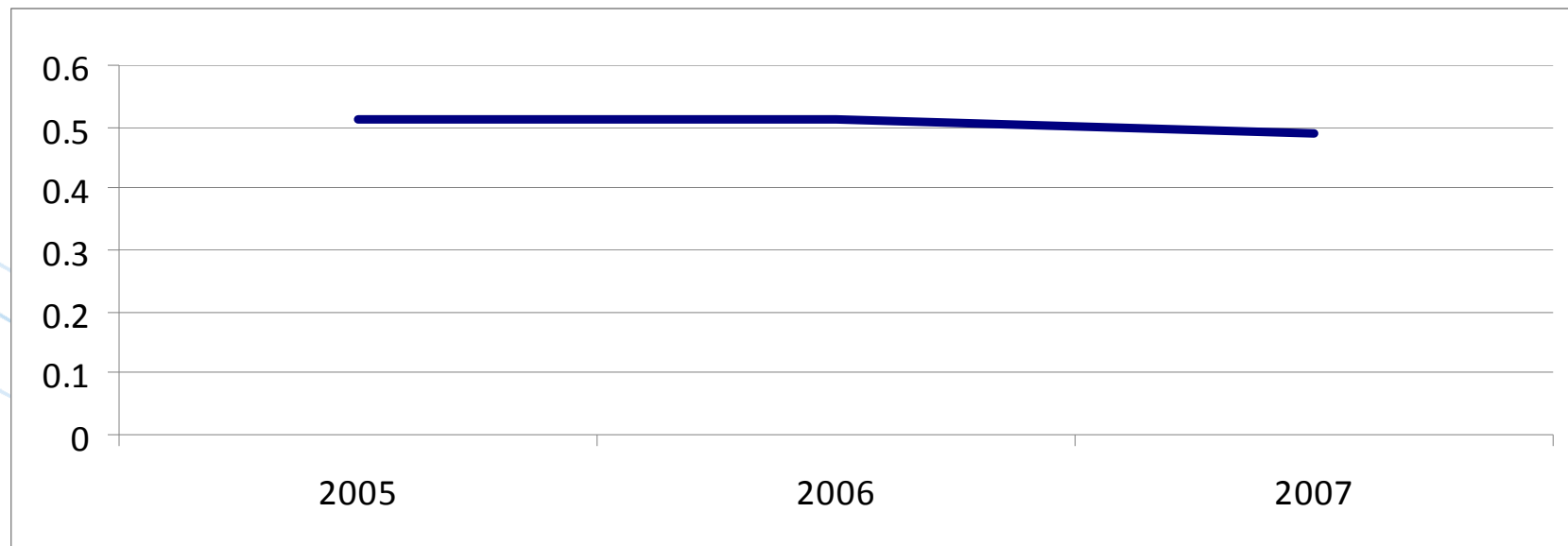
Urban population exposure to air pollution by ozone EU-27 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3\text{-day}$)



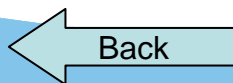
[← Back](#)

Aggregate replacement ratio

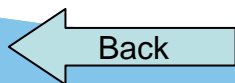
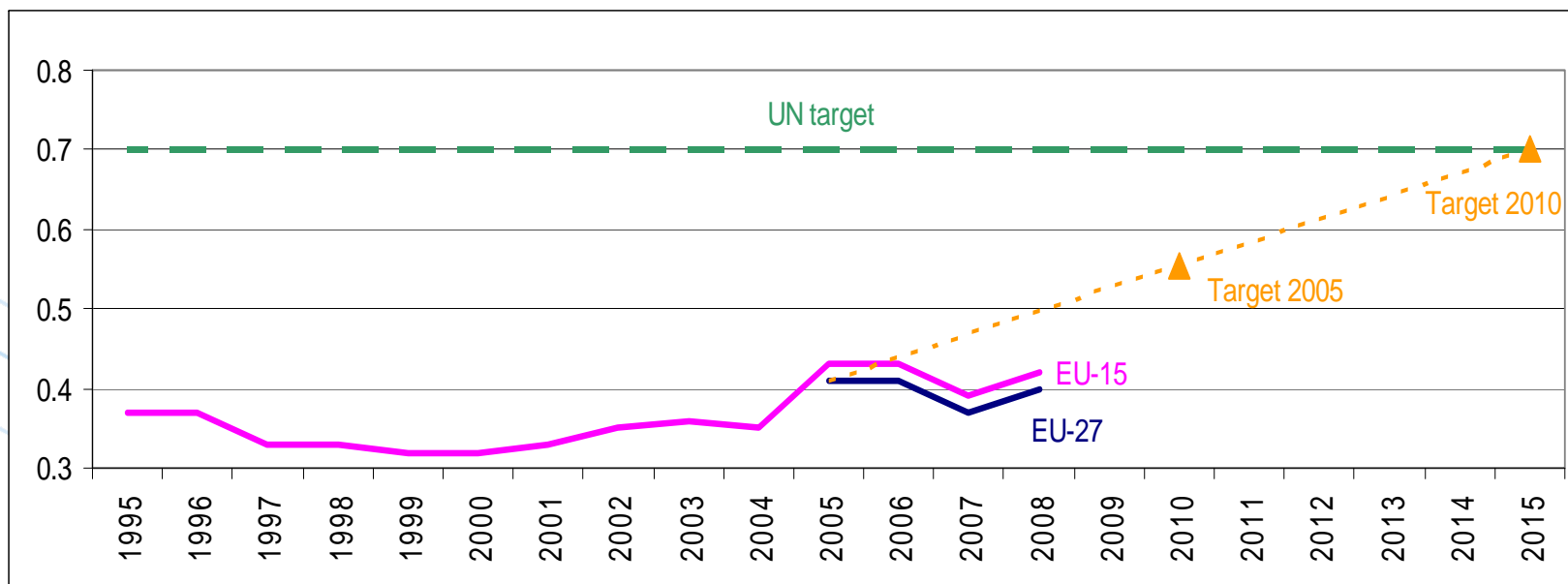
EU-25



