

ESPON's SDGs benchmarking tool

ESPON's SDGs benchmarking tool is offering hands on support to regional, and national policy makers and citizens alike in achieving the SDGs. This simple, intuitive and user-friendly tool helps turn a large volume of indicators in insights contributing to providing answers to questions such as:

- Is my region making progress towards achieving the SDG targets?
- Is my region lagging behind or leading in achieving SDGs compared to other similar regions?
- From which regions in Europe can I draw inspiration to progress towards the SDGs?
- Which regions would benefit from targeted support to help step up action to improve their progress and thus contribute substantially to the national progress on the SDGs?

To support policy makers the tool tracks progress along multiple periods in time, displays distance to targets by indicator and benchmarks similar regions to showcase and compare the SDGs.

How to use the SDG benchmarking tool

The SDG benchmarking tool offers support to local and regional governments in achieving the SDGs. The user can select a range of different indicators related to the 17 sustainable development goals. Data at NUTS 2 level are available for comparing and benchmarking one's regions. A practical example of the use of the SDG benchmarking tool is presented below.

Practical example

For instance, let's assume Catalonia is keen on diagnosing and monitoring its performance in Goal 4 "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all".

Step 1 – Select an SDG

In this case, the user selects the Goal 4 from the list of goals presented in the tool (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 Selection of SDG from the tool

The screenshot displays the user interface of the ESPON's SDGs localising tool. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, TOOL, LIBRARY, and ABOUT. The main heading reads "Choose a sustainable development goal to enter the tool". Below this, a grid of 17 SDG icons is presented, each with a number and a brief description. The icons are: 1. No Poverty, 2. Zero Hunger, 3. Good Health and Well-being, 4. Quality Education, 5. Gender Equality, 6. Clean Water and Sanitation, 7. Affordable and Clean Energy, 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 10. Reduced Inequalities, 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities, 12. Responsible Consumption and Production, 13. Climate Action, 14. Life Below Water, 15. Life on Land, 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, and 17. Partnerships for the Goals. The interface also includes a sidebar on the left with the text "ESPON's SDGs localising tool" and a description of the tool's purpose, along with buttons for "FIND OUT MORE" and "ENTER THE TOOL". At the bottom, there is a section titled "What are Sustainable Development Goals" with introductory text about the SDGs.

HOME TOOL LIBRARY ABOUT

ESPON | SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ESPON's SDGs localising tool

The SDGs localising tool offers support to local and regional governments in localising and achieving the SDGs. It presents indicators to measure and monitor the SDGs and benchmark similar regions.

FIND OUT MORE
ENTER THE TOOL

What are Sustainable Development Goals

The SDGs, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015, provide a new global policy framework aiming at ending all forms of poverty, fighting inequalities and tackling climate change. They are divided into 17 interconnected goals which relate to social, economic and environmental aspects.

The SDGs are being mainstreamed in all levels of policy. The EU has committed to implement the SDGs both in its internal and external policies.

Step 2 – Select an indicator

Having chosen the goal, up to five indicators can be selected by a user. In this example, the user can choose the following indicators related to quality of education:

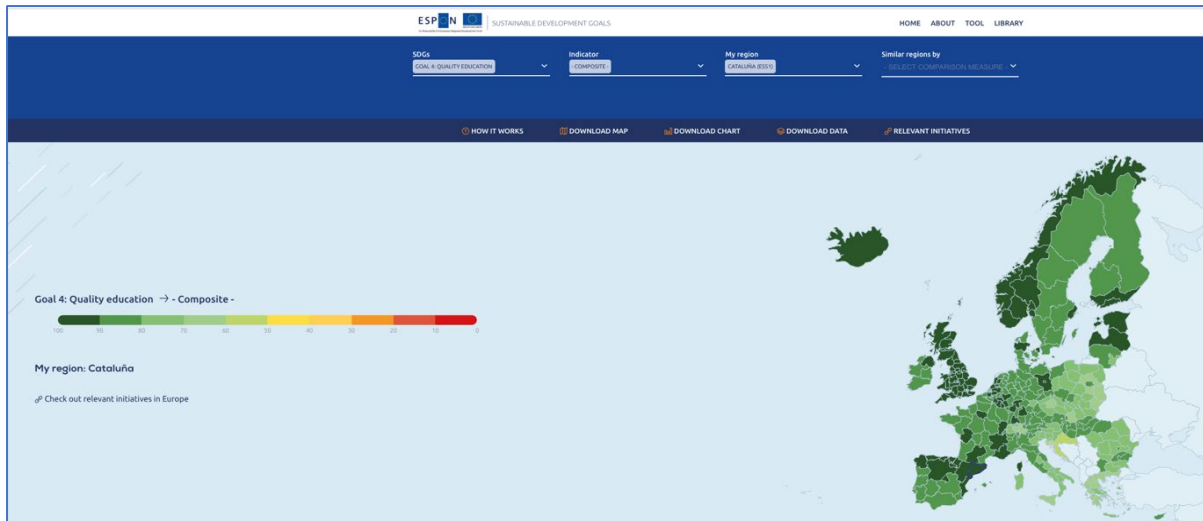
1. Early leavers from education and training
2. Tertiary educational attainment
3. Employment rates of young people not in education and training
4. Participation rates of selected age groups in education
5. Composite indicator

The user selects the composite indicator. This indicator aggregates the performance of all indicators related to the SDG selected

Step 3 – Select your region

Via a drop-down menu, the user can select a specific region to focus on by typing the name of a particular region or numerical identification at NUTS 2 level Cataluña or ES51 (see Figure 2). The region is presented in the map by a dark blue circle and is labelled 'My region'.

Figure 2 Display of SDG benchmarking tool map – Goal 4 composite indicator for Catalonia



Step 4 – Compare regions

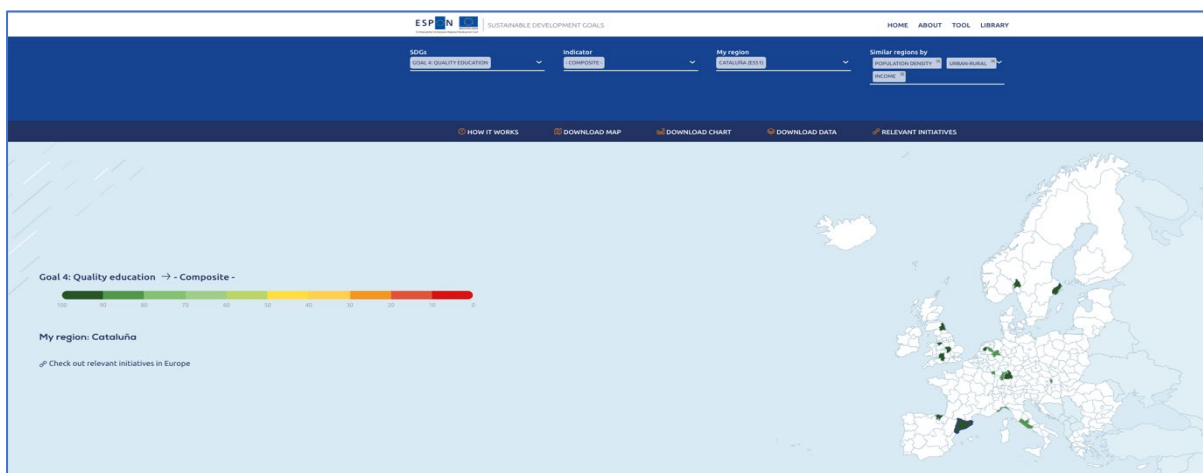
The tool allows to select a benchmark group representing regions with similar territorial characteristics. The user can select multiple benchmark groups by using one or more of the following criteria:

- Population density
- Urban-Rural
- Income criteria
- Metropolitan regions
- Regions in the same country
- Regions with similar results.

In this example, the user wants to benchmark Catalonia to regions that have a similar population density (regions between 213 and 410 persons per km²), that are also predominantly urban and have a similar income (GDP per capita over 90% of the EU average). This combination of criteria for benchmark regions results in 17 regions that are similar to Catalonia (see Figure 3).

