During the Lisbon European Council of March 2000, the Heads of State of the European Union agreed to set a strategic goal for the next decade ‘of becoming the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion’.

Structural indicators (SI) are used to underpin the European Commission’s analysis in an annual progress report to the European Council on the implementation of the Lisbon Strategy. In 2005, the Commission presented a new approach to the Lisbon strategy, with a greater focus on growth and jobs. From 2010 a revised set of structural indicators is used for the monitoring of the EU 2020 Strategy, the successor to the Lisbon Strategy.

The list of structural indicators covers six broad domains:

- general economic background;
- employment;
- innovation and research;
- economic reform;
- social cohesion;
- environment;

Further information

- Structural Indicators

Related concepts

- EU 2020 Strategy
- Lisbon Strategy