



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate E: Sectoral and Regional Statistics
Unit E-2: Environmental statistics and accounts; sustainable development

EU SDG INDICATOR SET 2018

**RESULT OF THE REVIEW IN PREPARATION OF THE 2018
EDITION OF THE EU SDG MONITORING REPORT**

Final version of 3 April 2018

1 Purpose of the document

In 2017 the Commission developed a reference indicator framework to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in an EU context, as requested by the Communication COM(2016) 739 final "Next steps for a sustainable European future"¹. This EU SDG indicator set is implemented online in Eurostat's database and serves as the basis for Eurostat's annual monitoring report on progress towards the sustainable development goals in an EU context (the 'EU SDG monitoring report').

The indicator set is open to annual reviews, to ensure that it always includes the most policy relevant and highest quality indicators available, i.e. to incorporate indicators from new data sources and to take into account new EU policy priorities and objectives.

This paper describes the process and presents the outcome of the review carried out between December 2017 and March 2018, in preparation of the 2018 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report. The full set of EU SDG indicators 2018 is provided in annex 4. More details on the EU SDG indicator set 2018 are available in the Excel file on Eurostat's sustainable development indicators website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/overview>.

2 Background

The EU SDG indicator set is the result of a broad consultative process, which involved a large number and variety of stakeholders, including Commission services, Member States, Council Committees, users, NGOs, academia and international organisations. The initial EU SDG indicator set 2017 was agreed on 25 April 2017 by the Working Group on SDG-related reporting of the Commission Services (ISSG-WG on SDG reporting), mandated by the Inter Service Steering Group on SDGs, and received the favourable opinion of the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) on 18 May 2017. It was then used to produce the first annual EU SDG monitoring report, released on 20 November 2017. Data and metadata are available [online in Eurostat's database](#).

Annual reviews of the EU SDG indicator set are foreseen to incorporate indicators from new data sources which become available over time and to take into account new EU policy priorities, including EU longer term visions beyond 2020. The following principles apply to the review:

- The key features of the EU SDG indicator set should be preserved, i.e. structured along the 17 SDGs, limited to 6 indicators per SDG and including multi-purpose indicators (MPIs) which are used to monitor more than one goal.

¹ Available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016DC0739&from=EN>. The Communication is accompanied by the Staff Working Document "[Key European action supporting the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals](#)", which gives an overview of key European actions and policies in relation to the 17 SDGs.

- As a consequence, new indicators will only be added by removing another indicator already included in the set within the same goal.
- Replacements of indicators should only be considered if leading to an improved measurement of progress towards the SDGs in an EU context, i.e. potential new indicators must be fully developed (“ready to use”) and should be more policy relevant and/or of better statistical quality than their predecessors.
- New indicators must be compliant with the selection criteria on policy relevance, admissibility requirements and quality grading used to define the initial EU SDG indicator set 2017 (see annex 1).

These principles allow improving the EU SDG monitoring while ensuring continuity of the exercise.

3 Process and outcome of the 2018 review

On 8 December 2017, Eurostat launched a consultation of Commission Services and Member States on the review of the initial EU SDG indicator set 2017. Eurostat invited comments primarily on the 100 EU SDG indicators used in the 2017 monitoring report plus 14 indicators put “on hold” for possible future consideration during the initial selection process. Over 280 comments and 20 new indicator proposals were made..

The draft set of EU SDG indicators 2018 was discussed with Commission services at the *ISSG-WG on SDG reporting* meeting on 7 March and with Member States at Eurostat’s *Sustainable development and Europe 2020 indicators* working group meeting on 13/14 March 2018. Furthermore, the draft set was presented to the *sub-group on monitoring, assessing and reporting* of the Management Committee of the Multi-Stakeholder Platform on SDGs in the EU on 22 March 2018. Comments from these meetings were incorporated into the final set of EU SDG indicators 2018.

The final outcomes of the review process are:

- i. a refined EU SDG indicator set, to be used for the 2018 EU SDG monitoring report;
- ii. an improved list of “on hold” indicators to be considered for future reviews.

Particular attention was given to the best possible alignment of the EU SDG indicator set with the UN SDG indicator list for global monitoring and with high-level indicator scoreboards of EU policies.

3.1 Proposed modifications of the EU SDG indicator set

The outcome of the review can be summarised as follows:

- 6 indicators are proposed for replacement;
- 9 indicators are proposed for adjustment;
- 18 indicator proposals are put “on hold” for possible future consideration².

² Compared the 2017 EU SDG indicator set, 3 on-hold indicators were removed and 7 on-hold indicators added.

Annex 2 presents the main characteristics of the EU SDG indicator set 2018, annex 3 summarises the main changes of indicators and annex 4 presents the full set of EU SDG indicators 2018, including all proposals considered during the review.

To be noted: six indicators selected in 2017 are relatively weak with respect to the quality requirements³, but were kept in the EU SDG indicator set 2018 as they have strong support from the Commission services and no alternative indicators are currently available. Particular effort is needed for these indicators to improve data availability (see also section 3.2).

3.2 Indicators for further refinement of the EU SDG indicator set

18 indicator proposals were identified as relevant for EU SDG monitoring but were not included in the EU SDG indicator set 2018, in most cases because of no or very limited data availability. These indicators are put “on hold” for future reviews of the EU SDG indicator set.

In particular for the environmental oriented SDGs 6, 14 and 15, the current indicator selection is not fully satisfactory. Unfortunately, many potentially interesting alternative indicators are based on data collected only every 6 years or even only in the context of a one-off exercise. In order to allow regular monitoring of progress towards the SDGs within the time horizon of 2030, new data points should be produced at least every three years and new data points should become available maximum 3 years after the reference year.

Eurostat is willing to assist initiatives that advance the development of “on hold” indicators:

- For some indicators (e.g. indicator “Production in the environmental goods and services sector”), work is already well advanced. Inclusion of these indicators can be expected at the 2019 review.
- For other indicators, more work is needed to improve frequency and timeliness of data production in the next years. Dedicated task teams might be set up to coordinate such efforts in selected priority areas⁴.
- For a few indicators (e.g. “Food waste”) no significant development can be expected in the short-term but improvements in the medium term are in the pipeline.

Annex 3 and annex 4 include all indicator proposal kept on hold for further refinement.

3.3 Alignment with the UN SDG indicator list and with high-level scoreboards of EU policies

The EU SDG indicator set is aligned as far as appropriate with the UN list of global indicators, noting that the latter are designed for global level reporting and therefore not always relevant for the EU. Further alignment with the UN SDG indicator list is desirable.

³ Indicators sdg_02_10 “Obesity rate”, sdg_03_30 “Smoking prevalence”, sdg_05_10 “Physical and sexual violence to women experienced within 12 months prior to the interview” and sdg_11_30 “Difficulty in accessing public transport” have only one data point; indicators sdg_06_20 “Population connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment” and sdg_06_60 “Water exploitation index” provide no EU aggregates.

