

Europe Sustainable Development Report

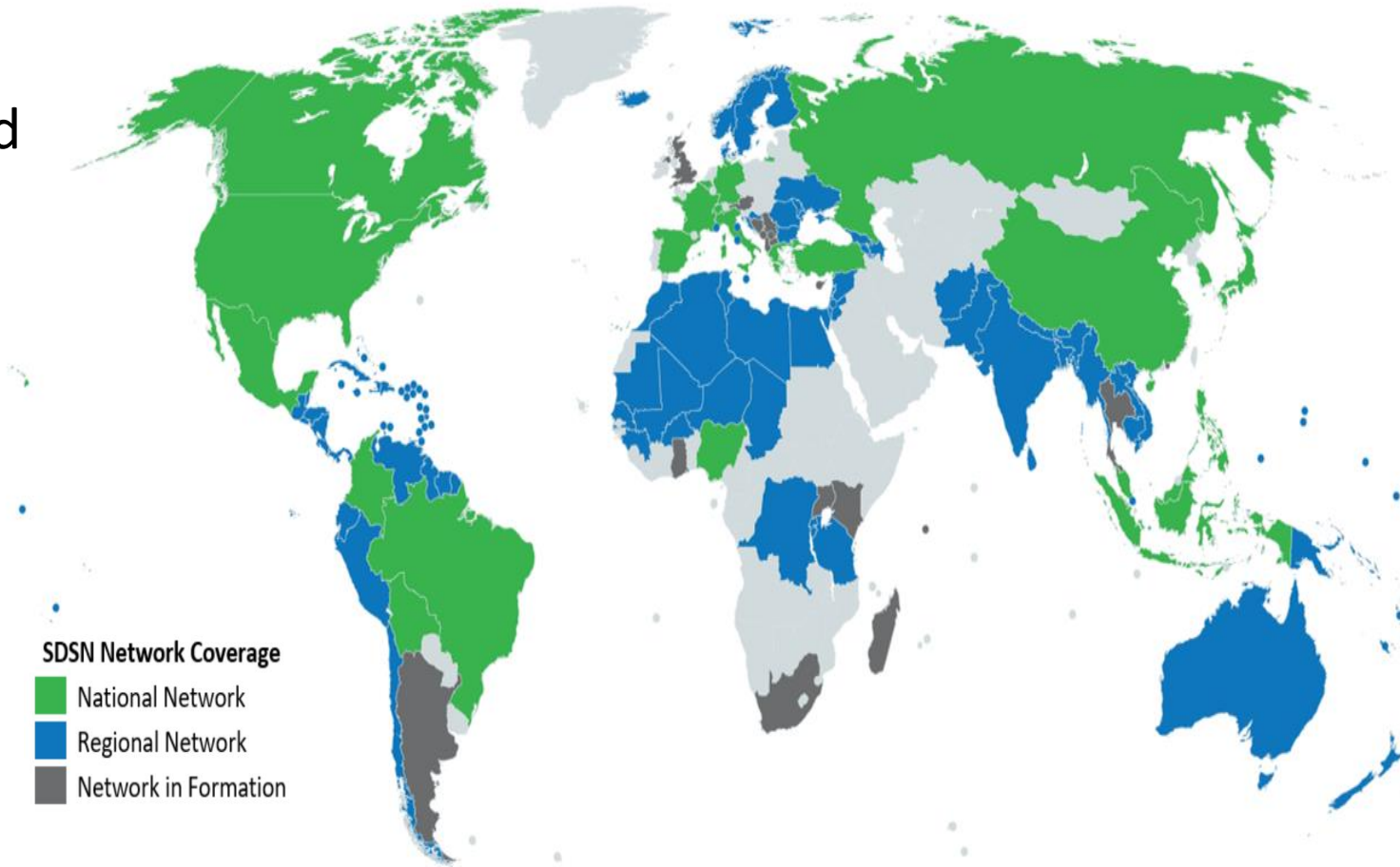
Guillaume Lafortune

Sustainable Development Solutions Network

SDSN/IEEP Webinar, 29 April 2020

The Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)

- Global network launched in 2012 to support implementation of SDGs and climate agenda
- Operates under the auspices of the UN Secretary General
- Priorities:
 1. SDG policy analysis and support
 2. Global network of knowledge institutions with 1200+ members
 3. Online education



Content

1. Covid-19 and the SDGs: A few (early) thoughts
2. ESDR2019: 2019 results and next edition

Covid-19: “Uncertainty is clouding all forecasts”

Epidemiological side:

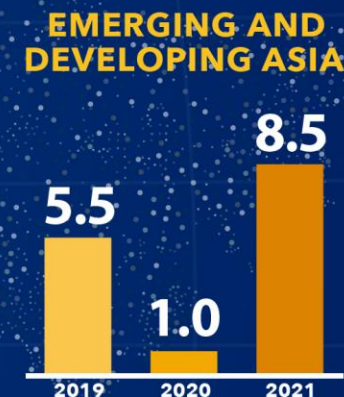
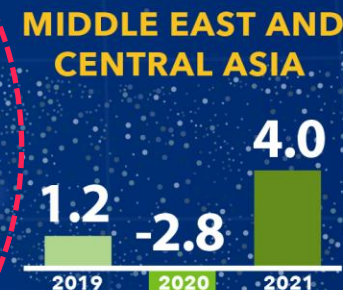
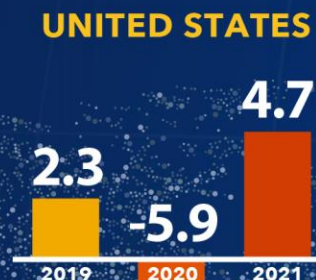
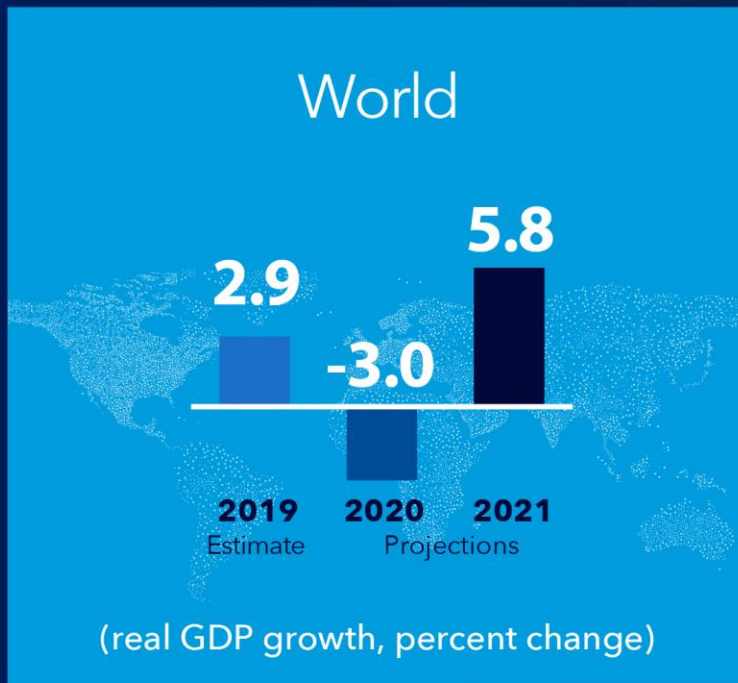
- Seasonality of the virus and impact of warmer temperatures
- Risk of a second wave
- Timeline for treatment and vaccine
- How badly will African (and LAC) countries be impacted
- Accuracy of data and statistics

Economic side:

- Long tail economic recovery
- How fast will domestic and international demand pick up
- Economic stimulus, macroeconomic stability and inflation

Latest World Economic Outlook growth projections

(percent change)



Source: IMF, *World Economic Outlook*, April 2020.

Note: Order of bars for each group indicates (left to right): 2019, 2020 projections, and 2021 projections.

Covid-19 & the SDGs:

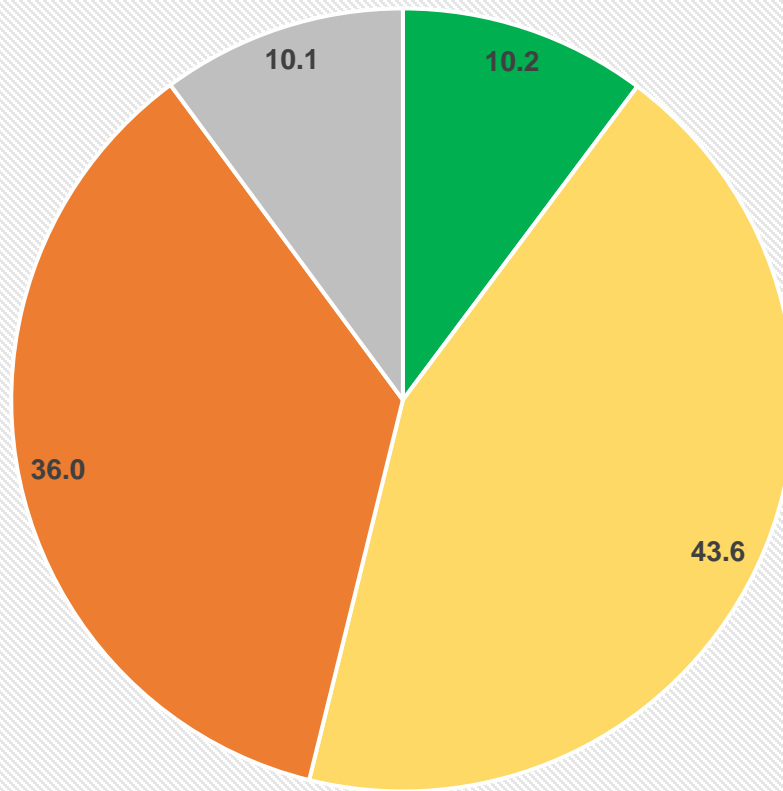
First (qualitative) assessment made by UNDESA

FIGURE 5: COVID-19 AFFECTING ALL SDGs



Preliminary results: SDSN Public Opinion Survey on Covid-19 and the SDGs (preliminary findings)

Q.1. In your view, in your country, what will be the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the achievement of the SDGs by 2030?



