

2007 INDICATORS PROFILE: HUNGARY
Information on Indicators for Sustainable Development

Country	Hungary
Name & Website of Indicator Set:	System of Basic Indicators of Sustainable Development www.ff3.hu (only in Hungarian at the moment)
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Additional information:	<p>The concept of the Hungarian sustainable development indicator system is based on two pillars:</p> <p>a.) the first pillar is the implementation of the EU sustainability indicator system supported in detail in terms of methodology, formulated jointly with Eurostat; this is a predominantly horizontally based set of indicators comprising indicators that are suitable for international comparison, presenting economic, social and natural processes (it is annexed to the National Strategy on Sustainable Development).</p> <p>b.) the second pillar comprises some indicators that support the information of the general public along with the development of a sustainability-based attitude, indicators that can be particularly effectively communicated, such as ecological footprint, ecological deficit, or the Live Planet Index. These indicators - though methodologically not quite completely refined - may demonstrate Hungary's position in terms of sustainability and its trends. Thus sustainability can be made easier to understand for people and for education, easier to communicate by the media, and easier to trace.</p> <p>It must be ensured as far as possible that the elements comprised in the indicator system can be methodologically adjusted to the EU's sustainable development indicators. It should be stressed, however, that on account of the specific features of the Hungarian strategy no complete match can be achieved. The range of applied indicators must be reviewed on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>The system of indicators and the Strategy mutually support one another. Accordingly, the system of indicators must be based on the criteria underlying the Strategy. It must provide information on areas of society, economy, and environment that are identified by the National Sustainable Development Strategy as priority issues.</p> <p>In parallel with reviewing the indicators, the indicators make it possible to modify the Strategy according to new criteria.</p> <p>The changing Strategy, in turn, necessitates developing, shaping and refocusing the system of indicators. Thus the Strategy and the related system of indicators are in a permanent interaction with one another.</p>

Sustainable development indicators¹

The set of indicators is arranged in a hierarchic system on three levels. The indicators on the **first level** provide a comprehensive picture of the main trends in the various areas. The **second level** contains indicators - together with those of level one - measure progress in accomplishing the main objectives. The indicators of the **third level** (analytical indicators) enable more in-depth analysis of various specific themes.

Theme 1: Economic development *

1 Growth of per capita GDP

- 2 Investments as a percentage of GDP, by economic sector
- 2 GDP volume index
- 2 Value of output per working hour (productivity)
- 2 International price competitiveness - Real exchange rate
- 2 Full employment change (growth)
- 2 Unemployment rate by region

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

per capita GDP at purchasing power parity, per capita GDP by region, total consumption spending as a percentage of GDP (consumption spending), net national product as a percentage of GDP, inflation, net savings as a percentage of GDP by income owners, growth of unit labour cost in industry and overall, proportions of participation in lifelong learning, innovation-related sales revenue as a percentage of total sales revenue by sector, total research and development spending as a percentage of GDP, education spending as a percentage of GDP, change in employment, its level by gender and highest schooling attainment, unemployment by gender, age group, highest schooling attainment.

Theme 2: Poverty and social exclusion

1 Those living below the poverty line

- 2 Those permanently living below the poverty line
- 2 Those living below the poverty line by gender, age group, highest schooling attainment, and type of household
- 2 Long term unemployment
- 2 Proportion of those prematurely leaving the schooling system

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

relative chance of dropping below poverty line, inequality of income distribution - quintiles of income distribution, long term unemployment, those living in unemployed households by age group, those living below the poverty line by typical activity, those with low schooling attainment by age group, housing conditions

Theme 3: Ageing society

- 1 Sustenance rates of existing and expected elderly population
- 2 Ratio of average income of those above 65 years of age to those below 65 years of age

¹ This list of indicators relies on the EU's set of indicators and should be regarded as a first working draft.

- 2 Life expectancy at the age of 65, by gender
- 2 The consolidated gross debt of the central budget as a percentage of GDP

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

proportion of people over 65 living under the poverty line, total fertility rate, migration difference by age group, state (and private pension fund) pension spending as a percentage of GDP, total employment by age group, average age upon leaving the labour market, spending on sustenance of the elderly as a percentage of GDP

Theme 4: Public health *

- 1 Expected healthy lifetime by gender
 - 2 Percentage of overweight individuals by age group
 - 2 Resistance to antibiotics
 - 2 Mortality caused by food poisoning
 - 2 Salmonella infection in the population
 - 2 Output of chemicals by degree of poisoning
 - 2 Population threatened by air pollution
 - 2 Population threatened by ozone pollution

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

healthy life expectancy at 65 years of age, health spending as a percentage of GDP, tumours by gender and type, number of suicides by gender and age group, percentage of smokers by gender and age group, work under heavy stress, serious accidents at work, dioxin and PCB content of foodstuffs and food preparations, heavy metal and mercury content of fish and shellfish, chemical residues in foodstuffs, consumption of chemicals with foodstuffs by poisoning category, proportion of population in households threatened by noise and/or air pollution, property damage caused by air pollution as a percentage of GDP.