⁴ For example, it is planned to mandate a task team on Remote sensing for statistics involving Eurostat, the European Commission Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW), the European Environment Agency and the European Commission Joint Research Centre to develop two new indicators on “Urban land use” and on “Soil sealing” based on the most appropriated data sources.

However, it is only considered for those global indicators which are already available (i.e. tier 1 indicators) and as far as the replacement of a current EU SDG indicator would improve the measurement of progress towards the SDGs in an EU context. The 2018 review of the EU SDG indicator set did not improve the overall alignment with the UN list; currently 55 EU SDG indicators are identical or similar to UN SDG indicators.

The EU SDG indicator set includes as much as possible also indicators from high-level scoreboards of EU policies: impact indicators for Strategic Plan 2016-2020 referring to the 10 Commission priorities; the headline indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy; indicators included in the Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights. In particular, the newly selected indicator “In work at-risk-of-poverty rate” and the modified indicator “Inequality of income distribution-Income quintile share ratio” improve the alignment between the EU SDG indicator set and the Social Scoreboard. The newly selected indicator “Investment by institutional sectors” is also part of the impact indicators for the Strategic Plan 2016-2020 referring to the 10 Commission priorities.

4 Implementation of the EU SDG indicator set 2018

As expected, only a small number of modifications were feasible for the 2018 refinement of the EU SDG indicator set. Therefore, no formal approval of the refined EU SDG indicator set 2018 by the ESS Committee was requested.

The new indicators agreed for inclusion as well as the modification of existing EU SDG indicators will be implemented on Eurostat’s website together with the release of the 2018 EU SDG monitoring report. At the same date, the indicators agreed for replacement will be removed from the EU SDG indicator set.

Annex 1: Principles and selection criteria for EU SDG indicators

Key features of the EU SDG indicator set

The following principles are applied to frame the EU SDG indicator set:

- (1) The EU SDG indicator set is structured along the 17 SDGs and is balanced among the social, economic, environmental and institutional dimensions of sustainability as represented by the Agenda 2030's text of each goal.
- (2) The EU SDG indicator set consists of maximum 6 indicators per goal to attach equal importance to all goals and to limit the indicator set to around 100 indicators, which is widely recognised as an upper limit for effective and harmonised reporting by experts from National Statistical Offices, OECD, Eurostat and many others⁵.
- (3) The EU SDG indicator set includes multi-purpose indicators (MPIs) which are used to monitor more than one goal. As a result, each goal is monitored through 5 to 12 indicators in total with the current set.

In order to respect the key elements of the framework and preserve the balance among the four dimensions of sustainability, new indicators will only be added by removing an indicator already included in the set within the same goal.

Each selected indicator must be policy relevant, meet the admissible requirements and reach a minimum quality level according to the criteria set out below.

Requirements on policy relevance

To ensure policy relevance, indicators considered for the EU SDG indicator set should either

- a. be part of a high-level scoreboard of EU policies such as:
 - impact indicators for Strategic Plan 2016-2020 referring to the 10 Commission priorities
 - headline indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy
 - indicators included in the Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights

or

- b. designed to monitor a policy or initiative as reported in the staff working document "Key European action supporting the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development" accompanying the communication on "Next steps for a sustainable European future".

Only for areas where no such indicators exist, other indicators are considered. All indicators should be aligned where appropriate with the UN list of global indicators.

Furthermore, policy relevance implies that all selected indicators allow an unambiguous interpretation of the desired direction of change as set out in the relevant EU policies and initiatives.

⁵ See [Informal Note on Expert Group Meeting on the Indicator Framework for the Post-2015 Development Agenda](#), UNHQ, New York, 25-26 February 2015.

Admissibility requirements

In addition to the policy relevance, indicators to be considered for the EU SDG indicator set must be produced and disseminated in line with the principles stipulated in the [Code of Practice of European statistics](#). In particular, they must meet the following requirements:

- I. Readiness of statistical production: Indicators must have at least one data point ready to use and published by their producer.
- II. Sustainability of statistical production: Regular data production must be ensured, preferably by an official mandate and by adequate human (including quality of staff) and financial resources.
- III. Sound methodology and procedures: Indicators and their underlying data must be produced according to a well-founded methodology and procedures.
- IV. Accessibility and transparency: Data on indicators must be accessible online and information on their data sources, methods of computation, etc. must be publicly available.
- V. Compliance: Indicators must comply with international or EU standards where such standards exist (agreed methodology, definitions, classifications, standards and recommendations).

It is assumed that indicators provided by data producer with a strong commitment to quality, i.e. official statistics or other well established institutions having a quality policy and procedures in place to monitor and report on product quality, will fulfil the above requirements.

The admissibility requirements should only be relaxed in cases where there is a genuine lack of indicators that meet these criteria. In these cases, users will be informed as appropriate about the limitations of the affected indicators.

Requirements on data quality

To be considered for the EU SDG indicator set, indicators have to be classified at least at "low" level for each criterion as shown in the rating table below and have to attain a minimum average rating of 1.5 point. The average rating is calculated by dividing the total number of points by the number of applied criteria.

If a criterion does not apply to a proposed indicator, no weight is given for this criterion. In particular, this is the case for newly produced indicators for which only one data point is available yet and therefore the length of the time series and the comparability over time cannot be assessed.

If a criterion cannot be assessed due to a lack of information, the indicator is not considered for the EU SDG indicator set.

EUROSTAT QUALITY ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR EU SDG INDICATORS					
Quality concept	Rating			Only for selection purpose: not accepted (= 0 points)	Comments
	High (= 3 points)	Medium (= 2 points)	Low (= 1 point)		
Frequency of dissemination	Every year	Every 2 years	Every 3 years	More than 3 years or A-periodic or Not specified	Indicators based on models: applies to the statistical input data as the frequency of running the model is not decisive for rating.
Timeliness (T = reference year)	T+1 year	T+2 years	T+3 years	> T+3 years or Not specified	Indicators based on models: applies to the statistical input data as the time of running the model is not decisive for rating.
Reference area	All EU MS Data for all EU MS and EU aggregate available	> 75 % EU MS and EU-aggregate EU MS data represent at least 75% of EU total and EU aggregate available	50-75 % EU MS or no EU aggregate EU MS data represent 50 - 75% of EU total or EU aggregate not available	< 50 % EU MS or Only EU aggregate EU MS data represent less than 50% of EU total (and assumed that no EU aggregate available) or only EU aggregate but no EU MS data available	Rating based on coverage according to the most recent data points. Data on EFTA & candidate countries are also desirable. Rating does not apply to a limited number of indicators which do not refer to individual countries (e.g. "Ocean acidity").
Comparability - geographical	All EU MS Data comparable between all EU MS	> 75 % EU MS Data comparable between EU MS representing at least 75% of EU total	50-75 % EU MS Data comparable between EU MS representing 50 to 75% of EU total	< 50 % EU MS Data comparable between EU MS representing less than 50% of EU total	Rating based on comparability according to the most recent data points. Rating does not apply to a limited number of indicators which do not refer to individual countries (e.g. "Ocean acidity").
Time coverage (in years)	> 10 years	5 to 10 years	< 5 years	---	Rating based on years between first data point and most recent data point presenting EU-aggregates. Rating applies only to indicators with at least 2 data points.
Comparability - over time (number of data points)	> 4 data points	3 to 4 data points	< 3 data points	---	Rating based on number of data points from last methodological break. Rating applies only to indicators with at least 2 data points.

