

EU SDG Indicator set 2023

**Result of the review in preparation of the 2023 edition of
the EU SDG monitoring report**

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1 Purpose of the document

The EU SDG indicator set, used to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in an EU context, is reviewed every year to consider new EU policy priorities and to incorporate indicators from new data sources.

This document presents the results of the review launched in September 2022, to be used in the 2023 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report (the '2023 review'). Section 2 reminds the indicator selection principles and section 3 presents the outcome of the 2023 review.

Three Annexes provide reference information on the selection criteria, structure of the indicator set and complete list of indicators to be used in the 2023.

2 Background

In 2017, the Commission developed an indicator set to monitor the SDGs in an EU context, as requested by the Communication COM(2016) 739 final 'Next steps for a sustainable European future'¹. The EU SDG indicator set serves as the basis for Eurostat's annual monitoring report on progress towards the SDGs in an EU context (the 'EU SDG monitoring report')². The indicator set is reviewed every year. The purpose of annual reviews of the indicator set is to provide for continuous policy relevance and to enhance the statistical quality of the indicator set.

The following principles, applied in previous reviews of the EU SDG indicator set, remain valid:

- 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. Suitable multi-purpose indicators (MPIs) are used to monitor more than one goal.
- The indicator set consists of at most 6 indicators per goal in order to attach equal importance to all goals and to ensure a balanced measurement of progress across the social, economic, environmental and institutional dimensions of sustainability.
- Consequently, new indicators are added by removing indicators already included in the set within the same goal.
- Replacements of indicators should only happen if they improve the 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 have better statistical quality than the current indicator.

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.

² Eurostat dedicated section on SDG monitoring <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi> with the link to the most recent report. Data and metadata are available online in Eurostat's database: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/main-tables>

- New indicators must comply with the selection criteria regarding policy relevance, meet the admissibility requirements and the quality grading used to define the EU SDG indicator set (see annex 1).

These principles are applied to ensure continuity of the EU SDG monitoring while considering the most policy relevant and highest quality indicators available.

3 Outcome of the 2023 review

Eurostat launched the review on 9 September 2022 by sending a document setting out Eurostat’s proposal for adapting the 2023 indicator set to the Directorates General (DGs) of the European Commission, Member States and the civil society. A virtual meeting of the working group on SDG reporting took place on 21 September 2022 to exchange views on the list of suggestions circulated by Eurostat and to inform Eurostat about on-going policy developments which might have an effect on SDG monitoring.

By end of September 2022, 13 Commission Services³, the European Environment Agency (EEA), 22 Member States⁴ and four Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs)⁵ gave feedback. In addition, Eurostat held bilateral and multilateral meetings with several DGs to clarify comments and agree on proposals.

3.1 Main indicator modifications for EU SDG monitoring 2023

The following main modifications of indicators have been implemented for the 2023 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report. For updated policy targets, see section 3.2. Additional, smaller changes that do not directly affect the indicator set, such as additional breakdowns, new multi-purpose indicators (MPI) or new ‘on hold’ indicators, are described in details in Annex 3.

- SDG 2: Due to quality issues, the SDG 02_52 ‘Use of more hazardous pesticides’ indicator is considered an ‘on-hold’ indicator.
- SDG 4: SDG_04_70 ‘Share of adults having at least basic digital skills’. Due to a major methodological change in 2021, the time series for the revised indicator starts in 2021. The indicator cannot be evaluated in 2023 but it is kept in the EU SDG set due to the policy relevance.
- SDG 5: SDG_05_40 ‘Persons outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities’: Modifying the denominator from the total persons outside the labour force aged 20-64 to the total population aged 20-64.

³ Feedback received from AGRI, DEFIS, EAC, ECFIN, EMPL, ENV, GROW, JRC, JUST, MOVE, REGIO, RTD, SANTE.

⁴ Feedback received from Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden. In addition, Türkiye and Montenegro provided feedback.

⁵ More than 100 NGOs were consulted, the following have replied: European Blind Union, CARE International, COFACE Families Europe, PLATFORMA Local & Regional International Action.

- SDG 11: New indicator ‘Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)’ replacing SDG 11_51 ‘Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure’ to be aligned with the monitoring framework of the 8th Environment Action Programme (EAP) and the Zero Pollution Action Plan.
- SDG 12: New indicator ‘Generation of waste’ replacing SDG 12_50 ‘Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes’ to be aligned with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.
- SDG 12: SDG_12_30 ‘Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars’. Due to a major methodological change, there is a break in the time series in 2021, thus the indicator cannot be evaluated in 2023.

