EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

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

EU SDG Indicator set 2024

Result of the review in preparation of the 2024 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report

Final version of 11/01/2024

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 in September 2023, to be used in the 2024 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report (the '2024 review'). Section 2 reminds the indicator selection principles and section 3 presents the outcome of the 2024 review.

3 Annexes provide reference information on the selection criteria, structure of the indicator set and complete list of indicators to be used in the 2024.

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

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[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: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/database

fully developed ('ready to use') and should be more policy relevant and/or have better statistical quality than the current indicator.

- 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 2024 review

Eurostat launched the review on 15 September 2023 by sending a document setting out Eurostat's proposal for adapting the 2024 indicator set to the Directorates General (DGs) of the European Commission and the Member States. A virtual meeting of the working group on SDG reporting took place on 25 September 2023 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 the end of the written consultation period (6 October 2023), 11 Commission Services[3], the EEA and 16 Member States[4] and one EU candidate country[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 2024

The following main modifications of indicators are planned for the 2024 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report provided that final data for **at least five consecutive years** will be available and published by 28 February 2024 at the latest[6]. 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.

- SDG2: New indicator 'Use and risk of chemical pesticides'. The Farm to Fork (F2F) strategy stipulates two pesticide reduction targets: Target 1: to reduce by 50% the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 2030 Target 2: to reduce by 50% the use of more hazardous pesticides by 2030. The indicator for target 1 will be used as main indicator.

- SDG3: New indicator 'Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors' replaces SDG 03_41 'Standardised death rate due to tuberculosis, HIV and

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[3] Feedback received from AGRI, CLIMA, CNECT, ECFIN, EMPL, ENV, GROW, JRC, MOVE, RTD, SANTE.

[4] Feedback received from Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

[5] Moldova

[6] Please note that if data do not become available in time and in the required quality, the change proposed cannot be implemented. Should this happen, the current indicator has to be kept and the new indicator put 'on hold'.

hepatitis'. This change is aligned with the Council Recommendation on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (Article 168(6)TFEU) and aims to measure the target set for 2030 to reduce of antimicrobial consumption in humans by 20% compared to baseline year 2019.

- SDG5: Modified indicator SDG 05_10 'Physical and sexual violence to women'. New data for 2021 is expected to be available by the beginning of 2024 covering all Member States and the EU27 aggregate. Due to changes in the methodology, comparison with the 2012 data used in the previous editions of the monitoring report will not be feasible.

- SDG5: Modified indicator SDG 05_40 'People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities' Eurostat removed the group 'other family reasons' from the population covered by this indicator.

- SDG5: New target for SDG_05_60 'Positions held by women in senior management' defined in the 2022 Directive on gender balance in corporate boards specifying that at least 40% of non-executive director positions in listed companies should be held by members of the underrepresented sex by 2026.

- SDG11: The SDG 15_41 'Soil sealing index' indicator replaces SDG 11_31 'Settlement area per capita' and will be used as an MPI for SDG15.

- SDG12: New indicator 'Consumption footprint' replaces SDG 12_30 'Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars' which is moved to SDG13. The replacement will align the EU SDG indicator set better with the Circular economy monitoring framework (CEMF) and the monitoring framework of the 8th Environmental Action Plan (EAP).

- SDG13: New indicator 'Share of green bonds in total issuance' replaces SDG 13_60 'Population covered by the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy signatories'. The change will better align the EU SDG indicator set with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.

- SDG13: The indicator SDG 12_30 'Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars' moves from SDG12 to SDG13 and will be used as an MPI for SDG12.

- SDG15: New indicator 'Drought impact on ecosystems' is included. The change will better align the EU SDG indicator set with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.

- SDG15: The indicator SDG 15_41 'Soil sealing index' moves to SDG 11 and will be used as an MPI for SDG15.

- SDG16: New indicator 'Victims of human trafficking' replaces SDG 16_60 'Population with confidence in EU institutions by institutions' to be aligned with the Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims. The Anti-trafficking Directive lays down, in Articles 19 and 20, requirements for EU Member States to gather and report on statistics on trafficking in human beings.

3.2 List of policy targets for EU SDG monitoring 2024

The following new or updated policy targets will be used to monitor progress towards the SDGs in an EU context in the 2024 monitoring report.

Table 1: New or updated policy targets for the 2024 EU SDG monitoring report.

SDG	Indicator	Target	By year	Reference	Comments
2	Use and risk of chemical pesticides	-50%	2030	Farm to Fork strategy	Target 1 of the strategy to reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 2030. The target is assessed against the three-year baseline comprising the average of 2015, 2016 and 2017.
3	Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors	-20 %	2030	Council Recommendation on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach	Compared to 2019
5	SDG 05_60 Positions held by women in senior management	at least 40%	2026	Directive on gender balance in corporate boards	

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 the 8th EAP.