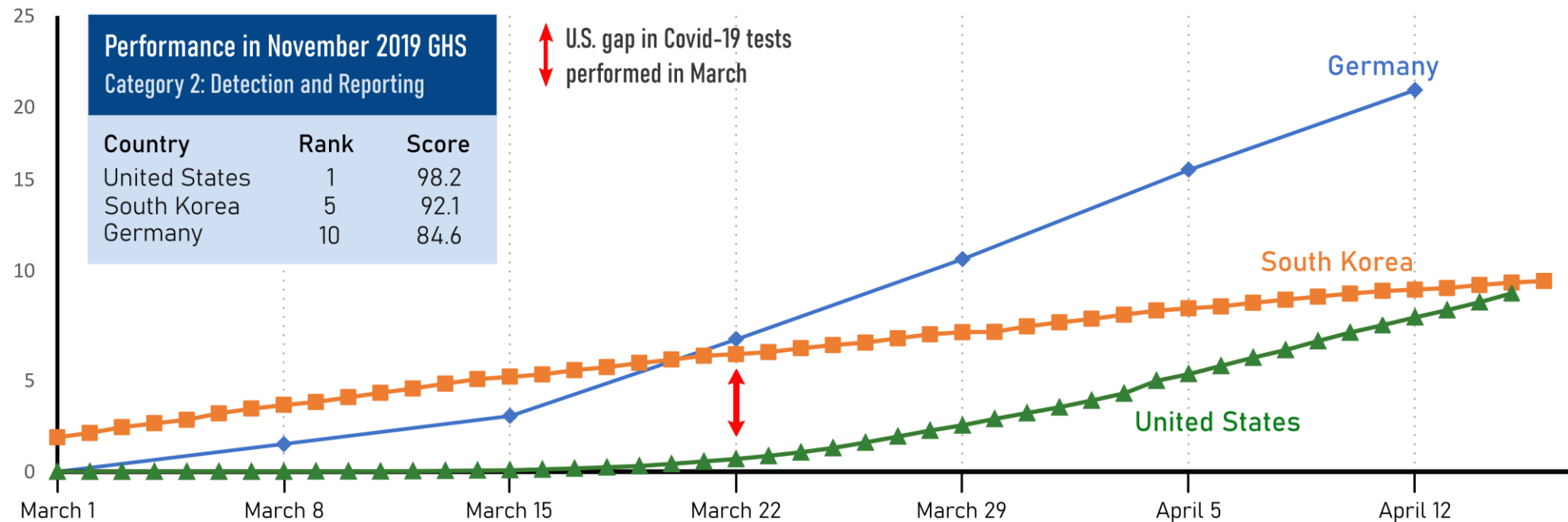
- 1) Positive, despite the current crisis it will accelerate the implementation of most of the SDGs in the long run
- 2) Mixed, the current crisis will both accelerate and slow down the achievement of the SDGs in the same proportion
- 3) Negative, the current crisis will slow down the implementation of most of the SDGs in the long run
- 4) No opinion/Too early to tell

N=949

Country-level measures of countries preparedness to face epidemics: How accurate?

Despite good performance in the 2019 GHS on "Detection and Reporting", the U.S. took longer than Germany and South Korea to test its population during Covid-19

Cumulative Covid-19 tests per 1,000 population



Source: Official sources collected by Our World in Data

Content

1. Covid-19 and the SDGs: A few (early) thoughts

2. ESDR2019: 2019 results and next edition

Global editions



Continental editions



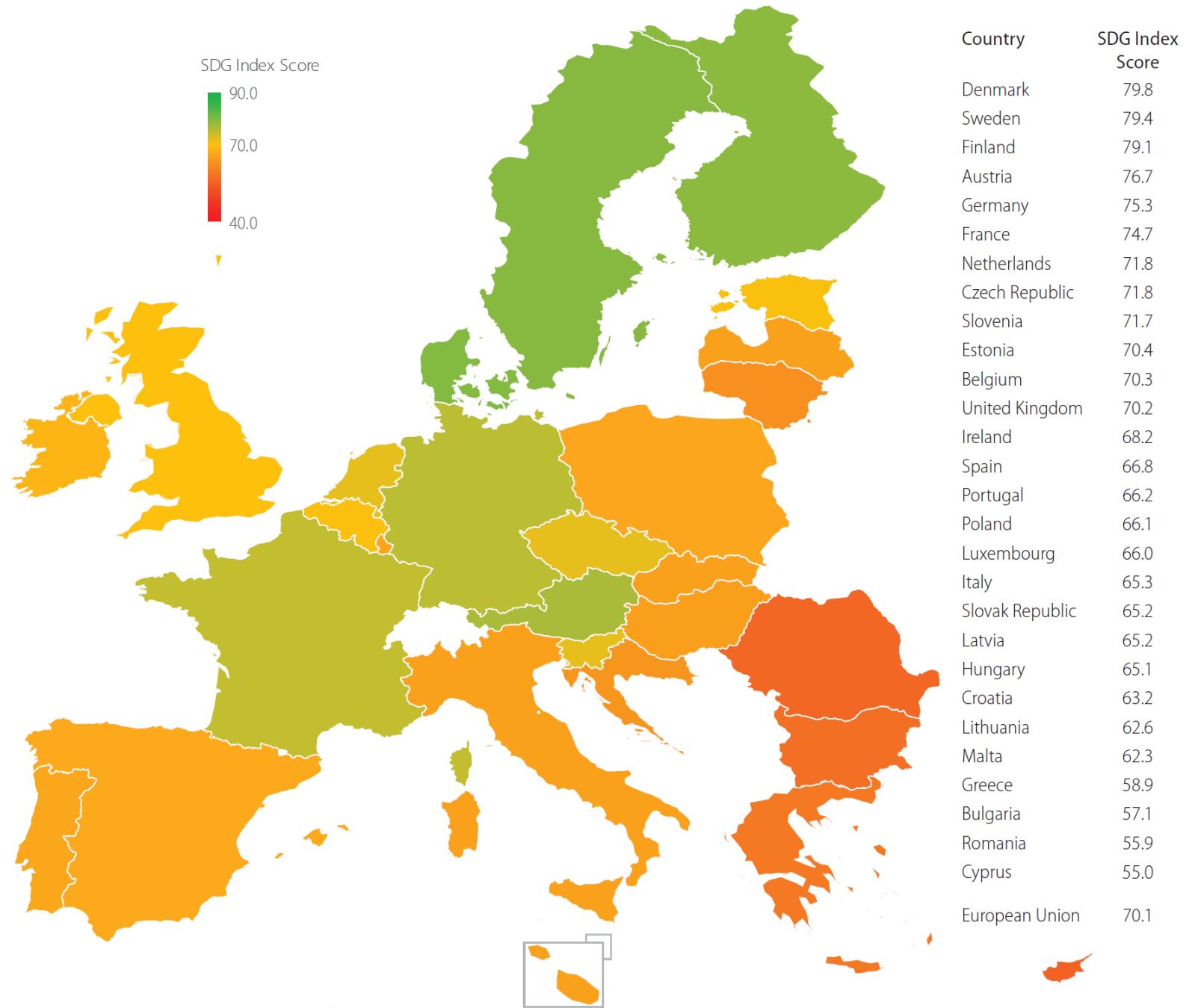
Subnational editions
(regions and cities)