3.2 List of policy targets for EU SDG monitoring 2023

The following new or updated policy targets will be used to monitor progress towards the SDGs in an EU context in the 2023 monitoring report.

Table 1: New or updated policy targets for the 2023 EU SDG monitoring report.

SDG	Indicator	Target	By year	Reference	Comments
5	Gender employment gap	at least halve	2030	European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan	Compared to 2019
7	Energy consumption	-11.7%	2030	Energy Efficiency Directive	Compared with the energy consumption forecast for 2030 made in 2020
7	Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	42.5%	2030	Renewable Energy Directive	
11	New indicator ‘Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)’	-55 %	2030	Zero Pollution Action Plan, 8 th EAP	Compared to 2005
11	Road traffic deaths	-50%	2030	Road safety policy framework	Compared to 2019
12	Circular material use rate	double the rate	2030	Circular Economy Action Plan	Compared to 2020

3.3 Coherence of the EU SDG indicator set with other Commission monitoring frameworks

The Commission intends to align as much as possible the monitoring frameworks of the various EU policies with the EU SDG indicator set. This includes cross-cutting frameworks such as the indicators used in the European Semester and the Resilience Dashboards and sectoral frameworks such as for the Social Scoreboard and for the 8th EAP monitoring framework.

Therefore, the EU SDG indicator set includes most of the headline indicators from these high-level scoreboards of EU policies. For several indicators this was not yet possible, due to issues with data quality or due to the limitations set by the overall design of the EU SDG set (not more than 6 indicators per SDG). They have been added to the ‘on-hold-list’ of the EU SDG indicator set. Eurostat, in cooperation with policy DGs will continue developing these indicator candidates with a view of potentially integrating them in future versions of the EU SDG indicator set, where appropriate and possible. Some of these indicators are included in the narrative for the specific SDG.

3.4 Alignment with UN SDG indicator list

The EU SDG indicator set is aligned where appropriate with the UN list of global indicators. However, the UN indicators are used globally and therefore are not always relevant for the EU. As in the 2023 version of the set, 68 out of the 100 indicators in the EU SDG set can be considered aligned with the UN set (see Table 3).

Annex 1: Principles, selection and quality criteria for EU SDG indicators

The following principles are applied to construct 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 for 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 different indicators, which is widely recognised as an upper limit for effective and harmonised reporting by experts from National Statistical Offices, OECD, Eurostat and many others⁶.
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 7 to 11 indicators in total with the current set.

In order to respect these key characteristics of the framework and preserve the balance among the four dimensions of sustainability, new indicators will only be added if an indicator already in the set under the same goal is removed.

The EU SDG indicators are sourced from the European Statistical System (ESS) and other sources and each selected indicator must meet three requirements:

1. be policy relevant;
2. meet the requirements for admission;
3. reach a minimum quality level according to the criteria set out in the EU SDG quality assessment system (see Table 2).

1. 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:
 - key indicators sets (such as the CAP indicators)
 - Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights
 - Zero Pollution Action Plan
 - Monitoring Framework for the 8th EAP etc.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' or new major policy initiatives such as those part of the European Green Deal.

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

⁶ See [Informal Note on Expert Group Meeting on the Indicator Framework for the Post-2015 Development Agenda](#), UNHQ, New York, 25-26 February 2015.

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

2. 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 [European Statistics Code of Practice](#). In particular, they must meet the following requirements:

1. Readiness of statistical production: indicators must have at least one data point ready to use and published by their producer.
2. 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.
3. Sound methodology and procedures: indicators and their underlying data must be produced according to a well-founded methodology and procedures.
4. Accessibility and transparency: data on indicators must be accessible online and information on their data sources, methods of computation, etc. must be publicly available.
5. Compliance: indicators must comply with international or EU standards where such standards exist (i.e. agreed methodologies, definitions and classifications).

It is assumed that indicators provided by data producers with a strong commitment to quality, i.e. official statistics or other 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 could 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.

