Principles and selection criteria for EU SDG indicators
Content

- Eurostat EU-SDI set
- Key quality criteria
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- Indicator quality assessment
As a result of an intense consultation process,

- Selected by considering compliance with political objectives and quality elements
- Consists of 100 indicators
  - 68% from European Statistical System (ESS)
  - 56% are the same as UN-SDGs global indicators.

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/indicat ors
Eurostat EU-SDI Set

- 6 indicators for each purpose
- Open to annual evaluation
- Politically viable indicators with high data quality
- As far as possible;
  - Multipurpose indicators
  - Proximity to the global set target
- It also includes indicators used in monitoring EU policies (the Commission's 2016-2020 Strategic Plan, covering the 10 priority areas, headlines of the Europe 2020 Strategy, etc.).
Key quality criteria

- Relevance
- Accuracy and reliability
- Timeliness and punctuality
- Coherence and comparability
- Accessibility and clarity

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/main-tables
Indicator quality assessment

Eurostat quality profile: quality assessment of an indicator at a glance

- Accuracy
- Comparability over time
- Geographical comparability

- 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' rating
- list of quality dimensions to be broadened to match the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP)
Quality Profile

Quality rating system

- Frequency
  - if published annually ➞ “high”
- Timeliness
  - if published on t + 1 ➞ “high”
- Reference area (scope)
  - if it covers all member states ➞ “high”
- Geographic comparability
  - if comparable to all member states ➞ “high”
- Time coverage
  - if data availability > 10 years ➞ “high”
- Comparability in time dimension
  - if comparable data point > 4 ➞ “high”

Self assesment template for SDG4 for Qatar
Thank you
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