

# Indicators check for the Adriatic Ionian Macro-region area

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## Summary

This note contains:

1. a list of indicators contained in the website of the ESPON project TerrEvi (<http://espon-terrevi.t33.it/>):
  - Context indicators
  - Smart growth
  - Sustainable growth
  - Inclusive growth
  - Europe 2020 target indicators;
2. a scoreboard taken from the t33's Paper "Options for building a Macro - Region - Scenarios for the development of the Adriatic – Ionian Macro-region";
3. a list of additional indicators taken from the t33's Paper "Options for building a Macro - Region- Scenarios for the development of the Adriatic – Ionian Macro-region";

The note also highlights whether the indicator is available for Croatia.

## 1) Indicators from the website

### General context indicators

Indicator	Definition	Geographical coverage		Available in Eurostat
		Excluded areas	Croatia included or not	
Change of GDP per capita 2000-2010		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	No
GDP in PPS per capita (2009)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	Yes
Population change (%) 2001-2010		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	Yes
Regional labour productivity (2010)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Urban-Rural Typology (2006)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No

### Smart Growth priority indicators

Indicator	Definition	Geographical coverage		Available in Eurostat
		Excluded areas	Croatia included or not	
R&D expenditure in percentage of GDP (2009)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Share of employed people in the information and communication sector (2011)		Bosnia_Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Territorial patterns of innovation (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
Private use of e-commerce (2010)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Human resources in science and technology as % of active population		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Private R&D expenditure in percentage of GDP (2009)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes

## Sustainable Growth priority indicators

Indicator	Definition	Geographical coverage		Available in Eurostat
		Excluded areas	Croatia included or not	
Aggregate potential impact of climate change (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
Combined adaptive capacity to climate change (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
Days with ozone concentration exceedances (2008)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
GHG emissions (2008)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	No
Multimodal potential accessibility (2006)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
Percentage of regional territory of Natura 2000 sites		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	No
Regional wind power potential (2009)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
Wave power potential (2008)		All the countries having the sea are included	Yes only for the coastal regions	No
Photovoltaic potential (2009)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No

## Inclusive Growth priority indicators

Indicator	Definition	Geographical coverage		Available in Eurostat
		Excluded areas	Croatia included or not	
Employment rate (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Long-term unemployment rate (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Share of adults in education and training (2010)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Youth unemployment rate (15-24 years) (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Share of people aged 65 and over (2010)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	NO	Yes
Share of persons at risk of poverty after social transfers (2010)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Upper secondary or tertiary education attainment (2011)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	No
2005-2050 scenarios of change in labour force		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
2005-2050 scenarios of change of population figures		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No












## Europe 2020 target indicators

Indicator	Definition	Geographical coverage		Available in Eurostat
		Excluded areas	Croatia included or not	
Distance in percentage of employment rate in relation to National target (%)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	Yes
Distance in percentage of GDP invested in R&D relation to National Targets (%)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	Yes
Distance in percentage of population at risk of poverty or social exclusion in relation to EU 2020 targets (%)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	No
Distance in percentage of population with tertiary education in relation to National Targets (%)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
Distance in percentage of early leavers (18-24) in relation to National Targets (2010)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	Yes
Eu 2020 strategy index		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	No	No
GDP invested in R&D in relation to EU 2020 target (3%)		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	Yes
Percentage of active population (%), (2010). Eu target= 75%		All the macro-region is covered	Yes	Yes
Percentage of early leavers (18-24) (%), (2010) Eu target= 10%		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro	Yes	Yes
Regional population aged 30 to 34 with tertiary education (2010) in relation to EU 2020 target = 40%		Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	Yes	No

## 2) Scoreboard on the Macro-region

This scoreboard is taken from t33's Paper "Options for building a Macro – Region - Scenarios for the development of the Adriatic – Ionian Macro-region

### Scoreboard of the Macro–Region performance

Indicator	Vs EU average	Disparity within the Macro-region
Average growth rate, 2000-2010		Yes (Best performer: Italy; worst performers: Serbia and Croatia)
Expected average growth rate, 2010-2025		Not relevant
Urbanization rate, 2010		Yes (Best performer: Italy; worst performer: Bosnia-Herzegovina)
Life expectancy at birth by sex, 2010		Yes (Best performer: Italy; worst performer: Montenegro)
R&D expenditure on GDP, 2007 (%)		Yes (Best performer: Italy; worst performers: Bosnia-Herzegovina and Albania)
Fixed broadband Internet subscribers (per 100 people), 2010		Yes (Best performers: Italy, Slovenia; worst performer: Albania)
Internet users (per 100 people), 2011		Yes (Best performers: Slovenia, Croatia; Worst performer: Albania)
Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (%), 2010		Yes (Best performer: Slovenia; Worst performer: Bosnia-Herzegovina)
 Above EU level	 Around EU level	 Below EU level

Source: Our elaboration on Eurostat data

### ***3) List of additional indicators taken from the t33's Paper***

- Population change, 1950-2025
- GDP per capita in PPP 1980-2010 (current international \$)
- Trade within the Macro-Region, as a share of global exchanges, 2011
- Pollution hot spots along the Mediterranean coast, 2005
- Impact of climate change on number of plant species, 2100
- PM10 air pollution at grid level and Ozone concentration (EEA, 2011)