The map in Figure 3 shows Catalonia and the benchmark regions for the composite of Goal 4. The three leading regions similar to Catalonia are Gloucestershire, Cheshire and Stockholm, followed by Catalonia. The top performer in Europe for this indicator is the Inner London – West region.

Figure 3 Display of SDG benchmarking tool map – Goal 4 composite, sorted by similar regions



Assess progress in time

The SDG benchmarking tool embeds a progress tracker over time for two periods, 2011-2013 and 2014-2016 (see Figure 4). The blue circle in the tracker indicates a targeted region, while the grey circle is an indication of a benchmark group median.

The progress tracker shows that for Catalonia (blue circle) 'Early leavers from education and training' have been decreased by ca. 20% and 'Tertiary educational attainment' has been decreased by ca. 13%. It has also increased the 'Employment rates of young people' by 4%. 'Participation rates in education' remained stable

Figure 4 Display of SDG benchmarking tool progress tracker – Goal 4

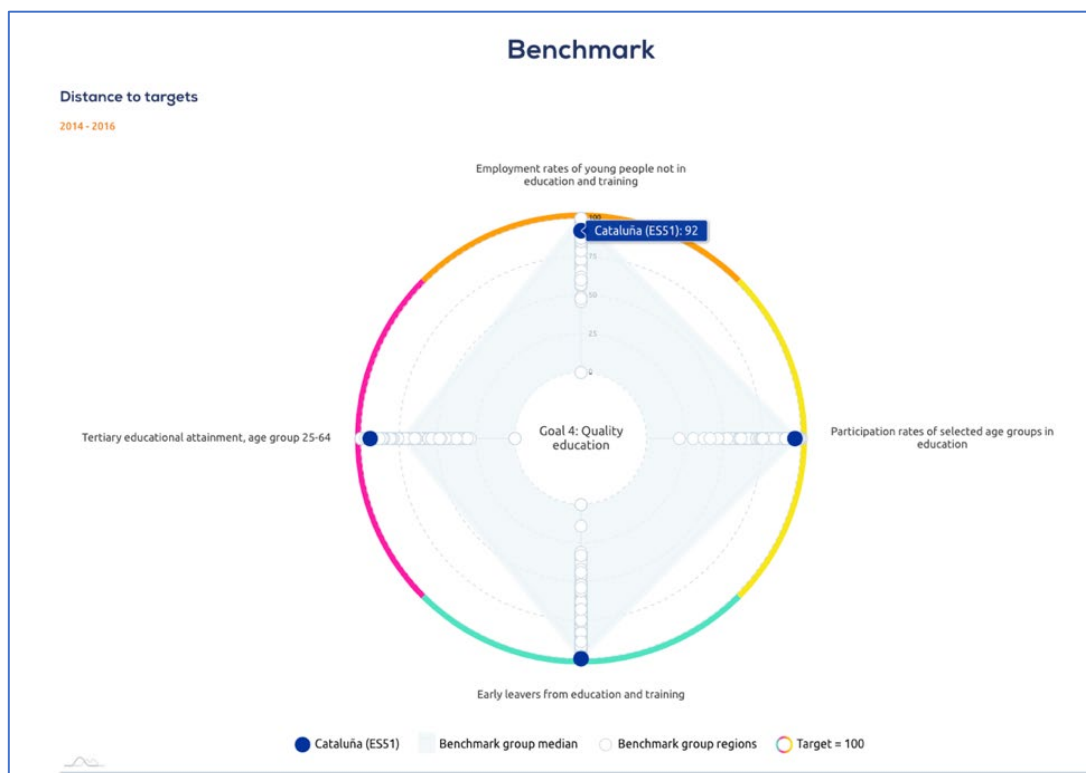


Assess distance to targets

The tool also provides a radar plot displaying regions' distance to the targets associated to each indicator (Figure 5). The targets are defined by indicator and set to 100 to ease interpretation. The radar plot, besides visualising the distance to the targets, also benchmarks regions between them (white circles) and vis-à-vis the median of the benchmark group (grey circle).