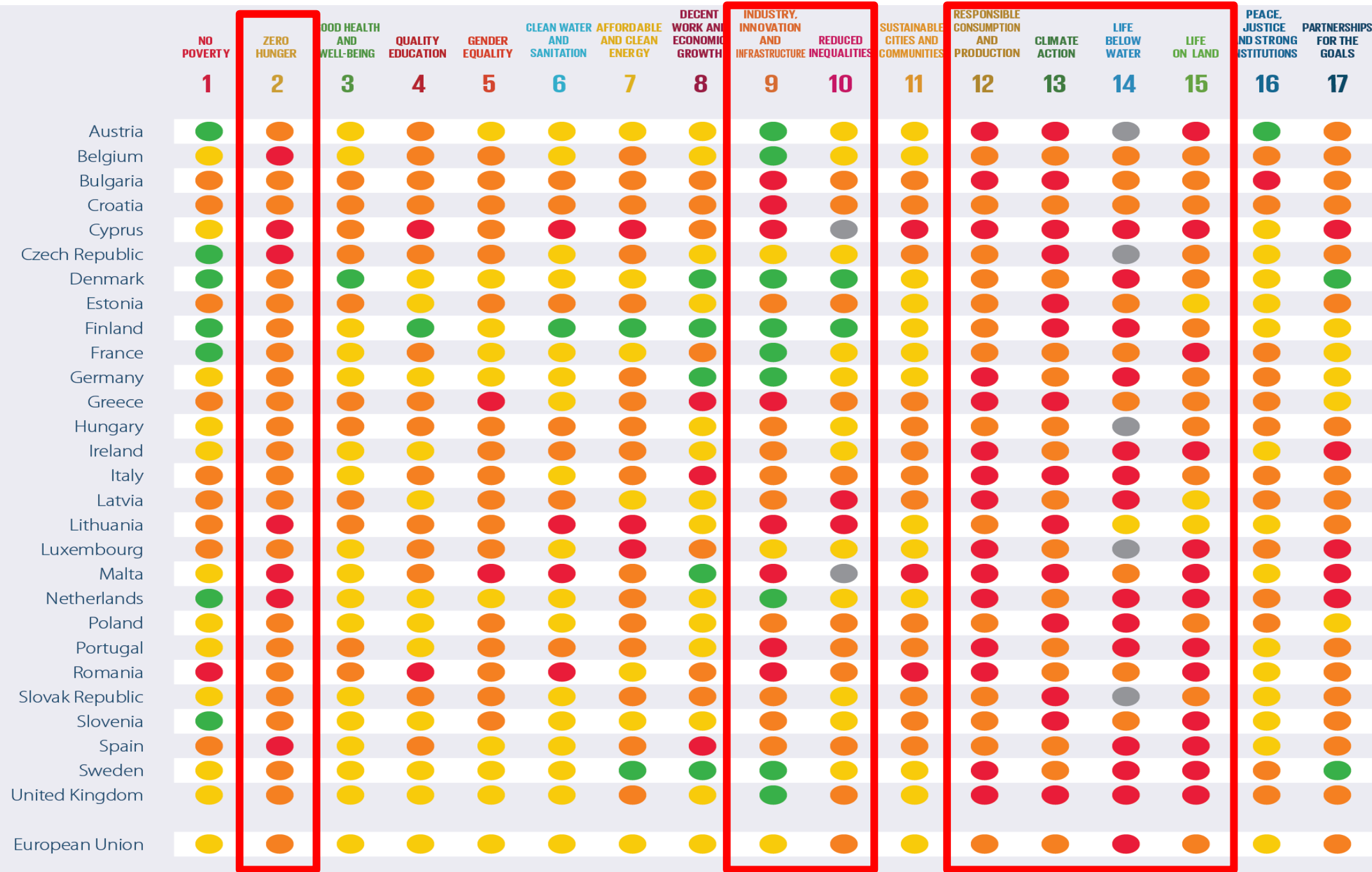


SDSN Sustainable Development Reports
(including SDG Indices)

Figure 2 | Total SDG Index Score

Total SDG Index Scores





● SDG achieved ● Challenges remain ● Significant challenges remain ● Major challenges remain ● Data not available

Figure 3 | Leave-No-One-Behind Index for the European Union

Leave-No-One-Behind Index (within country inequalities)

- Poverty and material deprivation
- Income inequalities
- Access to and quality of services for all
- Gender inequalities

