## SDG indicators in an EU context

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**Marleen De Smedt**  
Advisor to the DG  
European Commission, Eurostat

### Different levels of SDG monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Reference to be monitored</th>
<th>Main Actors</th>
<th>Indicator set</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global (UN)</td>
<td>Agenda 2030 goals and targets</td>
<td>UNSC, IAEG-SDGs, &quot;Custodian&quot; agencies, ECOSOC &amp; UN GA</td>
<td>Global list of 241 SDG indicators. Includes unavailable indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN region (UNECE)</td>
<td>Developing guidance for member countries but no monitoring carried out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>SDGs in an EU context - focus on EU policies</td>
<td>Eurostat, Commission Services</td>
<td>EU SDG indicator set. Based on existing indicators.</td>
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<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>National SD strategies, incl. implementation of Agenda 2030</td>
<td>National statistical offices and other national agencies</td>
<td>National SD indicator sets (exist in some countries, are being developed in others)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eurostat …

- is a Directorate General of the European Commission
- is the statistical office of the European Union
- coordinates the European Statistical System (ESS)
- develops, produces and disseminates European statistics

and...

- the European Commission is not a signatory of the UN 2030 Agenda
- Eurostat has no mandate in the context of the global SDG reporting
Set of 241 global SDG indicators

Tier I: Data regularly produced

Tier II: Methodology exists but insufficient data coverage

Tier III: No agreed methodology exists

Eurostat’s coverage of global SDG indicators

Out of scope of European statistics 63 (26%)

Data available 84 (35%)

Not relevant for the EU 40 (17%)

Data not available 54 (22%)
Eurostat's role in global monitoring

- Coordinates EU common position at UNSC, for IAEG-SDGs meetings and for consultations – in March 2017 EU MS asked us to do more, esp. in preparation of IAEG meetings. This will be further discussed at the ESS Committee in May.

- Member of IAEG-SDGs sub-groups on SDMX (data exchange) and geospatial information

- Support to develop tier 3 indicators in our fields of competence

  - Eurostat’s does not plan to be the EU data hub for global SDG reporting
  - Eurostat’s does not intend to enlarge current ESS surveys exclusively in order to fill data gaps on particular global SDG indicators.

Eurostat SDG monitoring

- Focus on EU policy related to the SDGs

- An indicator set for regular EU SDG monitoring is being developed

- In 2016: first publication on Sustainable Development in the EU, from the viewpoint of the UN SDGs (based on an ad hoc indicator set)

- Yearly monitoring of the Europe 2020 strategy continues
Background – 2016 Communication

Communication COM(2016) 739 on Next steps for a sustainable European future, released on 22 Nov. Page 16:

A first overview of where the EU and its Member States stand in view of the SDGs can be found in the Eurostat publication issued in parallel with this Communication. From 2017 onwards, the Commission will carry out more detailed regular monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals in an EU context, developing a reference indicator framework for this purpose ...

Current EU indicator sets referring to global SDG indicators

- 96 SDI indicators (EU SD Strategy | Europe 2020)
- 241 Global SDG indicators (UN list)
- 35 Impact indicators for 10 Commission priorities
Setting up an indicator set for regular EU SDG monitoring

- Eurostat in the lead within the Commission
- In cooperation with other Commission services (DGs) and Member States experts
- EU SDG indicator set of less than 100 «ready to use» indicators (no placeholders)
- EU SDG indicator set open to future changes (review mechanism to be defined)

What to measure?

Progress towards the SDGs in an EU context
- The EU-SDG indicator set will:
  • have strong links with Communication and long-term EU policies: Europe 2020, 10 Commission Priorities, Circular Economy etc.
  • be structured along the 17 SDGs
  • be aligned as far as appropriate with the UN list of global indicators
How to measure?

The EU-SDG indicator set will:

• include indicators already available or that have a good chance to become available in time for 2017 SDG monitoring report (no placeholders)

• use as much as possible "ESS" indicators. Non-ESS indicators will be used if equivalent ESS indicators are not available and provided they satisfy minimum quality requirements (see later)

Indicator selection: a 3-step approach

• Assessment of policy relevance

• Check against admissibility criteria (based on the Code of Practice of European statistics)

• Quality rating (based on ESMS, the ESS quality framework)

This approach maximises relevance and quality of the overall indicator set.
New opportunities for Official Statistics

Smarter, timelier, more detailed statistics

Marleen De Smedt

Eurostat

New opportunities for Official Statistics

Partnership & cooperation

Smarter, timelier, more detailed Statistics

Marleen De Smedt

Eurostat

Big data

Geospatial data