Annex 2: Main characteristics of the EU SDG indicator set 2018

	Total	MPIs	Selected indicators, of which			Indicators replaced	Indicators adjusted	Indicators "on hold"
			Annual freq.	Data provider Eurostat	In UN list			
1 Poverty	6	+ 4	6	6	5	1		2
2 Agriculture & nutrition	6	+ 3	5	4	2			1
3 Health	6	+ 5	5	6	3	1	2	1
4 Education	6	+ 1	5	5	3			
5 Gender equality	6	+ 3	5	3	4			
6 Water	6	+ 1	4	3	6			1
7 Energy	6	+ 1	6	6	2			
8 Economy & labour	6	+ 3	6	6	3	1		
9 Infrastructure & innovation	6	+ 1	6	5	5			1
10 Inequality	6	+ 3	6	6	2		1	
11 Cities	6	+ 6	5	4	4			2
12 Consumption & production	6	+ 3	4	5	3	1	1	3
13 Climate	6	+ 4	6		2			
14 Oceans	5		5		4	1	2	2
15 Ecosystems	6	+ 3	3	2	3	1	3	5
16 Institutions	6	+ 1	6	3	3			
17 Global partnership	5		5	3	1			
Total	100	+ 42	88	67	55	6	9	18
Compared to 2017 version	---	+ 1	+ 1	- 2	- 1	---	---	---

Annex 3: Modifications of the EU SDG indicator set based on the 2018 review at a glance

SDG 1 – Poverty

New indicator:

- “In work at-risk-of-poverty rate” (secondary indicator of the Social Scoreboard) replacing sgd_01_50 “Housing cost overburden”. Also used as multipurpose indicator for monitoring decent work in SDG 8 (see summary of SDG 8).

Indicator proposals kept on hold:

- **(New)** “Material and social deprivation rate (MSD)” to consider as replacement of sgd_01_30 “Severely materially deprived people” once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.
- “Extent of homelessness people in the EU” to consider as topic in SDG 1 once indicator developed and ready-to-use.

SDG 2 – Agriculture & nutrition

Indicator proposal kept on hold:

- **(New)** “Harmonised risk indicator for pesticides” to consider as new topic once data ready-to-use (also potential multipurpose indicator for SDG 3 and SDG 15).

SDG 3 – Health

New indicator:

- “Death rate due to communicable diseases” replacing sgd_03_50 “Suicide rate”.

Modified indicator:

- sgd_03_20 transformed from “Self-perceived health” to “Share of people with good or very good perceived health” and presented with breakdown by sex
- sgd_03_60 “Self-reported unmet need for medical care”: Presentation of breakdown by 3 main reasons replaced by breakdown by sex

Indicator proposal kept on hold:

- “Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)” to consider as topic in SDG 3 once indicator developed and ready-to-use.

SDG 4 - Education

No modification.

SDG 5 – Gender equality

No modification.

SDG 6 – Water

No modification.

Indicator proposal kept on hold:

- “Water exploitation index, plus (WEI+)” to consider as replacement of sgd_06_60 “Water exploitation index” once indicator fully developed and ready-to-use.

SDG 7 - Energy

No modification.

SDG 8 – Economy & labour

New indicator:

- “Investment by institutional sectors” replacing sdg_08_50 “Involuntary temporary employment” (part of the impact indicators for 10 CWP).

For monitoring decent work, the **new multipurpose indicator** “In work at-risk-of-poverty rate” of SDG 1 will be used in the monitoring report.

SDG 9 – Infrastructure & innovation

No modification.

Indicator proposal kept on hold:

- **(New)** “Individuals with basic or above basic overall digital skills” to consider as new topic e.g. for monitoring SDG 4 (Education) once Education and Training 2020 (ET 2020) framework has run out.

SDG 10 – Inequality

Modified indicator:

- sdg_10_40 “Gini coefficient of equivalised disposable income” transformed to “Inequality of income distribution-Income quintile share ratio” (main indicator of the Social Scoreboard).

SDG 11 – Cities

No modification.

Indicator proposal kept on hold:

- “Share of population with access to public transport by service level” to consider as replacement of sdg_11_30 “Difficulty in accessing public transport” once indicator fully developed and ready-to-use.
- “Share of urban population without green urban areas in their neighbourhood” to consider as new topic once indicator fully developed and ready-to-use.

SDG 12 – Consumption & production

New indicator:

- “Circular material use rate” replacing sdg_12_40 “Volume of freight transport relative to GDP”.

Modified indicator:

- sdg_12_60 “Recycling and landfill rate of waste excluding major mineral wastes” adjusted to “Recycling rate of waste excluding major mineral wastes” (all types of waste treatment are available in the source dataset of Eurostat’s database).

Indicator proposals kept on hold:

- **(New)** “Production in the environmental goods and services sector” to consider as new topic once data are ready-to-use (also potential multipurpose indicator for SDG 8).
- **(New)** “Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP” to consider once Member States data becomes available.
- **(New)** “Food Waste” to consider as new topic once data is ready-to-use (also potential multipurpose indicator for SDG 2).

SDG 13 – Climate

No modification.

SDG 14 – Oceans

New indicator:

- "Estimated trends in fish stock biomass (index 2003 = 100)" replacing sdg_14_20 "Catches in major fishing areas"

Modified indicators:

- sdg_14_10 "Sufficiency of marine sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive" adjusted to "Surface of marine sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive (km²)" to increase number of data points for assessment.
- sdg_14_30 "Assessed fish stocks exceeding F/F_{msy}": Dimension of "F/F_{msy} arithmetic mean value" replaced by less volatile dimension "model based F/F_{msy} values" (no impact on assessment made in EU SDG monitoring report).

Indicator proposal kept on hold:

- "Marine protected areas in Europe (MAR 004)" to consider as potential replacement of sdg_14_10 "Sufficiency of marine sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive" once frequency and timeliness of data production has improved and indicator meets minimum quality requirements.
- "Nutrients in transitional, coastal and marine waters (MAR 005)" to consider as new topic for SDG 14 once frequency and timeliness of data production has improved and indicator meets minimum quality requirements.