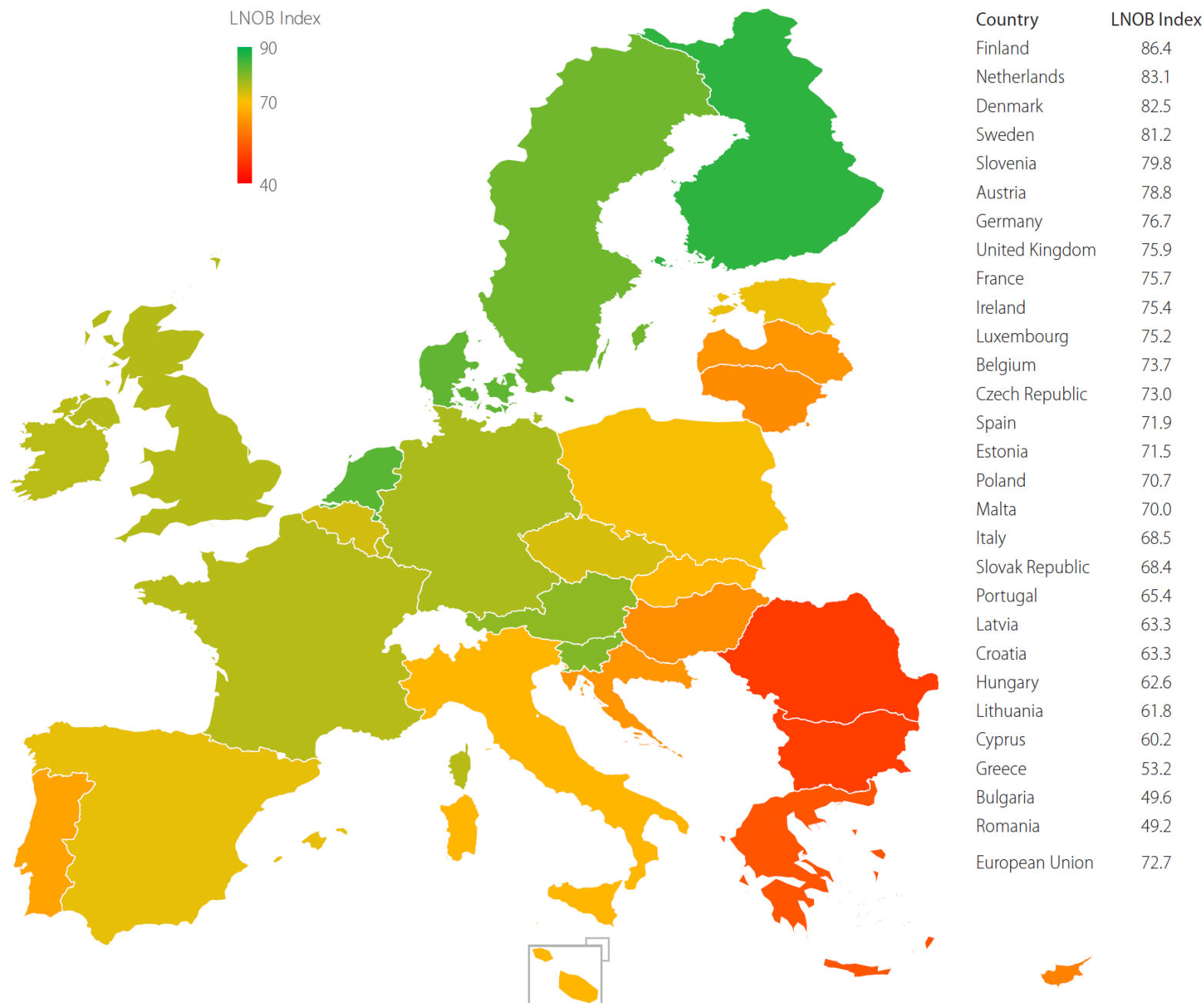


Figure 6 | Palma ratio, 2006-2016

Palma ratio