3. Requirements on data quality

To be considered for the EU SDG indicator set, indicators must meet the below requirements of the [Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS](#), which are the most relevant for the EU SDG monitoring:

- Users are consulted and their priorities anticipated, user satisfaction is monitored and is systematically followed up.
- Users are kept informed about the methodologies deployed, the quality of published indicators and the publication release dates.
- Sound methodology for selection of indicators follows the ESS and other international standards, guidelines and good practices.
- When non-ESS data are used, the definitions and concepts are a good approximation to those required within the ESS.

- Commitment to quality is based on a sound protocol that ensures regular monitoring and improvement of output quality.

In order to be included into the EU SDG monitoring set, the indicators must be classified at least at 'low' level for each criterion and attain a minimum average rating of 1.5 point as shown in the rating Table 2 below. 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.

The [quality assessment](#) of the EU SDG indicators is published on the SDG dedicated section of the Eurostat website.

Table 2: Eurostat quality assessment system for EU SDG indicators.

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 2023 EU SDG indicator set

Table 3 presents the main characteristics of the 2023 EU SDG indicator set. The indicator set as presented in Eurostat's database includes breakdowns by gender, age groups, educational level, NUTS region, degree of urbanisation, poverty status, disability and others as far as data are available⁷. More details on the availability of these breakdowns per indicator can be found in the annex to the 2023 review report.

Table 3: Statistical summary of the main characteristics of the 2023 EU SDG indicator set.

				Selected indicators, of which			New Indicators	Indicators identified	Indicators on hold
		Total	MPIs	Annual frequency	Provider Eurostat	In UN list			
1	No poverty	6	+3	6	6	5			1
2	Zero hunger	5	+3	4	4	1			2
3	Good health and well-being	6	+5	5	5	3			2
4	Quality education	6		4	5	5		1	
5	Gender equality	6	+2	5	3	5		1	
6	Clean water and sanitation	6	+1	4	2	5		1	2
7	Affordable and clean energy	6		6	6	3			
8	Decent work and economic growth	6	+3	6	6	4			1
9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure	6	+3	6	5	5			
10	Reduced inequalities	6	+5	6	6	4			1
11	Sustainable cities and communities	6	+3	3	4	5	1	2	2
12	Responsible consumption and production	6	+1	5	5	2	1	1	3
13	Climate action	5	+2	5		3			2
14	Life below water	6		5		4		1	
15	Life on land	6	+2	3	1	5			3
16	Peace, justice and strong institutions	6		5	3	5		2	
17	Partnership for the goals	6		6	3	4			
	Total	100	+33	84	64	68	2	9	19
	Compared to 2022 version	-1	+2	-5	+1	+1	---	---	---

⁷ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/indicators>

Annex 3: Review of the EU SDG indicators for the 2023 monitoring report

Table 4 gives a detailed overview of the EU SDG indicator set for the 2023 SDG monitoring report and all changes resulting from the 2023 review.

In addition to the indicators used in the 2023 monitoring report, the table also shows the ‘on-hold’ indicators, and the differences between this version and Eurostat’s initial proposals from September 2022. Some of the indicators not retained in the actual EU SDG indicator set will be used as contextual information in the monitoring report.

The final document on the 2023 EU SDG indicator set will have an Excel file with additional details as an annex, such as the alignment with the UN indicator list and with other scoreboards.

The full report including the Excel file is available on Eurostat’s sustainable development indicators website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/overview>.

Table 4: Complete overview of the changes to the 2023 EU SDG indicator set.

Legend:

Red and bold text: Changes to the indicator set.

Red text: Changes which do not affect the indicator set, such as additional breakdowns, changes to the on hold list, etc.