SDG 15 – Ecosystems

New indicator:

- "Grassland butterfly index" replacing sdg_15_40 "Change in artificial land cover" (the latter is kept in the set but will be merged with sdg_15_30 "Artificial land cover per capita")

Modified indicators:

- sdg_15_20 "Sufficiency of terrestrial sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive" adjusted to "Surface of terrestrial sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive (km²)" to increase number of data points for assessment.
- sdg_15_30 "Artificial land cover per capita": index 2009=100 and index 2012=100 added as breakdowns to present data on change in artificial land cover.
- Indicator sdg_15_60 "Common bird index": transformation of index 1990 = 100 to index 2000 = 100 to enlarge number of presented Member States data for farmland birds (no change for assessment made in EU SDG monitoring report).

Indicator proposals kept on hold:

- **(New)** "Forest: Growing stock, increment and felling" to consider as potential replacement of sdg_15_01 "Share of forest area" once data collection 2020 is confirmed and target trend for evaluation clarified.
- "Conservation status of species and habitats of European importance (SEBI 003 & SEBI 005)" to consider as potential replacement of sdg_15_20 "Sufficiency of terrestrial sites designated

under the EU Habitats Directive” once frequency and timeliness of data production has improved and indicator meets minimum quality requirements.

- “Topsoil organic carbon content” to consider as topic in SDG 15 (or alternatively in SDG 13) once indicator fully developed and ready-to-use.
- Indicators on “Urban land use” and “Soil sealing” to be developed by task team on Remote sensing for statistics involving ESTAT, GROW, EEA & JRC based on most appropriated data sources.

SDG 16 – Institutions

No modification.

SDG 17 – Global partnership

No modification.

Annex 4: EU SDG indicator set for 2018 monitoring report

The Excel file available on Eurostat's sustainable development indicators website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/overview> provides for each indicator further details in particular on:

- alignment with the UN indicator list and high-level scoreboards of EU policies
- presented breakdowns on the dedicated section of Eurostat's website

Legend:

MPI = multipurpose indicator, i.e. indicates the goal(s) to which the indicator is also allocated for monitoring purpose.

Quality rating: Assessment and rating of data quality according to the agreed criteria. 3 = highest rating; minimum rating for selected indicators is 1.5 points.

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere						
01_10		People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
01_20	-> 10	People at risk of income poverty after social transfers	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
01_30		Severely materially deprived people	No modification. Might be replaced by new indicator "Material and social deprivation rate (MSD)" with updated list of deprivation items once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
01_40		People living in households with very low work intensity	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
01_41 (new)	-> 8	In work at-risk-of-poverty rate	New indicator is a secondary indicator of the Social Scoreboard and replaces sdg_01_50 "Housing cost overburden rate". Also considered as multipurpose indicator for monitoring decent work in SDG 8.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
01_50 (del)	-	Housing cost overburden rate	Replaced by new indicator "In work at-risk-of-poverty rate" to allow further alignment with the the Social Scoreboard of the European pillar of Social Rights. It is expected that the new 'working poor' indicator contributes supplementary insights on poverty issues while the rates and trends of housing cost overburden were strongly correlated to income poverty already addressed by other indicators of SDG 1.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
01_60	-> 11	Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation or rot in window frames or floor	No modification. Breakdown by household type will be implemented on the dedicated section of Eurostat's website.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
03_60		Self-reported unmet need for medical care	Presentation of breakdown by 3 main reasons will be replaced with breakdown by sex in the indicator table as for other indicators under SDG 3. However, analysis based on the 3 main reasons (too	every year	2.83	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
			expensive, too far to travel & waiting list) will still be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.			
06_10		Population having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet in their household	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_60		Population unable to keep home adequately warm	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
11_10		Overcrowding rate	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold		Material and social deprivation rate (MSD)	Preference is given to the Europe 2020 indicator sdg_01_20 "Severely materially deprived people (SMD)". Inclusion to consider once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.	every year		Eurostat
on hold		Extent of homelessness in the EU	Kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 1 once regularly produced data based on agreed methodology becomes available for all MS and meet minimum quality requirements.			
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture						
02_10	-> 3	Obesity rate	No modification. To be noted that only one data point (2014) is available and new survey is only planned for 2019 (data release in 2021). New 3-year SILC health module might allow to increase the frequency of data points in the future depending on the results of the 2017 test survey.	more than 3 years	2.00	Eurostat
02_20		Agricultural factor income per annual work unit (AWU)	No modification. "Agricultural income" in a broader sense to be addressed in the narrative part of EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	3.00	DG AGRI
02_30		Government support to agricultural research and development	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
02_40		Area under organic farming	No modification.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
02_50		Gross nutrient balance on agricultural land	No modification. To be noted that indicator provides estimated data of limited comparability between Member States (voluntary nature of data collection; different methodologies applied and different data sources used). Replacement might be considered in future reviews.	every year	2.17	Eurostat
02_60		Ammonia emissions from agriculture	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
06_40		Nitrate in groundwater	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.17	EEA
15_50		Estimated soil erosion by water	No modification. To be noted that indicator does not fully meet the quality requirements for regular EU SDG monitoring (only estimated data for 2000, 2010 & 2012 available, data updated with long timeliness). Replacement by not yet established indicator "Topsoil Organic Carbon Content" produced by JRC might be considered in future reviews.	a-periodic	1.83	JRC
15_60		Common bird index	Adjusted to index 2000 = 100 to increase the number of presented MS data for farmland birds from 10 to 17 Member States. To be noted that index on all common birds and on forest birds only shows EU aggregate.	every year	2.33	European Bird Census Council
15_61 (new)		Grassland butterfly index	New indicator to improve the coverage of biodiversity in SDG 15 and in SDG 2; replaces sdg_15_40 "Change in artificial land cover" (the latter is kept in the set but will be merged with sdg_15_30 "Artificial land cover per capita").	every year	2.60	EEA (Butterfly Conservation Europe)
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold	-> 3; 15	Harmonised risk indicator for pesticides	Kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 3 and SDG 15 once regularly produced data based on agreed methodology becomes available for all MS and meet minimum quality requirements. The development of a conceptual and, where appropriate, modelling framework underpinning this indicator is currently under development (with DG SANTE in the lead) and is expected to be functional by end of 2018.			Eurostat
not retained		Pesticide sales	Indicator proposal not retained as preference is given to indicator proposal "Harmonised risk indicator for pesticides" currently put on hold but expected to be functional by end of 2018.	every year		Eurostat
not retained		Percentage of household expenditure on food	Indicator proposal not retained because of ambiguous target trend and limited significance for evaluation of progress towards food security in particular and SDG 2 in general.	every year		Eurostat
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages						