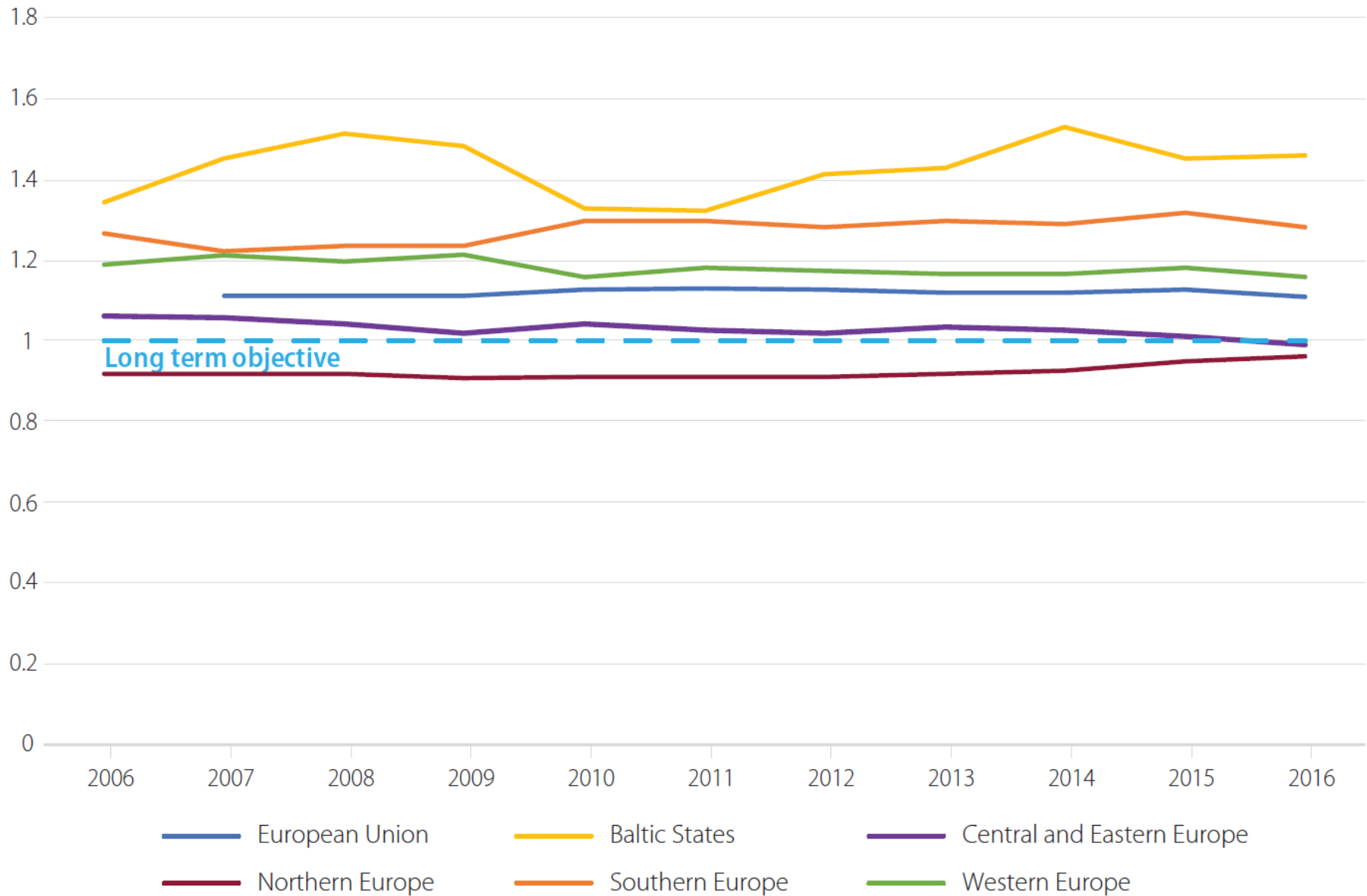
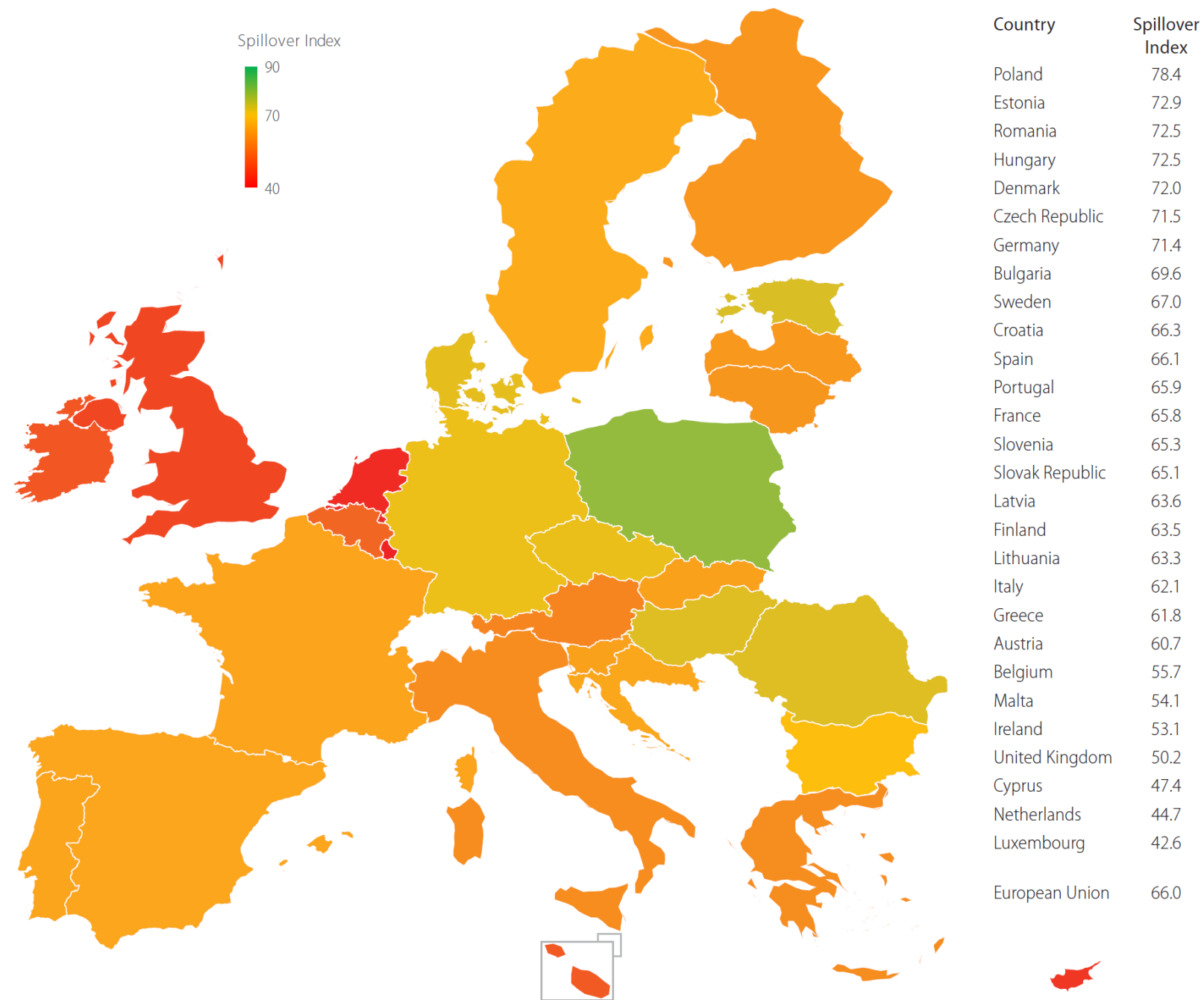