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere						
SDG 10_30 ‘Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap’ added as MPI.						
01_10	MPI → 10	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_20	MPI → 10	People at risk of income monetary poverty after social transfers	Modifying the indicator name.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_31		Severe Material and Social Deprivation rate (SMSD)	Modifying the indicator name.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_40		People living in households with very low work intensity	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_41	MPI → 8	In work at-risk-of-poverty rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_50		Housing cost overburden rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
03_60		Self-reported unmet need for medical care	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
10_30		Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap	New MPI to SDG 1.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_11		Severe housing deprivation rate	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Extent of homelessness in the EU	Thematic placeholder – An annual tracking of homelessness is not part of the official statistics. The methodology behind measuring homelessness can vary from MS to MS, but normally only rough estimates for the number of homeless people are available. Eurostat is looking for solutions for this issue.			
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture						
SDG 02_52 'Use of more hazardous pesticides' became an on-hold indicator.						
02_10	MPI → 3	Obesity rate	No modification.	More than 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
02_20		Agricultural factor income per annual work unit (AWU)	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat, DG AGRI
02_30		Government support to agricultural research and development	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
02_40		Area under organic farming	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
02_52		Use of more hazardous pesticides	Due to quality issues, the 'Use of more hazardous pesticides' is considered an on-hold indicator.	Every year	EU aggregate & several MS	DG-SANTE
02_60		Ammonia emissions from agriculture	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
06_40		Nitrate in groundwater	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
15_50		Estimated soil erosion by water	No modification.	A-periodic	EU aggregate & all MS	JRC
15_60		Common farmland bird index	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & some MS	European Bird Census Council
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
02_52		Use of more hazardous pesticides	Due to quality issues, the 'Use of more hazardous pesticides' is considered an on-hold indicator. The indicator is included as contextual information in the narrative.	Every year	EU aggregate & several MS	DG SANTE
New on hold		Use and risk of chemical pesticides	The new indicator monitors a broader set of the use of pesticides. This on hold indicator is included as contextual information in the narrative.	Every year	EU aggregate & several MS	DG SANTE
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages						
No modifications of the indicators for the 2023 EU SDG monitoring report.						
03_11		Healthy life years at birth	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
03_20		Share of people with good or very good perceived health	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
03_30		Smoking prevalence	No modification.	Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS	DG SANTE
03_41		Standardised death rate due to tuberculosis, HIV and hepatitis	No modification. The mortality data due to COVID presented in the narrative.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
03_42		Standardised avoidable mortality	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
03_60	MPI → 1	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
02_10		Obesity rate	No modification.	More than 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_60		Fatal accidents at work per 100 000 workers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
11_20		Population living in households considering that they suffer from noise	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_40		Road traffic deaths	New target to reduce road traffic deaths by 50% by 2030 compared to 2019.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	DG MOVE
11_51		Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure	Replaced indicator by 'Premature deaths due to exposure of fine particulate matter (PM2.5)'. New indicator replacing SDG_11_51 'Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure'. The change is needed to be aligned with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
New MPI		Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	New indicator replacing SDG_11_51 'Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure'. The change is needed to be aligned with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)	UN indicator 3.d.2, added in the UN 2020 review, covers human AMR. At EU level the objective set in the Farm to Fork Strategy (F2F) is to reduce by 50% overall EU sales of <i>veterinary antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture</i> by 2030. The AMR indicator 'Overall EU sales of <i>veterinary antimicrobials for food-producing animals</i> (in mg/PCU)', based on data published by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) will be kept on hold and used as contextual information in the narrative.			
New on hold		Public coverage of long-term care needs through services / cash benefits	The indicator is proposed as secondary indicator for the Social Scoreboard; it is part of the SPC-ISG monitoring framework on long-term care (LTC), and an integral element of the Ageing Report. It shows the extent to which Member States support different settings of LTC and to which public LTC services cover LTC needs of older persons. Currently one data point is available (2021).			
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all						
No assessment for SDG 04_70 'Share of adults having at least basic digital skills'.						
04_40		Underachievement in reading, maths and science	No modification.	Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	OECD
04_30		Participation in early childhood education	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
04_10	MPI → 5, 10	Early leavers from education and training	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_20	MPI → 5, 9	Tertiary educational attainment	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_60		Adult participation in learning	The reference period of “in the last 4 weeks” added in the title of the indicator. The current EU target is set for the 12 months reference period, but the data will become available only in 2023, and will be published every second year thereafter. Once the new indicator is available, the existing indicator will be replaced by the new one, in line with the treatment of this indicator in the Joint Employment Report.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_70		Share of adults having at least basic digital skills	Modification of the evaluation. Due to a major methodological change in 2021, the time series for the revised indicator starts in 2021. Therefore, it cannot be evaluated in 2023 but it is kept in the EU SDG set due to the policy relevance. As the data collection is bi-annual, next data point will be published in December 2023.	Every 2 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls						
Modifying the indicator SDG 05_40 from ‘Inactive population due to caring responsibilities’ to ‘People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities’. New target for SDG 05_30 ‘Gender employment gap’.						
05_10		Physical and sexual violence to women	No modification. For the 2023 monitoring report, the data from 2012 based on a one-off survey is still used and published on the EU SDG section. In December 2022 Eurostat released the 2021 data for the first batch of 9 MS. The data for the rest of the EU MS and the EU aggregate will be published by the end of 2023 (in collaboration with the European Institute of Gender Equality (EIGE) and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA). Once the new indicator is available, the evaluation will be included in the Monitoring report.	A-periodic	EU aggregate & all MS	DG JUST; EU Agency for Fundamental Rights
05_20		Gender pay gap in unadjusted form	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
05_30		Gender employment gap	New target for the indicator: at least halve the gender employment gap by 2030 compared to 2019 levels.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
05_40	MPI → 8	Inactive population People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities	Modifying the denominator from the total inactive population aged 20-64 to the total population aged 20-64. Modifying the indicator name.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
05_50		Seats held by women in national parliaments and governments	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EIGE
05_60		Positions held by women in senior management	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	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	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_20		Tertiary educational attainment	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all						
Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator SDG 06_10 'People living in households without basic sanitary facilities (such as bath, shower, indoor flushing toilet)'.						
06_10		People living in households without basic sanitary facilities (such as bath, shower, indoor flushing toilet)	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year Every 3 years	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
06_20	MPI → 11	Population connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
06_30	MPI → 15	Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	EEA
06_40	MPI → 2	Nitrate in groundwater	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	EEA
06_50	MPI → 15	Phosphate in rivers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	EEA
06_60		Water exploitation index (WEI+)	No modification.	Every 2 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
14_40		Inland water bathing sites with excellent water quality	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Ecological status of surface waters	Candidate indicator to improve and broaden monitoring of SDG 6.			