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
03_10		Life expectancy at birth	No modification. The issue of health of older people to be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report based on "Healthy life years at 65" and other data sets.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
03_20		Share of people with good or very good perceived health	Transformed from "Self-perceived health" to "Share of people with good or very good perceived health" to show default breakdown by sex in the indicator table as for other indicators under SDG 3.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
03_30		Smoking prevalence	No modification. To be noted that only one data point (2014) is available and new survey is only planned for 2019 (data release in 2021). Data based on Tobacco Eurobarometer (data points for 2010, 2012, 2015 & 2017) as complementary data source for the EU SDG monitoring report under consideration.	more than 3 years	2.00	Eurostat
03_40		Death rate due to chronic diseases	No modification.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
03_41 (new)		Death rate due to tuberculosis, HIV and hepatitis	New indicator replacing sgd_03_50 "Suicide rate". Indicator covers deaths from specific communicable diseases in line with EU commitment of eliminating TB and HIV and reducing hepatitis.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
03_50 (del)	-	Suicide rate	Replaced by new indicator "Death rate due to tuberculosis, HIV and hepatitis" to improve the alignment with policy priorities of the EU.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
03_60	-> 1	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	Presentation of breakdown by 3 main reasons will be replaced with breakdown by sex in the indicator table as for other indicators under SDG 3. However, analysis based on the 3 main reasons (too expensive, too far to travel & waiting list) will still be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
02_10		Obesity rate	No modification. To be noted that only one data point (2014) is available and new survey is only planned for 2019 (data release in 2021). New 3-year SILC health module might allow to increase the frequency of data points in the future depending on the results of the 2017 test survey.	more than 3 years	2.00	Eurostat
08_60		People killed in accidents at work	No modification. Fatal accidents will be evaluated because being considered as the most reliable part of the phenomena and for comparability reasons with other indicators on causes of death included in the EU SDG indicator set. Number of non-fatal accidents as well as possible breakdowns on type of work might be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.67	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
11_20		Population living in households considering that they suffer from noise	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
11_40		People killed in road accidents	No modification. Fatal accidents will be evaluated because of the existing policy target value and for comparability reasons with other indicators on causes of death included in the EU SDG indicator set. Number of (seriously) injured people might be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	3.00	DG MOVE
11_50		Exposure to air pollution by particulate matter	No modification.	every year	2.33	EEA
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold		Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)	Kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 3 once regularly produced data based on agreed methodology becomes available for all MS and meet minimum quality requirements.			ECDC
not retained		Total consumption of antibacterials for systemic use (DDD per 1,000 inhabitants and per day)	Indicator proposal not retained as a proxy for measuring antimicrobial resistance (AMR). It would have an ambiguous significance for evaluation of progress towards SDG 3. Preference will be given to indicator on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) once data are available.			ECDC
not retained		Healthy life years at 65 disaggregated by sex	Preference is given to the basic health indicator sdg_03_10 "Life expectancy at birth"(LHY has a break in 2015 due to data from Germany; new break expected for 2016 due to data from France). However, the issue of health of older people will be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report based on "Healthy life years at 65" and other data sets.	every year		Eurostat
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all						
04_10	-> 5	Early leavers from education and training	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
04_20	-> 5	Tertiary educational attainment	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
04_30		Participation in early childhood education	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
04_40		Underachievement in reading, maths and science	No modification.	every 3 years	2.50	OECD
04_50	-> 5	Employment rate of recent graduates	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
04_60		Adult participation in learning	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
08_20		Young people neither in employment nor in education and training	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls						
05_10	-> 16	Physical and sexual violence to women experienced within 12 months prior to the interview	No modification. To be noted that only one data point (2012) is available and no new survey is expected from EU Agency for Fundamental Rights. ESS survey on gender based violence under development, however first survey (on voluntary basis) only planned for 2020/2021; data release expected for 2022. To allow monitoring of gender based violence, more effort is needed to ensure new data points at least every three years with a short timeliness and meeting minimum quality requirements.	a-periodic	2.00	DG JUST; EU Agency for Fundamental Rights
05_20		Gender pay gap in unadjusted form	No modification.	every year	2.50	Eurostat
05_30		Gender employment gap	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
05_40	-> 8	Inactive population due to caring responsibilities	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
05_50		Seats held by women in national parliaments and governments	No modification.	every year	3.00	DG JUST; EIGE
05_60		Positions held by women in senior management	No modification.	every year	3.00	DG JUST; EIGE
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
04_10		Early leavers from education and training	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
04_20		Tertiary educational attainment	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
04_50		Employment rate of recent graduates	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all						
06_10	-> 1	Population having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet in their household	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
06_20	-> 11	Population connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment	No modification. To be noted that no EU aggregate available due to data collection on voluntary basis. More effort needed to ensure that MS reporting allows calculation of EU aggregates.	every 2 years	2.00	Eurostat
06_30	-> 15	Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.00	EEA