The regional benchmarking exercise for Catalonia shows that Catalonia (blue circle) performs above the group median in terms of 'Tertiary educational attainment' and in terms of the 'Early leavers from education and training by sex'. Catalonia meets the target for one indicator 'Early leavers from education and training by sex'.

Figure 5 Display of SDG benchmarking tool radar – Goal 4



Step 5 – Find additional relevant information

An additional functionality available in the tool is the Library. Here two types of documents are accessible for the user:

- Initiatives of European countries or regions related to SDGs
- Policies on SDGs (namely those of EU institutions and of international organisations).

The Library can be accessed via the map in which case it redirects the user to the initiatives in the library that are related to the SDG selected. The user can also visit the library directly and browse all available material. It is also possible to further narrow down the search by using the filter option, which allows to select a country or particular region.

The Library for the selected Goal 4 shows several sources with initiatives (Figure 6) at regional level and several policies on SDGs. Initiatives can be used for inspiration, stimulating knowledge sharing and eventual cooperation.

Conclusion – Monitoring SDGs

Several initiatives are currently being developed to facilitate the adoption of SDGs in plans of local and regional governments. The Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments (LRGs), UN HABITAT and UNDP have developed a “Roadmap for Localizing the SDGs: Implementation and Monitoring at Subnational Level”. The Roadmap aims to support LRGs in implementing and monitoring the SDGs as well as in advocating with national governments to stimulate action at the local and regional level.

The European Union has endorsed and actively supports the global efforts to achieve the SDGs and underlines the role of local authorities and cities, which are considered at the “heart of today’s economic, environmental and social challenges” as over 70% of citizens and 85% of GDP is represented in urban areas. Eurostat, which cooperates with the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) and UNSTATS in the framework of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators recognizes the importance of sound statistical data at the global, regional and national level. However, the data in the monitoring report only goes down to national data.

ESPON offers with the SDGs benchmarking tool an opportunity to measure, monitor and benchmark the SDGs at the regional level. The criteria used for selecting indicators are policy relevance, admissibility requirements and quality grading. By following short and simple steps regional and national policy makers and citizens alike can track progress along multiple periods in time, display the distance to targets by indicator and benchmarks similar regions to showcase and compare their own regions in relation to other European regions, according to a range of different indicators. This tool is built on existing statistical information and it will be the base for continuous monitoring of the EU Member States and the Partner States, (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland) territories.

The ESPON SDG benchmarking tool is available at:

<https://sdg.espon.eu/>

Figure 6 Display of Initiatives of European countries or regions related to Goal 4

The screenshot displays the 'ESPON's SDGs libraries' web interface. On the left, a dark blue sidebar contains the title 'ESPON's SDGs libraries' and three menu items: 'SDGs', 'Initiatives', and 'Policies', each with a right-pointing arrow. The main content area is white and features a search filter section with three dropdown menus for 'Related goal' (set to 'GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION'), 'Country' (set to '- SELECT -'), and 'Region' (set to '- SELECT -'). Below these is a search bar with the placeholder text 'ENTER KEYWORDS' and an orange 'SEARCH' button. A row of SDG icons is visible, with 'Country: Greece' and 'Region: Attiki (EL30)' displayed to the right. The first initiative listed is 'ATTICA OP', with a description: 'ATTICA OP aims to help reverse the decline of the region's productive base and gradually restructure it by enhancing high added value and low environmental impact sectors, aiming at creating jobs, enhancing extroversion, innovation and the smart use of ICT through promoting a...'. Below this, another initiative 'NORTH AEGEAN OP' is shown, with a description: 'The Programme aims to boost economic development and create job opportunities in the islands of the North Aegean. It contributes to achieving the Europe 2020 targets for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, also in line with the smart specialisation strategy.'. The third initiative, 'Ukmergė LAG', is partially visible at the bottom, with a description: 'Ukmergė LAG bases its activities on the principles of partnership, equal opportunities and civic responsibility...'. The top right of the interface has navigation links for 'HOME', 'ABOUT', 'TOOL', and 'LIBRARY'.