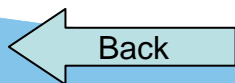
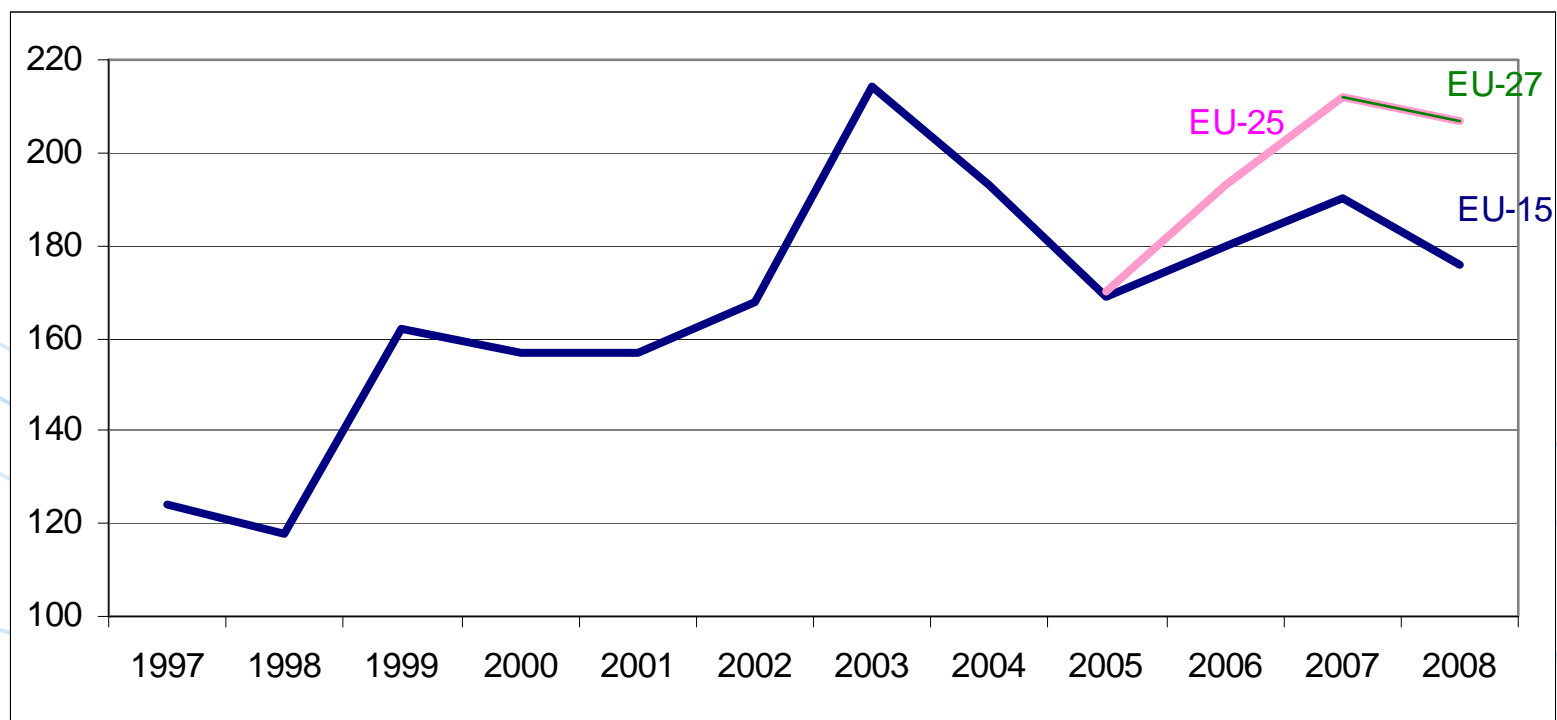
(Ratio of the median individual gross pensions of the 65-74 age group relative to the median individual gross earnings of the 50-59 age group, excluding other social benefits)



Official development assistance as share of gross national income (%)



New infringement cases (of Member States before the Court of Justice)



Review of SDIs