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
On hold		Extent of water related ecosystems	Kept on hold. Data availability and quality needs to be further investigated.			
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all						
New target for SDG 07_10 'Primary & final energy consumption' and SDG 07_40 'Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption'.						
07_10		Primary & final energy consumption	New target to reduce the final energy consumption by at least 11.7% by 2030 compared with the energy consumption forecast for 2030 made in 2020.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
07_20		Final energy consumption in households per capita	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
07_30	MPI → 12	Energy productivity	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
07_40	MPI → 13	Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	New target to raise the share of renewable energy in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
07_50		Energy import dependency	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
07_60		Population unable to keep home adequately warm	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all						
SDG 12_21 'Material footprint' added as MPI.						
08_10		Real GDP per capita	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_11		Investment share of GDP	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_20	MPI → 10	Young people neither in employment nor in education and training	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_30		Employment rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_40		Long-term unemployment rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
08_60	MPI → 3	Fatal accidents at work per 100 000 workers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
01_41		In work at-risk-of-poverty rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
05_40		Inactive population People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities	Modifying the denominator from the total inactive population aged 20-64 to the total population aged 20-64. Modifying the indicator name.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
12_21		Material footprint	New MPI in SDG 8 in line with the UN indicator set.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Precarious jobs – Transition indicator from temporary to permanent employment	Indicator on 'Precarious jobs' kept on hold. The indicator 'Labour transitions from temporary to permanent contracts by sex' (ILC_LVHL36), which is also part of the Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights could be a potential candidate. Further investigation as well as an indicator to be replaced would be needed.			
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
No modification of the indicators for the 2023 monitoring report.						
09_10	MPI → 2	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
09_30		R&D personnel	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
09_40		Patent applications to the European Patent Office	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EPO
09_50	MPI → 11	Share of busses and trains in inland passenger transport	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
09_60		Share of rail and inland waterways activity in inland freight transport	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
09_70		Air emission intensity of industry	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
04_20		Tertiary educational attainment	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
12_61		Gross value added in environmental goods and services sector	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS, plus UK, CH	Eurostat
17_60		Share of households with high-speed internet connection	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; IS, NO	DG CNECT
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries						
No modification of the indicators for the 2023 monitoring report.						
10_10		Disparities in GDP per capita	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
10_20		Disparities in household income per capita	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
10_30	MPI →1	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap	New MPI to SDG 1.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
10_41		Income distribution	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
10_50		Income share of the bottom 40 % of the population	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
10_60		Asylum applications	No modification Number of Ukrainian refugees included as contextual information in the narrative.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
01_10a		People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - urban/rural gap	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_20a		People at risk of income monetary poverty after social transfers - EU/non-EU citizen gap	Modifying the indicator name.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_10a		Early leavers from education and training - EU/non-EU citizen gap	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
08_20a		Young people neither in employment nor in education and training - EU/non-EU citizen gap	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_30a		Employment rate - EU/non-EU citizen gap	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
New on hold	MPI → 12 or 13	Carbon inequality	The indicator shows how sustainable consumption of those with higher income compares to those with lowest (Average CO2 emissions per capita, ratio top 10% income group vs bottom 50%). The data has been published on the World Inequality Website. Further investigation is needed on the data quality, and information is needed on the continuity of the data. The 'Carbon inequality' indicator is included in the narrative of the 2023 MR.		EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	WID database, DG EMPL
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable						
Replacement of SDG 11_51 'Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure' with new indicator 'Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)'. Modification in the frequency of data collection for indicators SDG 11_11 and SDG 11_20.						
11_11	MPI → 1	Severe housing deprivation rate	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_20	MPI → 3	Population living in households suffering from noise	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_31		Settlement area per capita	No modification.	Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
11_40	MPI → 3	Road traffic deaths	New target to reduce road traffic deaths by 50% by 2030 compared to 2019.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	DG MOVE
11_51	MPI → 3	Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure	Replaced by new indicator Premature deaths due to exposure of fine particulate matter (PM2.5).	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
New	MPI → 3	Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	New indicator 'Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)' replacing SDG 11_51 'Years of life lost due to PM2.5 exposure'. The change is needed to be aligned with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
11_60		Recycling rate of municipal waste	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
06_20		Population connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment	No modification.	Every 2 years	No EU aggregate but many MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
09_50		Share of busses and trains in inland passenger transport	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
16_20		Population reporting occurrence of crime, violence or vandalism in their area	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Share of population with access to public transport by service level	No data at MS level or EU aggregate can be expected in the short-term. As alternative, data such as consumer satisfaction with urban transport services (available every 2 years) coming from the Consumer Markets Scoreboard might be explored in view of future monitoring.			
On hold		Share of urban population with access to public green areas	Kept on hold. Two data points are available (2012 and 2018) for cities as defined by the DEGURBA. Used in the narrative of the EU SDG monitoring report.	Every six possibly increasing to every 3 years as of 2018	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
Replacement of SDG_12_50 'Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes' with new indicator 'Generation of waste'. New target for SDG_12_41 'Circular material use rate'. No assessment for SDG_12_30 'Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars'.						
12_10		Consumption of hazardous chemicals	No modification.	Every year	Only EU aggregate; no MS data	Eurostat
12_21	MPI → 8	Material footprint	New MPI to SDG 8.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
12_30	MPI → 13	Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	No assessment possible for the indicator this year, due to break in time series in 2021.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA
12_41		Circular material use rate	New target for the indicator: double the rate of CMU by 2030 compared to 2020 level.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
12_50		Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes	Replaced by new indicator 'Generation of waste'.	Every 2 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
New		Generation of waste	New indicator 'Generation of waste' replacing SDG 12_50 'Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes'. The change is needed to be aligned with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.	Every 2 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
12_61	MPI → 9	Gross value added in environmental goods and services sector	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS, plus UK, CH	Eurostat
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
07_30		Energy productivity	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold	MPI → 9	Share of zero emission vehicles	SDG_12_30 'Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars' has a policy target and is therefore the better indicator for cars. 'Share of zero emission vehicles' will be used as contextual information for indicator SDG 12_30.			European Alternative Fuels Observatory (EAFO)
On hold		Food waste	One data point for 2020 is available (published in September 2022) for most MS and the EU. To consider as new topic once indicator is fully developed and time series becomes available (also potential multipurpose indicator for SDG 2). Mentioned as contextual information for indicator 12_50 in the monitoring report.			
On hold		Consumption footprint	Kept on hold as it is a headline indicator in the monitoring framework of the 8 th EAP. Model based indicator consisting of various components describing the impact of products on the environment and planetary boundaries. Requires further development as SDG indicator. The 'Consumption footprint' indicator will be included in the narrative of the 2023 MR.			
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts						
<i>Change of geographical coverage of SDG_13_40 'Climate-related economic losses'.</i>						
13_10		Net greenhouse gas emissions	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
13_21		Net greenhouse gas emissions of the LULUCF sector	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
13_40		Climate-related economic losses	<i>Change of geographical coverage.</i>	Every year	<i>Only-EU aggregate & no-all MS; plus other countries</i>	EEA