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
06_40	-> 2; 15	Nitrate in groundwater	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.17	EEA
06_50	-> 15	Phosphate in rivers	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.17	EEA
06_60		Water exploitation index	No modification. To be noted that no EU aggregate available due to data collection on voluntary basis. More effort needed to ensure that MS reporting allows calculation of EU aggregates. Replacement by more advanced but not yet established indicator WEI+ produced by EEA to be considered in future reviews.	every 2 years	2.17	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
14_40		Bathing sites with excellent water quality	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold		Water exploitation index, plus (WEI+)	Kept on hold as a potential replacement of sdg_06_60 "Water exploitation index" once indicator is well established based on agreed methodology and data meeting minimum quality requirements. Eurostat is willing to assist initiatives that advance further development work in view of the next review of the EU SDG indicator set.	every 2 years		EEA, data collected by Eurostat
not retained		Ecological status of surface waters	Indicator proposal not retained as only one data point available (2009) and frequency of data collection is 6 years. Furthermore, data refer to a bundle of indicators which are partly already included in the EU SDG indicator set or put "on hold". However, findings of the EEA European waters - assessment of status and pressures and other reports might be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	more than 3 years		WISE - EEA
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all						
07_10	-> 12; 13	Primary & final energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
07_20		Final energy consumption in households per capita	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_30	-> 12	Energy productivity	No modification. Transformation to "Energy intensity" to consider once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_40	-> 12; 13	Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_50		Energy dependence	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_60	-> 1	Population unable to keep home adequately warm	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
13_20		Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA; Eurostat
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all						
08_10		Real GDP per capita	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
08_11 (new)		Investment by institutional sectors	New indicator is part of the impact indicators for Strategic Plan 2016-2020 referring to the 10 Commission priorities and replaces sdg_08_50 "Involuntary temporary employment". Indicator is considered to broaden monitoring of sustainable economic growth and to reduce the relatively high number of labour market oriented indicators in SDG 8.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
08_20	-> 4	Young people neither in employment nor in education and training	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
08_30		Employment rate	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
08_40		Long-term unemployment rate	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
08_50 (del)	-	Involuntary temporary employment	Replaced by new indicator "Investment by institutional sectors" to broaden monitoring of sustainable economic growth and to reduce the relatively high number of labour market oriented indicators in SDG 8. For monitoring decent work, indicator will be replaced by new multipurpose indicator "In work at-risk-of-poverty rate" of SDG 1. Furthermore, the inclusion of breakdowns by employment status will be considered for indicators in SDG 1, SDG 8 and others as far as appropriate.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
08_60	-> 3	People killed in accidents at work	No modification. Fatal accidents will be evaluated because being considered as the most reliable part of the phenomena and for comparability reasons with other indicators on causes of death included in the EU SDG indicator set. Number of non-fatal accidents as well as possible breakdowns on type of work might be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.67	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
01_41 (new)		In work at-risk-of-poverty rate	New indicator is a secondary indicator of the Social Scoreboard and replaces sdg_01_50 "Housing cost overburden rate". Also considered as multipurpose indicator for monitoring decent work in SDG 8.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
05_40		Inactive population due to caring responsibilities	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
12_20		Resource productivity and domestic material consumption (DMC)	No modification. Transformation to "Resource intensity" to consider once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
09_10		Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
09_20		Employment in high- and medium-high technology manufacturing sectors and knowledge-intensive service sectors	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
09_30		R&D personnel	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
09_40		Patent applications to the European Patent Office (EPO)	No modification.	every year	2.67	EPO
09_50	-> 11	Share of collective transport modes in total passenger land transport	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
09_60		Share of rail and inland waterways activity in total freight transport	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
12_30		Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold	-> 4	Individuals with basic or above basic overall digital skills	Indicator proposal not considered for SDG 9 because of questionable significance for measuring progress towards the single digital market and similar priorities identified as scope for SDG 9 in EU context. However, trends in digital skills might be addressed e.g. in SDG 4 (Education) of the EU SDG monitoring report and indicator proposal might be reconsidered once Education and Training 2020 (ET 2020) framework has run out.	every year		Eurostat
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries						
10_10		Purchasing power adjusted GDP per capita	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
10_20		Adjusted gross disposable income of households per capita	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
10_30		Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
10_40 (del)	-	Gini coefficient of equivalised disposable income	Modified to "Inequality of income distribution" to improve alignment with new Social Scoreboard.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
10_41 (new)		Inequality of income distribution	Modification of former indicator sdg_10_40 "Gini coefficient of equivalised disposable income" to improve alignment with new Social Scoreboard.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
10_50		Income share of the bottom 40 % of the population	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
10_60		Asylum applications	No modification. To be noted that due to a missing target trend, no assessment of this indicator can be made in the EU SDG monitoring report. Therefore, complementary analysis of integration of migrants by multipurpose indicator such as employment rate by country of birth will be considered.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
01_20		People at risk of income poverty after social transfers	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
17_20		EU financing to developing countries	No modification.	every year	2.83	OECD (DAC)
17_30		EU imports from developing countries	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
not retained		Irregular border crossings	Indicator proposal not retained as no Member States data available and aggregated data refer to Schengen countries. However, the issue of irregular border crossings will be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring.	every year		Frontex (European Border and Coast Guard Agency; EBCGA)
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable						
11_10	-> 1	Overcrowding rate	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
11_20	-> 3	Population living in households considering that they suffer from noise	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
11_30		Difficulty in accessing public transport	No modification. To be noted that only one data point (2012) is available and no new SILC survey on access to public transport is currently planned. Replacement by more significant but not yet established indicator "Share of population with access to public transport by service level" produced by DG REGIO to be considered in future reviews.	a-periodic	2.00	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
11_40	-> 3	People killed in road accidents	No modification. Fatal accidents will be evaluated because of the existing policy target value and for comparability reasons with other indicators on causes of death included in the EU SDG indicator set. Number of (seriously) injured people might be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	3.00	DG MOVE
11_50	-> 3	Exposure to air pollution by particulate matter	No modification.	every year	2.33	EEA
11_60		Recycling rate of municipal waste	No modification.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
01_60		Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation or rot in window frames or floor	No modification. Breakdown by household type will be implemented on the dedicated section of Eurostat's website.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
06_20		Population connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment	No modification. To be noted that no EU aggregate available due to data collection on voluntary basis. More effort needed to ensure that MS reporting allows calculation of EU aggregates.	every 2 years	2.00	Eurostat
09_50		Share of collective transport modes in total passenger land transport	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
15_30		Artificial land cover per capita	Index 2009=100 and index 2012=100 (former indicator sdg_15_40) added as breakdowns; change in artificial land cover to be addressed as topic in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report. Task team on Remote sensing for statistics involving ESTAT, GROW, EEA & JRC will be mandated to develop two new indicators on "Urban land use" respectively "Soil sealing" based on the most appropriated data sources.	every 3 years	2.00	Eurostat
15_40 (merged)	-	Change in artificial land cover	Merged with indicator sdg_15_30 "Artificial land cover per capita" to enable the inclusion of new indicator "Grassland butterfly index" into the set.	every 3 years	2.00	Eurostat
16_20		Population reporting occurrence of crime, violence or vandalism in their area	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold		Share of population with access to public transport by service level	Kept on hold as a potential replacement of sdg_11_30 "Difficulty in accessing public transport" once indicator is well established based on agreed methodology, produced at least every three years and data meeting minimum quality requirements. Eurostat is willing to assist initiatives that advance further development work in view	a-periodic		DG REGIO