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.

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. In the 2024 version of the EU SDG indicator set, 68 out of the 102 indicators in the EU SDG set can be considered aligned with the UN set (see Table 3).

4 Preview on the 2024 edition of the EU SDG monitoring package

The 2024 EU SDG indicator set will be implemented in Eurostat's database and website together with the release of the 2024 EU SDG monitoring report. At the same time, the indicators agreed to be replaced will be removed from the EU SDG indicator set database.

The 2024 edition of the EU SDG monitoring report will contain a chapter "Recent developments affecting SDG progress" which will cover data related to impactful events that are not used in the EU SDG indicators but are important for the progress towards SDGs in general. The structure and content will be similar to the previous edition chapter "Analysis of EU short-term progress towards the SDGs in the face of multiple crises". This year the COVID impact will not be addressed explicitly anymore. All three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – will be covered to the extent they transpire in the most recent statistics.

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 others[7].

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:

- o key indicators sets (such as the CAP indicators)
- o Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights
- o Zero Pollution Action Plan
- o 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.

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

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.

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 2024 EU SDG indicator set

Table 3 presents the main characteristics of the 2024 EU SDG indicator set assuming that all required data will be available in time and ready to use so that the modifications proposed in Annex 3 can be fully implemented. 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 available[8]. More details on the availability of these breakdowns per indicator can be found in the annex to the 2024 review report that will be uploaded to the Eurostat website in January 2024.

Table 3: Statistical summary of the main characteristics of the 2024 EU SDG indicator set.

		Total	MPIs	Selected indicators, of which			New Indicators	Indicators adjusted	Indicators on hold
				Annual frequency	Provider Eurostat	In UN list			
1	No poverty	6	+ 3	6	6	5			1
2	Zero hunger	6	+ 3	5	4	1	1	1	
3	Good health and well-being	6	+ 5	5	4	3	1		1
4	Quality education	6		4	5	5		1	
5	Gender equality	6	+ 2	5	3	5		3	
6	Clean water and sanitation	6	+ 1	4	3	5			
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	3	5	1		2
12	Responsible consumption and production	6	+ 2	5	5	3	1		1
13	Climate action	6	+ 1	6		3	2		1
14	Life below water	6		5		4			
15	Life on land	6	+ 3	4	1	4	1		1
16	Peace, justice and strong institutions	6		6	4	5	1		
17	Partnership for the goals	6		6	3	4		1	
	Total	**102**	**+ 34**	**88**	**64**	**68**	**8**	**6**	**9**
	Compared to 2023 version	+1	+1	+4	±0	-1	---	---	---

Annex 3: Review of the EU SDG indicators for the 2024 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 2024 review.

In addition to the indicators to be used in the 2024 monitoring report, the table also shows the on-hold indicators, and the differences between this version and Eurostat's initial proposals from September 2023. Some of the indicators not retained in the actual EU SDG indicator set will be used as contextual information in the monitoring report.

The document is completed by 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 made 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 2024 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						
No modifications of the indicators for the 2024 EU SDG monitoring report.						
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 poverty after social transfers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_31		Severe Material and Social Deprivation rate (SMSD)	No modification.	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
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						

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	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_11		Severe housing deprivation rate	Due to a methodological change in data collection, the frequency of data will be every 3 years.	~~Every year~~ Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

On hold indicators:

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

New indicator 'Use and risk of chemical pesticides' added. Modification of SDG 02_20 'Agricultural factor income per annual work unit (AWU)'.

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
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)	Eurostat changes unit to 'Index, 2015 = 100' for indicator evaluation, but keep 'Index, 2010 = 100 for comparability with previous editions and replace 'chain linked volumes (2010)' by the new unit 'Euro per AWU in real terms.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	~~DG AGRI~~ Eurostat
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
New		**Use and risk of chemical pesticides**	**New indicator. The Farm to Fork (F2F) strategy stipulates two pesticide reduction targets: Target 1: to reduce by 50% the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 2030, Target 2: to reduce by 50% the use of more hazardous pesticides by 2030. Since target 1 includes a broader set of plant protection products compared to the second target, the indicator 'Use and rick of chemical pesticides' will be added for measurement of the target.**	**Every year**	**EU aggregate & several MS**	**DG SANTE**