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
13_50		Contribution to the international 100bn USD commitment on climate related expenditure	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	DG CLIMA; EIONet
13_60		Population covered by the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy signatories	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	JRC
<i>Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal</i>						
07_40		Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	New target to raise the share of renewable energy in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
12_30		Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	No assessment possible for the indicator this year, due to break in time series in 2021.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Share of green bonds in total issuance	Kept on hold as data availability and permission to publish needs to be confirmed.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	
On hold		Drought impact on ecosystems	Kept on hold. Headline indicator in the monitoring framework of the 8 th EAP, to monitor climate change adaptation and resilience. Potential for trend assessment needs to be clarified.			
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development						
Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator SDG_14_10.						
14_10		Marine protected areas	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year A-periodic	EU aggregate & all MS (except landlocked)	DG ENV, EEA
14_21		Estimated trends in fish stock biomass	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate; for MS not applicable	JRC (STECF)
14_30		Estimated trends in fishing pressure	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate; for MS not applicable	JRC (STECF)
14_40	MPI → 6	Bathing sites with excellent water quality	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate and all MS	EEA
14_50		Global mean surface seawater acidity	No modification.	Every year	Not applicable	Mercator Ocean
14_60		Marine waters affected by eutrophication	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS (except landlocked)	Mercator Ocean
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						