Figure 8 | International Spillover Index for the European Union

Negative international Spillovers

- Economic/financial
- Social
- Environmental
- Security



1. Select a Country

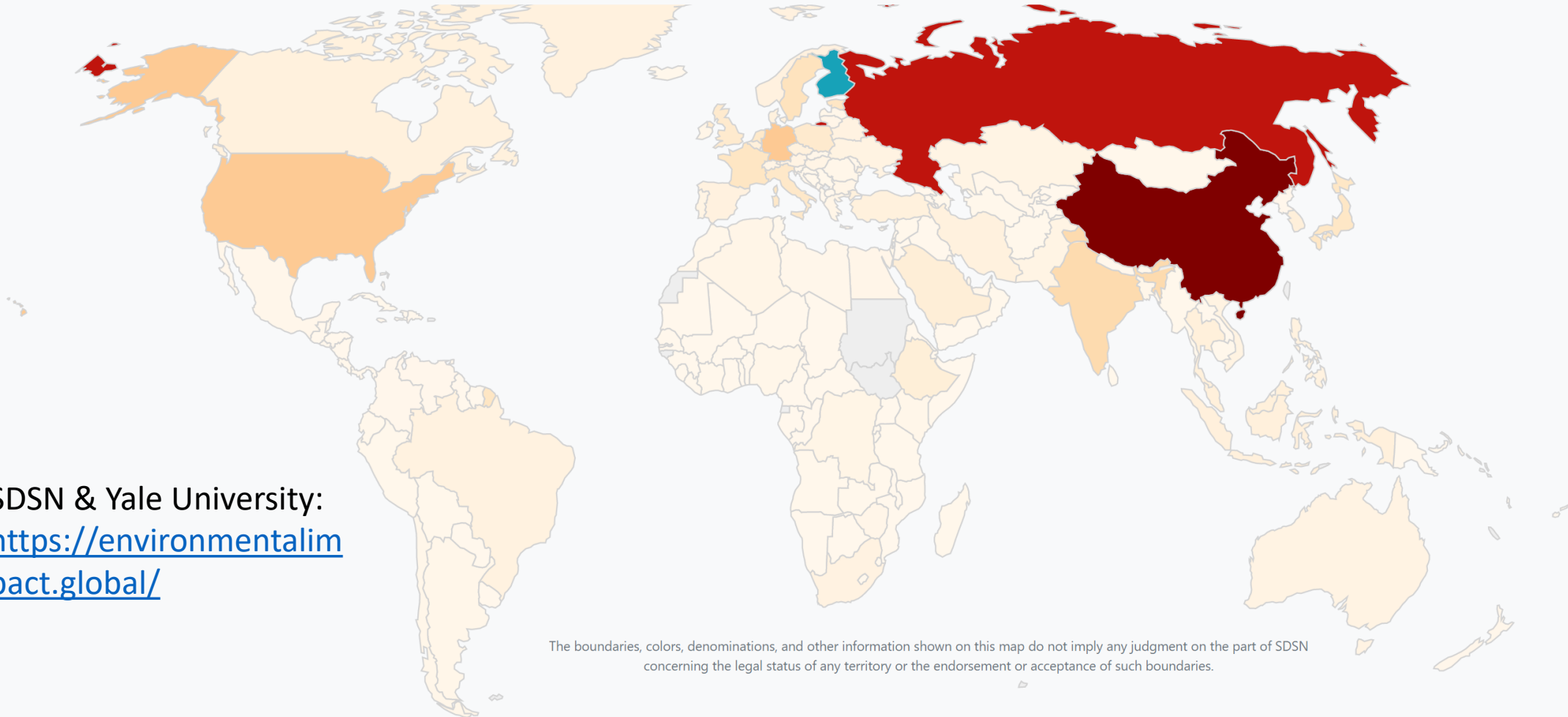
Finland

2. Choose an Indicator

Greenhouse gas emissions

Now showing:

How **Finland** is impacting Greenhouse gas emissions in other countries through trade.



SDSN & Yale University:
<https://environmentalimpact.global/>

The boundaries, colors, denominations, and other information shown on this map do not imply any judgment on the part of SDSN concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

Order by

Finland spillover impact on other countries

Show

Per capita (per 100,000 pop)

using

Linear

scale

EUROPEAN UNION

Overall Performance

Index score

SDG Rank

na / 28



Performance by SDG



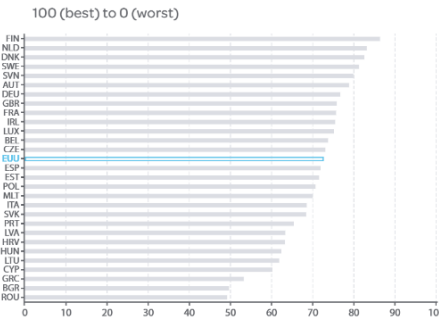
Current Assessment – SDG Dashboard



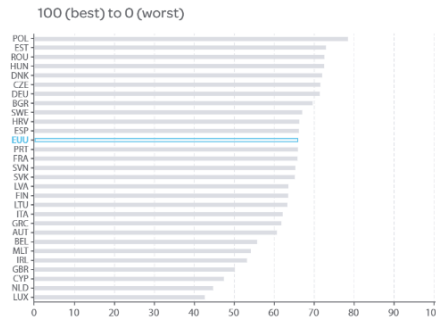
SDG Trends



Leave No One Behind Index



Spillover Index



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".
The full title of each SDG is available at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>
Detailed results and methodology available online at <https://www.sdgindex.org/EU>

EUROPEAN UNION

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

People at risk of income poverty after social transfers (%)
Severely materially deprived people (%)
Poverty headcount ratio at \$5.50/day (%)
In work at-risk-of-poverty rate (%)

Value Year Rating Trend
16.8 2018 ● ● ●
6.0 2018 ● ● ●
1.6 2019 ● ● ●
9.3 2018 ● ● ●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)
Yield gap closure (%)
Gross nitrogen balance on agricultural land by nutrient (kg/hectare)
Ammonia emissions from agriculture (kg/hectare)

23.0 2016 ● ● ●
2.4 2013 ● ● ●
63.7 2015 ● ● ●
65.8 2017 ● ● ●
24.2 2017 ● ● ●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Life expectancy at birth (years)
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)
Population with good or very good perceived health (% of population aged 16 or over)
Gap in self-reported health, by income (p.p.)
Self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care (%)
Gap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, by income (p.p.)
Gap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)

81.1 2017 ● ● ●
3.3 2017 ● ● ●
69.5 2018 ● ● ●
19.8 2018 ● ● ●
2.0 2018 ● ● ●
2.6 2018 ● ● ●
+0.0 2018 ● ● ●

New reported cases of HIV (per 100,000 population)
New reported cases of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)

5.6 2017 ● ● ●
10.7 2017 ● ● ●

Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease (per 100,000 population aged 30 to 70)
Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)

12.5 2016 ● ● ●
10.3 2016 ● ● ●

Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)

19 2016 ● ● ●
4.1 2017 ● ● ●

People killed in road accidents (per 100,000 population)
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)

4.9 2017 ● ● ●
9.9 2017 ● ● ●

Alcohol consumption (litre/capita/year)
Smoking prevalence (%)

9.9 2017 ● ● ●
26 2017 ● ● ●

People covered by health insurance for a core set of services (%)
Share of total health spending financed by out-of-pocket payments (%)