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
02_60		Ammonia emissions from agriculture	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						
06_40		Nitrate in groundwater	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
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
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages						
Replacement of SDG 03_41 'Standardised death rate due to tuberculosis, HIV and hepatitis' with new indicator 'Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors'.						
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~~	Replaced by new indicator 'Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors'.	~~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
New		**Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors**	**New indicator 'Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors (DDD per 1000 inhabitants per day)'. This indicator will align the SDI set with the Council Recommendation on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (Article 168(6)TFEU) and aimes to measure the target set for 2030 to reduce of antimicrobial consumption in humans by 20% compared to baseline year 2019.**	**Every year**	**EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries**	**DG SANTE ECDC**
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
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
11_20		Population living in households considering that they suffer from noise	Due to a methodological change in data collection, the frequency of data will be every 3 years.	~~Every year~~ Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_40		Road traffic deaths	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	DG MOVE
11_52		Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EEA
On hold indicators:						
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).	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all						
Modification of SDG 04_60 'Adult participation in learning', the indicator cannot be evaluated in 2024.						
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
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

Code	MPI	Indicator name	Comments	Frequency of data collection	Geo coverage	Data provider
04_60		Adult participation in learning	The European Skills Agenda 2020 sets an objective for 2025: the participation of adults aged 25-64 in learning during the last 12 months should reach 50%. Eurostat is carrying out the exercise to assess the quality of the new LFS module on adult learning in the last 12 months. Depending on the outcome of the expert and high-level discussion between Eurostat and DG EMPL, Eurostat may modify the indicator in order to assess the 12-months period instead of the 4-months period. The indicator cannot be evaluated in 2024.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_70		Share of adults having at least basic digital skills	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls						
SDG 05_10 'Physical and sexual violence to women' cannot be evaluated in 2024. New target for SDG 05_60 'Positions held by women in senior management'. Modification of SDG 05_40 'People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities.						
05_10		Physical and sexual violence to women	2021 data is now available for most EU countries, a complete set and the EU aggregate is expected by the beginning of 2024. Due to changes in the methodology, comparison with the 2012 data used in the previous editions of the monitoring report will not be feasible.	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	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
05_40	MPI → 8	People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities	The group 'other family reasons' will be excluded from the population covered by this indicator.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
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	New target based on the 2022 Directive on gender balance in corporate boards: at least 40% of non-executive director positions in listed companies should be held by members of the underrepresented sex by 2026.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	EIGE
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						

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

No modification of the indicators for the 2024 monitoring report.

06_10		People living in households without basic sanitary facilities (such as bath, shower, indoor flushing toilet)	Due to a methodological change in data collection, the frequency of data will be every 3 years.	~~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 2 years	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

Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal

14_40		Bathing sites with excellent water quality	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

No modification of the indicators for the 2024 monitoring report.

07_10		Primary & final energy consumption	No modification.	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	No modification.	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						
No modification of the indicators for the 2024 monitoring report.						
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
08_60	MPI → 3	Fatal accidents at work per 100 000 workers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						
01_41		In work at-risk-of-poverty rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
05_40		People outside the labour force due to caring responsibilities	The group 'other family reasons' will be excluded from the population covered by this indicator.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
12_21		Material footprint	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
On hold indicators:						

On hold		Involuntary temporary employment	Monitoring and addressing the issues related to precarious work can contribute to achieving sustainable development by promoting social inclusion, reducing inequality and improving labour market conditions. The 'Involuntary temporary employment' indicator is a high-quality LFS data published by Eurostat. Time series are available from 2016.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

No modification of the indicators for the 2024 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

Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal

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 2024 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	No modification.	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.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						
01_10		Urban-rural gap for risk of poverty or social exclusion	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
01_20		Citizenship gap for risk of income poverty after social transfers	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
04_10		Citizenship gap for early leavers from education and training	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_20		Citizenship gap for young people neither in employment nor in education and training	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
08_30		Citizenship gap for employment rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
On hold indicators:						
On hold		Carbon inequality	The indicator shows how sustainable consumption of those with highest income compares to those with lower income (Average CO_2 emissions per capita, ratio top 10% income group vs bottom 50%). The original data is published on the World Inequality (WID) Website. The JRC in collaboration with DG EMPL is currently engaged in a project focused on the calculation of carbon inequality data.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	~~WID~~ DG EMPL JRC
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable						

11_11	MPI → 1	Severe housing deprivation rate	Due to a methodological change in data collection, the frequency of data will be every 3 years.	~~Every year~~ Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
11_20	MPI → 3	Population living in households suffering from noise	Due to a methodological change in data collection, the frequency of data will be every 3 years.	~~Every year~~ Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
~~11_31~~		~~Settlement area per capita~~	Replaced by indicator SDG 15_41 'Soil sealing index'.	~~Every 3 years~~	~~EU aggregate & all MS~~	~~Eurostat~~
New	**MPI → 15**	**Soil sealing index**	**Indicator SDG 15_41 'Soil sealing index' replaces SDG 11_31 'Settlement area per capita'.**	**Every 3 years**	**EU aggregate & all MS**	**EEA**
11_40	MPI → 3	Road traffic deaths	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	DG MOVE
11_52	MPI → 3	Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	No modification.	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

Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal

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	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

On hold indicators:

On hold		Share of population with access to public transport by service level	The quality of this indicator will continue to be monitored, especially the geographical coverage and comparability. Potential alternative data sources will be analyzed as well.			DG REGIO
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.	More than 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12_10		Consumption of hazardous chemicals	No modification.	Every year	Only EU aggregate; no MS data	Eurostat
12_21	MPI → 8	Material footprint	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
12_30	MPI → 13	Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	Moved to SDG13 and will be used as an MPI for SDG12.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA
New		**Consumption footprint**	**New indicator 'Consumption footprint'. The change will further align the EU SDI set with the circular economy monitoring framework (CEMF) and the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.**	**Every year**	**EU aggregate & all MS**	**JRC**
12_41		Circular material use rate	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	Eurostat
12_51		Generation of waste	No modification.	Every 2 years	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
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
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						
07_30		Energy productivity	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
New		Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars	New MPI for SDG12.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA
On hold indicators:						
On hold		Food waste	Kept on hold. 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). Will be mentioned as contextual information for indicator 12_50 in the monitoring report.			Eurostat
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts						
Replacement of SDG 13_60 'Population covered by the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy signatories' with new indicator 'Share of green bonds in total issuance'.						
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

New	**MPI → 12**	**Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars**	**The indicator SDG 12_30 Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars' moved from SDG12 to SDG13 and will be used as an MPI for SDG12.**	**Every year**	**EU aggregate & all MS**	**EEA**
13_40		Climate-related economic losses	No modifications.	Every year	Only EU aggregate, no MS data.	EEA
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~~	Replaced by new indicator 'Share of green bonds in total issuance'.	~~Every year~~	~~EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries~~	~~JRC~~
New		**Share of green bonds in total issuance**	**New indicator 'Share of green bonds in total issuance'. The change will further align the EU SDI set with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP. The indicator shows green bond issuance as a percentage of all bonds issued and by type of green bond issuer.**	**Every year**	**EU aggregate & all MS**	**EEA**
Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal						
07_40		Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
On hold indicators:						
On hold		Zero emission vehicles	The zero-emission vehicle data is conducted by Eurostat and relies on information from National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) and the European Alternative Fuels Observatory. Eurostat publishes comprehensive data on both the entire fleet and new registrations, covering the period from 2013 to 2022. Data on zero emission vehicles will be used as contextual information in SDG 13.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	Eurostat
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development						
No modification of the indicators for the 2024 monitoring report.						
14_10		Marine protected areas	No modification.	Every year	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 trend 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

Replacement of SDG 15_41 'Soil sealing index' with new indicator 'Drought impact on ecosystem'.

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~~	The indicator SDG 15_41 'Soil sealing index' moved to SDG11 and will be used as an MPI for SDG15.	~~Every 3 years~~	~~EU aggregate & all MS~~	~~EEA~~
New		**Drought impact on ecosystems**	**New indicator 'Drought impact on ecosystems'. The change will further align the EU SDI set with the monitoring framework of the 8th EAP.**	**Every year**	**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	MPI → 2	Grassland butterfly index	No modification.	Every year	Only EU aggregate, no MS data	EEA (Butterfly Conservation Europe)

Multipurpose indicators: Supplementary indicators of other goals which complement the monitoring of this goal

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
New		Soil sealing index	New MPI for SDG15.	Every 3 years	EU aggregate & all MS	EEA

On hold indicators:

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.			

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

		Replacement of SDG_16_60 'Population with confidence in EU institutions' with new indicator 'Victims of human trafficking'.				
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	No modification.	Every year	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	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate, & all MS; plus other countries	Transparency International
~~16_60~~	-	~~Population with confidence in EU institutions~~	Replaced by new indicator 'Number of victims of human trafficking per 100 000 population by sex, age and form of exploitation'.	~~Every year~~	~~EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries~~	~~DG COMM~~
New		**Victims of human trafficking**	**New indicator 'Number of victims of human trafficking per 100 000 population by sex, age and form of exploitation'. The change will align the EU SDI set with the Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims (Anti-trafficking Directive).**	**Every year**	**EU aggregate, & all MS**	**Eurostat**

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

No modification of the indicators for the 2024 monitoring report.

17_10		Official development assistance	No modification.	Every year	EU aggregate & all MS; plus other countries	OECD (DAC) DG INTPA
17_20		EU financing to developing countries	No modification	Every year	EU aggregate & all 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