



## Session: Conclusions and further development

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*Final conference of COST 356 – EST  
Indicators of environmental sustainability in transport  
Monday 15 March 2010, Paris*

- Excellent overview of literature on the topic but also on indicators in general
- The report succeeds in offering definitions, comments, examples and counter-examples in most of the notions described.
- Very good and simple to capture description on models for policy making and models for joint consideration of indicators

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Robert Joumard  
Henrik Gudmundsson  
Editors

DRAFT version 4 March 2010

**Indicators of environmental sustainability in transport:**

**An interdisciplinary approach to methods**

**A framework rather than specific prescriptions**

INRETS report N°282  
March 2010

## Stiglitz report (page 7): increase use of statistical indicators as (i) more literacy, (II) more complexity, (iii) more ICT

- 2) In effect, statistical indicators are important for designing and assessing policies aiming at advancing the progress of society, as well as for assessing and influencing the functioning of economic markets. Their role has increased significantly over the last two decades. This reflects improvements in the level of education in the population, increases in the complexity of modern economies and the widespread use of information technology. In the “information society”, access to data, including statistical data, is much easier. More and more people look at statistics to be better informed or to make decisions. To respond to the growing demand for information, the supply of statistics has also increased considerably, covering new domains and phenomena.

**→ more people looking at statistics**

**Need for Overview-Frameworks**

## Of particular interest:

### Chapter 4 on HOW to select indicators

→ input to the next version of the 2008 OECD Handbook on CIs

### Chapter 5 Example chain: Greenhouse effect Example chain: Waste

→ input to the EC - DG ENV European Environmental Index (pressure)

### Chapter 6. Methods for a joint consideration of indicators

→ input to the next version of the 2008 OECD Handbook on CIs

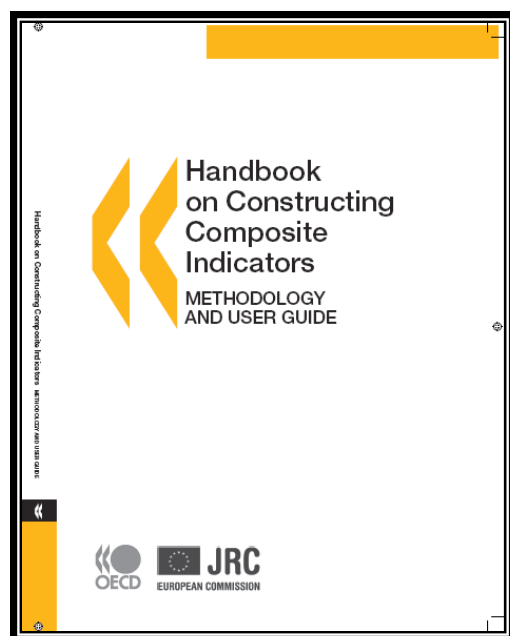
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➤ *2 rounds of consultation with OECD high level statistical committee*

➤ *Finally endorsed in March 2008*

## The ten recommended steps

Step 1. Developing a theoretical framework

Step 2. Selecting indicators

Step 3. Imputation of missing data

Step 4. Multivariate analysis

Step 5. Normalisation of data

Step 6. Weighting and aggregation

Step 7. Robustness and sensitivity

Step 8. Back to the details (indicators)

Step 9. Association with other variables

Step 10. Presentation and dissemination

COST 356 – EST  
Final Report

<http://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

- Selection criteria (**Eurostat**-European Statistics Code of Practice 2005, **IMF**- Data Quality Framework)
- Jevons paradox efficiency (e.g. if cars are more efficient, it will simply lead to more driving).
- List of databases for indicators
- Summary of 50 pages
- Conference on Urban Mobility in Brussels on 24 March 2010
- Networking with CIVITAS initiative

<http://www.civitas-initiative.org>

