

APPENDIX FOUR: OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS OF THE UK SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Objectives	Indicators
A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY	
A Doing more or less: improving resource efficiency	
Greater resource efficiency	UK resource use
Energy efficiency of the economy	Energy efficiency of economy Energy use per household
Move away from disposal of waste towards waste reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery	Waste arisings and management Waste by sector Household waste and recycling Materials recycling Hazardous waste
B Economic stability and competitiveness	
Our economy must continue to grow	Total output of the economy (GDP and GDP per head)
Deliver low inflation	Rate of inflation
Government borrowing at stable and prudent level	Public sector net borrowing and net debt
Promote UK competitiveness	Labour productivity UK imports, exports, trade balance
Investment (in modern plant and machinery, as well as research and development) is vital to our future prosperity	Total and social investment as a percentage of GDP
Also invest in "social assets"	Social investment as a per cent of GDP
C Developing skills and rewarding work	
Equip people with the skills to fulfil their potential	Qualifications at age 19
Raise educational standards at all levels and close the widening gap between high and low achievers	16 year-olds with no qualifications Adult literacy/numeracy
To become a learning society - in a rapidly changing world people need the skills to adapt, and opportunities to update them throughout their lives	Learning participation
Boost workplace learning	Businesses recognised as Investors In People
Maintain high and stable levels of employment so everyone can share greater job opportunities	Proportion of people of working age who are in work Proportion of people of working age in workless households Proportion of people of working age out of work for more than two years Proportion of lone parents, long-term ill and disabled people who are economically active
Fairness at work	People in employment working long hours Low pay
Maintain a safe and healthy environment for workers	Work fatalities and injury rates; working days lost through illness
" Raise quality of life of workers in global supply chains of companies importing into the UK	UK companies implementing ethical trading codes of conduct
D Sustainable production and consumption	
Give consumers better information and encourage purchasing initiatives which help to move the market	Consumer information
" Contextual indicator	Consumer expenditure
Take-up of best practice in key sectors	Energy and water consumption by sector/Waste and hazardous emissions by sector
Encourage businesses to assess environmental impacts and set targets, and produce environmental reports	Adoption of environmental management systems (ISO 14001) and the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) Corporate environmental engagement Environmental reporting
Need housing which is more energy-efficient, uses fewer resources and creates less waste	Household water use and peak demand Thermal efficiency of housing stock
Greater use of sustainable construction materials	Primary aggregates per unit of construction value Construction and demolition waste going to landfill
Need more efficient appliances	Energy efficiency of new appliances
Minimise the impact of pesticides on human health	Pesticide residues in food
Encourage environmentally sensitive land management by farmers	Area under agreement under the Environmentally Sensitive Area and Countryside Stewardship agri-environment schemes
Organic production methods	Area converted to organic production
Encourage production, marketing, purchase and use of vehicles that are more fuel efficient	Energy efficiency of road passenger travel/Average fuel consumption of new cars
UK tourism industry to grow significantly in ways which are economically, socially and environmentally beneficial	Sustainable tourism
Address transport issues; integrate tourism with public transport	Leisure trips by mode of transport Overseas travel
Reduce environmental impact of chemicals	Chemical releases to the environment

Develop distribution systems which support economic growth, protect the environment and benefit society	Freight transport by mode
	Heavy goods vehicle mileage intensity
BUILDING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES	
E Promoting economic vitality and employment	
Improve economic performance and enhance regional competitiveness	Regional variations in GDP
Closing the gap between the poorest communities and the rest	Index of local deprivation
Tackling poverty and social exclusion	Indicators of success in tackling poverty and social exclusion
	Truancies and exclusions from school/teenage pregnancies
Promoting local business diversity	New business start-ups net of closures
Reducing disproportionate unemployment among ethnic minorities	Ethnic minority employment and unemployment
F Better health for all	
Improve health of the population overall	Expected years of healthy life
Deliver key health targets	Death rates from cancer, circulatory disease, accidents and suicides
Environmental factors affecting health	Respiratory illness
Address major factors leading to health inequalities	Health inequalities
Provide people with access to effective healthcare, based on patients' needs, and not on where they live or their ability to pay	NHS hospital waiting lists
G Travel	
Improve choice in transport; improve access to education, jobs, leisure and services; and reduce the need to travel	Road traffic
	Passenger travel by mode
	How children get to school
	Average journey length by purpose
The cost of traffic congestion	Traffic congestion
The link between rising prosperity and increased travel must be broken	Distance travelled relative to income
J Access	
Need better access to services	People finding access difficult
	Access to services in rural areas
Ensure that disabled people have access to a wider range of goods, services and facilities	Access for disabled people
Arts and sport should be accessible to everyone	Participation in sport and cultural activities
Reduce the proportion of unfit (housing) stock	Homes judged unfit to live in
Ensure that everyone has the opportunity of a decent home	Temporary accommodation/rough sleepers
" Improving significantly the energy efficiency of all residential accommodation	Fuel poverty
K Shaping our surroundings	
Re-using previously developed land, in order to protect the countryside and encourage urban regeneration	New homes built on previously developed land
Bring empty homes back into use and convert buildings to new uses	Vacant land and properties and derelict land
Shopping, leisure and entertainment, offices and other key town centre uses should, wherever possible, be located within existing centres	New retail floor space in town centres and out of town
Contextual indicators	Population growth
	Household growth
Ensure that development takes account of history and look for opportunities to conserve local heritage	Buildings of Grade I and II* at risk of decay
Attractive streets and buildings, low levels of traffic, noise and pollution, green spaces, and community safety	Quality of surroundings
	Access to local green space
	Noise levels
Reduce both crime and fear of crime	Level of crime
	Fear of crime
L Involvement and stronger institutions	
All local communities to have sustainable development strategies in place by 2000	Number of local authorities with LA21 strategies
Voluntary and community activity can promote social inclusion and cohesion	Voluntary activity
Help build a sense of community by encouraging and supporting all forms of community involvement	Community spirit
MANAGING THE ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCES	
M An integrated approach	
Must not store up pollutant problems for the future (8.6)	Concentrations of persistent organic pollutants
	Dangerous substances in water
	Radioactive waste stocks
	Discharges from the nuclear industry