98.5 2016 ● ● ●
18.1 2018 ● ● ●

Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)
SDG4 – Quality Education

6.7 2018 ● ● ●

Participation in early childhood education (% of population aged 4 to 6)
Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18 to 24)

95.7 2017 ● ● ●
10.6 2018 ● ● ●

PISA score (worst 0–600 best)
Underachievers in science (% of population aged 15)

493.3 2015 ● ● ●
20.7 2015 ● ● ●

Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)
Resilient students (%)

14.2 2015 ● ● ●
30.0 2015 ● ● ●

Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30 to 34)
Adult participation in learning (%)

40.6 2018 ● ● ●
11.2 2018 ● ● ●

Numeracy score in the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (worst 0–500 best)
SDG5 – Gender Equality

261.3 2016 ● ● ●

Unadjusted gender pay gap (% of gross male earnings)
Gender employment gap (p.p.)

14.5 2017 ● ● ●
11.4 2018 ● ● ●

Population inactive due to caring responsibilities (% of population aged 20 to 64)
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)

21.4 2018 ● ● ●
31.8 2019 ● ● ●

Positions held by women in senior management positions (%)
Women who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)

29.3 2018 ● ● ●
68.3 2018 ● ● ●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet in their household (%)

1.7 2018 ● ● ●

Population connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment (%)
Freshwater abstraction (% of long term average available water)

83.1 2017 ● ● ●
12.6 2017 ● ● ●

Imported groundwater depletion (m³/capita/year)
Population using safely managed water services (%)

7.1 2010 ● ● ●
95.6 2015 ● ● ●

Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

89.2 2015 ● ● ●

Population unable to keep home adequately warm (%)
Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (%)

7.3 2018 ● ● ●
17.0 2017 ● ● ●

CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion per electricity output (MtCO₂/TWh)
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

1.2 2015 ● ● ●

Protection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best)
Gross disposable income (€/capita)

0.74 2019 ● ● ●
22,170 2018 ● ● ●

Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)
Employment rate (%)

13.1 2018 ● ● ●
73.2 2018 ● ● ●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)
R&D personnel (% of active population)
Patent applications to the European Patent Office (per 1,000,000 population)
Households with broadband access (%)
Gap in broadband access, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)
Individuals aged 55 to 74 years old who have basic or above basic digital skills (%)
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)

1.8 2017 ● ● ●
1.3 2017 ● ● ●
106.8 2017 ● ● ●
85.8 2018 ● ● ●
6.8 2018 ● ● ●
34.1 2017 ● ● ●
3.9 2018 ● ● ●
59.2 2019 ● ● ●
1.2 2016 ● ● ●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income
Palma ratio
Elderly poverty rate (%)

36.5 2014 ● ● ●
1.2 2017 ● ● ●
9.0 2016 ● ● ●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Share of green space in urban areas (%)
Overcrowding rate among people living with below 60% of median equivalized income (%)
Recycling rate of municipal waste (%)
Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation or rot in window frames or floor (%)
Satisfaction with public transport (%)
Exposure to air pollution: PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m³)
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)

19.6 2012 ● ● ●
25.6 2018 ● ● ●
44.2 2017 ● ● ●
14.0 2018 ● ● ●
61.8 2018 ● ● ●
14.3 2017 ● ● ●
99.2 2017 ● ● ●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Circular material use rate (%)
Production-based SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)
Imported SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)

12.7 2016 ● ● ●
14.6 2010 ● ● ●
13.6 2010 ● ● ●
43.1 2010 ● ● ●
117.6 2010 ● ● ●

SDG13 – Climate Action

Contribution to the international 100bn USD commitment on climate related expending (per 10,000€ of GDP)
Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)
Imported CO₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO₂/capita)
CO₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)

7.9 2017 ● ● ●
6.4 2016 ● ● ●
0.4 2016 ● ● ●
753.6 2017 ● ● ●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Bathing sites of excellent quality (%)
Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)
Fish caught by trawling (%)
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)

76.9 2018 ● ● ●
43.7 2014 ● ● ●
57.4 2014 ● ● ●
82.2 2018 ● ● ●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)
Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers (mg O₂/litre)
Nitrate in groundwater (mg NO₃/litre)
Imported biodiversity threats (per 1,000,000 population)
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)

79.1 2018 ● ● ●
80.0 2018 ● ● ●
2.0 2015 ● ● ●
18.6 2015 ● ● ●
9.3 2015 ● ● ●
0.91 2019 ● ● ●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Death rate due to homicide (per 100,000 population)
Population reporting crime in their area (%)
Gap in population reporting crime in their area, by income (p.p.)
Access to justice (worst 0–1 best)
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)
Constraints on government power (worst 0–1 best)
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 million USD per 100,000 population)
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)

0.6 2016 ● ● ●
12.8 2018 ● ● ●
3.3 2018 ● ● ●
0.68 2019 ● ● ●
0.67 2019 ● ● ●
0.76 2019 ● ● ●
6.74 2018 ● ● ●
18.2 2016 ● ● ●
5.1 2018 ● ● ●
1.6 2017 ● ● ●
20.4 2018 ● ● ●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Official development assistance (% of GNI)
Shifted profits of multinationals (billion USD)
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)

0.4 2018 ● ● ●
-6.1 2015 ● ● ●
60.1 2019 ● ● ●

* Imputed data point

** Only positive values are reported for "gap" indicators. For negative values, "0" is imputed to indicate an absence of meaningful gaps disadvantaging the targeted group.

Next ESDR edition

- Planned publication date: **November 2020**
- Narrative section on **Covid-19, SDGs and EU's recovery**
- Time lags in data reporting – quantitative section will likely not reflect Covid-19 impacts
- Co-designed with civil society (workshops and consultation between June and October)
- Lead consortium: SDSN, IEEP in collaboration with the EESC (same as 2019)
- Reach out to us!

Contact

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