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
			of the next review of the EU SDG indicator set.			
on hold		Share of urban population without green urban areas in their neighbourhood	Kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 11 once regularly produced data based on agreed methodology becomes available for all MS and meet minimum quality requirements.	a-periodic		DG REGIO
not retained		Population exposure to environmental noise (TERM 005)	Indicator proposal not retained as it refers to estimated data reported every 5 years under the Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC). Only one data point (2016) and no socio-economic breakdowns available; comparability between data points not guaranteed. Therefore, the SILC based indicator sdg_11_20 "Population living in households considering that they suffer from noise" is considered as more suitable to regularly monitor progress towards SDG 11. However, reporting under Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC) might be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	more than 3 years		EEA
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
12_10		Consumption of toxic chemicals	No modification.	every year	2.20	Eurostat
12_20	-> 8	Resource productivity and domestic material consumption (DMC)	No modification. Transformation to "Resource intensity" to consider once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
12_30	-> 9; 13	Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
12_40 (del)	-	Volume of freight transport relative to GDP	Dropped as considered difficult to interpret; negative effects of transport (e.g. emissions) are rather linked to transport modes than to transport volumes. Replaced by new indicator "Circular material use rate".	every year	2.83	Eurostat
12_41 (new)		Circular material use rate	New indicator addressing circular economy under SDG 12; replaces sdg_12_40 "Volume of freight transport relative to GDP".	every year	2.83	Eurostat
12_50		Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes	No modification.	every 2 years	2.67	Eurostat
12_60		Recycling rate of waste excluding major mineral wastes	Adjusted to "Recycling rate of waste excluding major mineral wastes" by dropping the dimension of landfill rate. However, landfill rate and other types of waste treatment will still be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring	every 2 years	2.33	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
			report (all types of waste treatment are available in the source dataset of Eurostat's database).			
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
07_10		Primary & final energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_30		Energy productivity	No modification. Transformation to "Energy intensity" to consider once Europe 2020 strategy has run out.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_40		Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold	-> 2	Food waste	Kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 12 and SDG 2 once regularly produced data based on agreed methodology becomes available for all MS and meet minimum quality requirements (indicator is currently under development).			Eurostat
on hold	-> 8	Production in the environmental goods and services sector	Kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 12 and SDG 8. Member States have recently started to compile the relevant data based on the amended regulation 691/2011 and consolidated data are expected to become available during 2018.	every year		Eurostat
on hold		Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Indicator proposal not considered for 2018 monitoring because so far, only modelling estimates at EU-28 level are available. However kept on hold as a topic to consider for monitoring EU progress towards SDG 12 once Member States data becomes available.	every year		Eurostat
not retained		Organisations and sites with EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) registration	Indicator proposal already excluded in 2017 selection process due to the very low number of EMAS certified organisations and limited significance for evaluation of progress towards SDG 12 in EU context.	every year		DG ENV
not retained		Share of renewable energy in transport	Indicator proposal not retained as this key figure has a very narrow focus and limited significance for evaluation of progress towards SDG 12.	every year		Eurostat
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts						
13_10		Greenhouse gas emissions	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
13_20	-> 7	Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA; Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
13_30		Mean near surface temperature deviation	No modification. To be noted that the values of this indicator can change substantially from one year to another. So depending on the years chosen, the monitoring based on two points in time would show very different results. Being aware of this short-coming, the assessment of this indicator will not be based on the standard method applied in the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	3.00	EEA
13_40		Climate-related economic losses	No modification. To be noted that the values of this indicator can change substantially from one year to another. So depending on the years chosen, the monitoring based on two points in time would show very different results. Being aware of this short-coming, the assessment of this indicator will not be based on the standard method applied in the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.20	EEA
13_50		Contribution to the international 100bn USD commitment on climate related expending	No modification.	every year	2.17	DG CLIMA; EIONet
13_60		Population covered by the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy signatories	No modification.	every year	2.20	CoMO
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
07_10		Primary & final energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
07_40		Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
12_30		Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
14_50		Mean ocean acidity	No modification. Current data series is calculated on the Hawaii station long time series with additional data from current CMIP simulation. As soon as available, the Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service is expected to be used as data source. To be noted that the values of this indicator can change substantially from one year to another. So depending on the years chosen, the monitoring based on two points in time would show very different results. Being aware of this short-coming, the assessment of this indicator will not be based on the standard method applied in the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.50	EEA / The Laboratory for Microbial Oceanography (Hawaii); CMIP Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Copernicus
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development						

<i>Code</i>	<i>MPI</i>	<i>Indicator name</i>	<i>Evaluation outcome</i>	<i>Frequency of data collection</i>	<i>Quality rating (3 = high)</i>	<i>Data provider</i>
14_10		Surface of marine sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive	Adjusted to "Surface of marine sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive (km ²)" to increase number of data points for assessment. The so far assessed sufficiency index will still be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report. Replacement by more significant and regularly produced indicator to be considered in future reviews.	every year	1.83	EEA / DG ENV
14_20 (del)	-	Catches in major fishing areas	Replaced by new indicator "Estimated trends in fish stock biomass (index 2003 = 100)", which is considered as more suitable to measure progress towards sustainable fishery under SDG 14.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
14_21 (new)		Estimated trends in fish stock biomass (index 2003 = 100)	New indicator replacing sdg_14_20 "Catches in major fishing areas". Only aggregated data for North-East Atlantic region and Baltic Sea will be evaluated. The data on Mediterranean and Black Sea are not yet robust enough for evaluation of progress, but will be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.75	JRC (STECF)
14_30		Assessed fish stocks exceeding fishing mortality at maximum sustainable yield (Fmsy)	The dimension "F/Fmsy arithmetic mean value" presented in the indicator table will be replaced by the less volatile dimension "model based F/Fmsy values" (no impact on assessment made in EU SDG monitoring report). As in the 2017 EU SDG monitoring report, only aggregated data for North-East Atlantic region and Baltic Sea will be evaluated. The data on Mediterranean and Black Sea are not yet robust enough for evaluation of progress, but will be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.75	JRC (STECF)
14_40	-> 6	Bathing sites with excellent water quality	No modification.	every year	2.83	EEA
14_50	-> 13	Mean ocean acidity	No modification. Current data series is calculated on the Hawaii station long time series with additional data from current CMIP simulation. As soon as available, the Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service is expected to be used as data source. To be noted that the values of this indicator can change substantially from one year to another. So depending on the years chosen, the monitoring based on two points in time would show very different results. Being aware of this short-coming, the assessment of this indicator will not be based on the standard method applied in the EU SDG monitoring report.	every year	2.50	EEA / The Laboratory for Microbial Oceanography (Hawaii); CMIP Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Copernicus