N Climate change and energy supply	
Climate change must be kept within limits which global society can accommodate	Rise in global temperature
Assess vulnerability to changed weather patterns and higher sea levels and develop adaptation strategies	Sea level rise
Continue to reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases now, and plan for greater reductions in the longer term	Emissions of greenhouse gases Carbon dioxide emissions by end user
In the longer term more energy will have to come from new and renewable sources	Electricity from renewable sources
Fossil fuel resources managed in an environmentally-acceptable way	Depletion of fossil fuels
P Air and atmosphere	
Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve through the longer term	Days when air pollution is moderate or higher Concentrations of selected air pollutants Emissions of selected air pollutants
Ensure that polluting emissions do not cause harm to human health or the environment	Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emissions Acidification in the UK
Controls on ozone depleting substances	Ozone depletion
Q Freshwater	
Improving river quality	Rivers of good or fair quality Nutrients in water
Safeguarding resources and ensuring affordable supplies	Water demand and availability Water affordability
Avoiding waste of water	Water leakage Abstractions by purpose
Ensure that abstraction controls play a full part in protecting the best wildlife and amenity sites	Sites affected by water abstraction
R Seas oceans and coasts	
Reduce or eliminate inputs of hazardous and radioactive substances of most concern	Estuarine water quality, marine inputs
Aim to raise consistent compliance with the European Bathing Water Directive	Compliance with Bathing Water Directive
Protection of marine habitats and species	Biodiversity in coastal/marine areas
Improve the management and conservation of fish stocks	Fish stocks around the UK fished within safe limits
Work with other countries to achieve effective management and conservation of fish stocks	State of the world's fisheries
S Landscape and wildlife	
Minimise the loss of soils to new development	Net loss of soils to development
Soil protection	Concentrations of organic matter in agricultural topsoils
Reverse the long-term decline in populations of farmland and woodland birds	Populations of wild birds Trends in plant diversity
Reverse the decline in UK wildlife and habitats	Biodiversity action plans
Protection for individual landscape features such as hedges, dry stone walls and ponds	Landscape features - hedges, stone walls and ponds
Strengthen protection for special sites	Extent and management of SSSIs
Protecting the wider landscape	Countryside quality
Promoting public access and enjoyment of the landscape	Access to the countryside
Contextual indicator	Native species at risk
Continuing expansion of UK woodland area	Area of woodland in the UK
Protecting and expanding ancient and semi-natural woodlands	Area of ancient semi-natural woodland in GB
Better management of existing woodlands	Sustainable management of woodland
Sustainable forestry management overseas	Number of countries with national forest programmes
Aim to maximise efficient use of materials and greater use of recycled and waste materials	Amount of secondary/ recycled aggregates used compared with virgin aggregates
All mineral working sites are restored to a standard suitable for a specific beneficial afteruse	Land covered by restoration and aftercare conditions
SENDING THE RIGHT SIGNALS	
T Sending the right signals	
Integrating the environment into each department's policies and operations	Greening government operations
Help promote women's interests and fairness at work	Women in public appointments and senior positions
Contextual indicator	Prices of key resources - fuel
Explore the scope for using economic instruments to deliver more sustainable development, and avoid "perverse subsidies" which work against sustainable development	Real changes in the cost of transport
Cost-effective ways to comply with pollution abatement and aim to move to cleaner processes in the long term	Expenditure on pollution abatement
Where new regulation is used it will conform to the	Enforcement of regulations

government's principles of better regulation and be enforced effectively	
Improve awareness of sustainable development	Public understanding and awareness
	Awareness in schools
Encourage individuals to do their bit	Individual action for sustainable development
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT	
U International co-operation and development	
Work with others to eliminate global poverty and raise living standards in developing countries	Global poverty
	Net Official Development Assistance (oda)
Contextual indicator	Global population
Work with others to tackle global pressures on the environment and resources	UK public expenditure on global environment protection
International conventions aimed at protecting the environment: UK commitment to Multilateral Environmental Agreements	Implementation of multilateral environmental agreements
Contextual indicators	International emissions of carbon dioxide per head
	World and UK materials consumption levels per head