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
No modification of the indicators for the 2023 monitoring report.						
15_10		Share of forest area	No modification.	Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
15_20		Terrestrial protected areas	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA / DG ENV
15_41		Soil sealing index	No modification.	Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA
15_50	MPI → 2	Estimated soil erosion by water	No modification.	A-periodic	EU aggregate & all MS	JRC
15_60	MPI → 2	Common bird index	No modification.	Every year	Only EU aggregate, no MS data	European Bird Census Council
15_61		Grassland butterfly index	No modification.	Every year	Only EU aggregate, no MS data	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.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	EEA
06_50		Phosphate in rivers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & most MS; plus other countries	EEA
<i>On hold indicators:</i>						
On hold		Conservation status of species and habitats of European importance (SEBI 003 & SEBI 005)	Due to poor comparability and low data frequency, it is no longer an on-hold indicator.			
On hold		Topsoil organic carbon content	Thematic placeholder to complement monitoring of land degradation. Alternative proposals could be– e.g. indicators from Copernicus land monitoring service (CLMS)			
On hold	MPI 11	Land take	Headline indicator in the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP, to monitor the no net land take target. Data availability and quality needs to be further investigated. No net land take target only valid for 2050 and hence not valid for SDG monitoring. Should be seen in the context of the expected proposal on a Soil health law that will be proposed in 2023.	Not specified	All EU MS	EEA
On hold		Connectivity across ecosystems and protected areas	Headline indicator in the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP. Indicator definition to be further refined, and data availability unclear.			

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
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						
EU aggregate is available for indicator SDG 16_50 'Corruption Perceptions Index'. Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator SDG 16_20 'Population reporting crime, violence or vandalism in their area'.						
16_10		Standardised death rate due to homicide	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
16_20	MPI → 11	Population reporting crime, violence or vandalism in their area	Modification in the frequency of data collection for the indicator.	Every year Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
16_30		General government total expenditure on law courts	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
16_40		Perceived independence of the justice system: very or fairly good	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	DG COMM
16_50		Corruption Perceptions Index	EU aggregate is available for 2012-2021	Every year	No-EU aggregate, & all MS; plus other countries	Transparency International
16_60		Population with confidence in EU institutions	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	DG COMM
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development						
No modifications of the indicators for the 2023 monitoring report.						
17_10		Official development assistance	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	OECD (DAC)
17_20		EU financing to developing countries	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & several MS; plus other countries	OECD (DAC)
17_30		EU imports from developing countries	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
17_40		General government gross debt	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
17_50		Shares of environmental taxes in total tax revenues	No modification. Environmental Protection Expenditure will be used as contextual information in the narrative of the EU SDG monitoring report.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
17_60	MPI → 9	Share of households with high-speed internet connection	No modification	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; IS, NO	DG CNECT