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						
on hold		Marine protected areas in Europe (MAR 004)	Kept on hold as a potential replacement of sdg_14_10 "Sufficiency of marine sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive". However, only one data point (2012) available and update only every 6 years. Therefore, more effort needed to ensure that new data points are produced at least every three years with a short timeliness and meeting minimum quality requirements. Eurostat is willing to assist initiatives that advance further development work in view of the next review of the EU SDG indicator set.	more than 3 years		EEA; DG ENV
on hold		Nutrients in transitional, coastal and marine waters (MAR 005)	Kept on hold as a potential complement of SDG 14 monitoring. However, reporting is on voluntary basis and frequency of data collection not specified. Therefore, more effort needed to ensure that new data points are produced at least every three years with a short timeliness and meeting minimum quality requirements. Eurostat is willing to assist initiatives that advance further development work in view of the next review of the EU SDG indicator set.	not specified		DG ENV/ESTAT /EEA
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss						
15_10		Share of forest area	No modification. To be noted that significance for evaluation of progress towards SDG 15 in EU context is limited. Replacement by more significant regularly produced indicator to be considered in future reviews.	every 3 years	2.17	Eurostat
15_20		Surface of terrestrial sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive	Adjusted to "Surface of terrestrial sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive (km2)" to increase number of data points for assessment. The so far assessed sufficiency index will still be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report. Replacement by more significant and regularly produced indicator to be considered in future reviews.	every year	2.00	EEA / DG ENV
15_30	-> 11	Artificial land cover per capita	Index 2009=100 and index 2012=100 (former indicator sdg_15_40) added as breakdowns; change in artificial land cover to be addressed as topic in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report. Task team on Remote sensing for statistics involving ESTAT, GROW, EEA & JRC will be mandated to develop two new indicators on "Urban land use" respectively "Soil sealing" based on the most appropriated data sources.	every 3 years	2.00	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
15_40 (merged)	-> 14	Change in artificial land cover	Merged with indicator sdg_15_30 "Artificial land cover per capita" to enable the inclusion of new indicator "Grassland butterfly index" into the set.	every 3 years	2.00	Eurostat
15_50	-> 2	Estimated soil erosion by water	No modification. To be noted that indicator does not fully meet the quality requirements for regular EU SDG monitoring (only estimated data for 2000, 2010 & 2012 available, data updated with long timeliness). Replacement by not yet established indicator "Topsoil Organic Carbon Content" produced by JRC might be considered in future reviews.	a-periodic	1.83	JRC
15_60	-> 2	Common bird index	Adjusted to index 2000 = 100 to increase the number of presented MS data for farmland birds from 10 to 17 Member States. To be noted that index on all common birds and on forest birds only shows EU aggregate.	every year	2.33	European Bird Census Council
15_61 (new)	-> 2	Grassland butterfly index	New indicator to improve the coverage of biodiversity in SDG 15 and in SDG 2; replaces sdg_15_40 "Change in artificial land cover" (the latter is kept in the set but will be merged with sdg_15_30 "Artificial land cover per capita").	every year	2.60	EEA (Butterfly Conservation Europe)
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
06_30		Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.00	EEA
06_40		Nitrate in groundwater	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.17	EEA
06_50		Phosphate in rivers	No modification. A switch from presenting average concentration to presenting percentage of sampling points that exceed/comply with the threshold might be considered for further refinement based on in-depth analysis of issues such as data availability or the number and representativeness of the sampling points.	every year	2.17	EEA
<i>Indicators put on hold or not retained for the EU SDG indicator set 2018</i>						

<i>Code</i>	<i>MPI</i>	<i>Indicator name</i>	<i>Evaluation outcome</i>	<i>Frequency of data collection</i>	<i>Quality rating (3 = high)</i>	<i>Data provider</i>
on hold		Conservation status of species and habitats of European importance (SEBI 003 & SEBI 005)	Kept on hold as a potential replacement of sdg_15_20 "Sufficiency of terrestrial sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive". Only 2 data points 2000-2006 and 2007-2012 currently available, update frequency every 6 years and comparison over time and countries declared as low. Therefore, more effort is needed to ensure that new data points are produced at least every three years with a short timeliness and meeting minimum quality requirements. Eurostat is willing to assist initiatives that advance further development work in view of the next review of the EU SDG indicator set. Current findings based on indicators SEBI 003 & SEBI 005 can still be addressed in the narrative part of the EU SDG monitoring report.	more than 3 years		EEA
on hold		Forest: growing stock, increment and fellings (SEBI 017)	Kept on hold as potential replacement of sdg_15_10 "Share of forest area". However, only data points 2000 - 2005 - 2010 available; no data collection in 2015 and data collection for data point 2020 not yet confirmed. Furthermore, target trend for evaluation of progress towards SDG 15 needs to be clarified.	more than 3 years		EEA
on hold	-> 11	Imperviousness and imperviousness change (LSI 002)	Task team on Remote sensing for statistics involving ESTAT, GROW, EEA & JRC will be mandated to develop two new indicators on "Urban land use" respectively "Soil sealing" based on the most appropriated data sources. Change of land cover should be integrated in these indicator proposals by presenting data over time (same evaluation approach as for other EU SDG indicators).	every 3 years		EEA
on hold	-> 11	Land take (LSI 001/CSI 014) or Land cover change (SEBI 004)	Task team on Remote sensing for statistics involving ESTAT, GROW, EEA & JRC will be mandated to develop two new indicators on "Urban land use" respectively "Soil sealing" based on the most appropriated data sources. Change of land cover should be integrated in these indicator proposals by presenting data over time (same evaluation approach as for other EU SDG indicators).	more than 3 years		EEA
on hold	-> 2	Topsoil organic carbon content	The indicator proposal is kept on hold for measuring mitigation of soil degradation under SDG 15 and SDG 2. Alternatively, the indicator might also be considered in the context of SDG 13 on climate change mitigation. A draft dataset with two data points (2009 & 2015) covering cropland and grassland has been produced by JRC in March 2018. JRC is expected to undertake further validation	not specified		JRC

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Evaluation outcome	Frequency of data collection	Quality rating (3 = high)	Data provider
			steps in view of the official release of the final data (including documentation on methodology). The issue of topsoil organic content might be addressed in the narrative part of the 2018 EU SDG monitoring report if final data become available in time.			
not retained		Forest carbon stocks and flows	Indicator proposal not retained as this key figure has a very narrow focus and limited significance for evaluation of progress towards SDG 15. Preference might be given to more general indicator proposal "Topsoil Organic Carbon Content" once data are available.			
Goal 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						
16_10		Death rate due to homicide	No modification.	every year	2.50	Eurostat
16_20	-> 11	Population reporting occurrence of crime, violence or vandalism in their area	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat
16_30		General government total expenditure on law courts	No modification.	every year	2.67	Eurostat
16_40		Perceived independence of the justice system	No modification.	every year	2.33	DG COMM
16_50		Corruption Perceptions Index	No modification.	every year	2.83	Transparency International
16_60		Population with confidence in EU institutions	No modification.	every year	3.00	DG COMM
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
05_10		Physical and sexual violence to women experienced within 12 months prior to the interview	No modification. To be noted that only one data point (2012) is available and no new survey is expected from EU Agency for Fundamental Rights. ESS survey on gender based violence under development, however first survey (on voluntary basis) only planned for 2020/2021; data release expected for 2022. To allow monitoring of gender based violence, more effort is needed to ensure new data points at least every three years with a short timeliness and meeting minimum quality requirements.	a-periodic	2.00	DG JUST; EU Agency for Fundamental Rights
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development						
17_10		Official development assistance as share of gross national income	No modification.	every year	3.00	OECD (DAC)
17_20	-> 10	EU financing to developing countries	No modification.	every year	2.83	OECD (DAC)

<i>Code</i>	<i>MPI</i>	<i>Indicator name</i>	<i>Evaluation outcome</i>	<i>Frequency of data collection</i>	<i>Quality rating (3 = high)</i>	<i>Data provider</i>
17_30	-> 10	EU imports from developing countries	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
17_40		General government gross debt	No modification.	every year	3.00	Eurostat
17_50		Shares of environmental and labour taxes in total tax revenues	No modification.	every year	2.83	Eurostat