Theme 5: Climate and energy

- 1 Total emission of greenhouse gases
 - 2 Greenhouse gas emission by sector
- 1 Gross domestic energy consumption by energy source
 - 2 Economy's energy intensity
 - 2 Final energy consumption by sector
 - 2 Power generation by type of power plant

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

carbon-dioxide intensity of energy consumption, absorbed carbon-dioxide, production of renewable energy sources, by source of energy, share of cogenerating power plants in total power output, energy intensity of manufacturing, proportion of consumption of bio fuels as a percentage of total energy consumption of vehicles, external costs of energy use, energy tax at unchanged price, costs of energy use, high radioactive content waste and burnt-out nuclear fuel elements to be stored.

Theme 6: Production and consumption

- 1 Domestic material consumption and GDP at unchanged price
 - 2 Emission of compounds causing acidification or ozone

- 2 damage and GDP at unchanged price, by sector
- 2 Amount of waste output, by economic sector and households
- 2 Per capita collected communal waste
- 2 Lighting and household power consumption per home
- 2 Public procurements for environmental purposes
- 2 Areas receiving agro-environmental support as percentage of total agricultural land
- 2 Livestock density

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

composition of household waste, households' material use by type of material, modes of communal waste treatment, hazardous waste output by economic activity, number and sizes of households (households' composition), per capita meat consumption, consumption of products with domestic or EU label, extra nitrogen input, land used for organic farming as a percentage of the total agricultural land, use of classified chemicals, proportion of manufacturing products produced by undertakings applying sustainable management, undertakings with environmentally aware management, ethic financing, products with environment-friendly label, by country and by product group.

Theme 7: Natural resources

- 1 Biodiversity
- 1 Trends in populations of birds on arable land
- 1 Fish stocks harvested outside 'safe biological areas'
 - 2 Quantity of water from underground reservoirs as a percentage of total underground water reserves
 - 2 Land use, by category
 - 2 Built-up areas a percentage of total land area
 - 2 Overburdening of Sensitive Natural Areas by compounds causing acidification and by nitrogen

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

size of fishing fleet, structural subsidies for environment-friendly fishing, proportion of population supplied with sewerage services, organic matter output increasing rivers' biochemical oxygen requirement, threat of wet environment by toxic contamination, proportion of land threatened by soil erosion, proportion of are threatened by soil contamination, proportion of forests damaged in the course of the abscission of leaves, damage to residential buildings by transport.

Theme 8: Transport

- 1 Vehicle kilometre and GDP at unchanged price
- 1 Vehicles' energy use and GDP at unchanged price
 - 2 Proportion of road vehicles in domestic transport
 - 2 Proportion of public road network as a percentage of total domestic road network
 - 2 External cost of transport
 - 2 Transport's emission of pollutants (particles; ozone damaging compounds)
 - 2 Greenhouse gases from transport
 - 2 NO_x emissions from road vehicles (petrol, diesel)

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

composition of passenger transport, composition of freight transport, freight transport performance value and GDP at unchanged price, energy use by type of transport, availability of public transport, freight transport tariffs by type of transport, transport investments by type of transport.

Theme 9: Good governance

1 Population's confidence in EU institutions

2 Proportion of environment-friendly supports

2 Infringements submitted to European Court by area of competence

2 Administrative fines imposed

2 Participation in national parliamentary elections

2 Number of cases answered in the course of community level

Internet consultations

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

weight of main findings proposed by the Commission in legal and work programme, community regulation, by area of law, participation in EU parliamentary elections by gender, age group and highest schooling attainment, development of e-government, use of e-government by population.

Theme 10: Global partnership

1 Official Development Assistance (ODA) as a percentage of gross national income

2 Import from developing countries (total and agricultural products), and agriculture's budgetary subsidy

2 Sale of certain products assigned to the 'fair trade' category

2 Bilateral development supports by category

2 Material imports from developing countries by product group

Level 3 indicators contain the following:

total import from developing countries by income group and by product group, EU development supports by type, access to public transport, ODA and FDI by income group and geographical distribution, per capita ODA by EU donor, by recipient, contribution to developing countries for creating clean development mechanisms and for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, per capita carbon-dioxide emission at the level of the EU and the developing countries