

Sustainability performances, evidence & scenarios

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Authors

Amaia Palencia-Esteban - London School of Economics
Pedro Salas-Rojo - London School of Economics
Paolo Brunori - London School of Economics
Luca Lodi - Università degli Studi di Firenze

Contributors and peer reviewers:

Manlio Calzaroni, ASviS: András Gábos, TARKI; Mario Biggeri, University of Florence; Emilia Rocco, University of Florence.

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Disclaimer

This SPES Focus for the project SPES has been prepared by the London School of Economics (LSE), as an additional working paper for Work Package #3. This task has allowed SPES research partners to have a specific analysis of indicators sensitivity, especially those who are more interesting for the Consortium. This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both. The information and views set out in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Commission. Neither the Commission nor any person acting on the Commission's behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Contents

1	Intro	oductio	n	5				
2	Lite	Literature review						
3	Met	hods a	nd Data	13				
	3.1	Norm	alization and aggregation	13				
	3.2	Data a	availability	18				
	3.3	Sensit	ivity analysis	20				
4	Res	ults		24				
	4.1	Baseli	ne analysis	24				
	4.2	Sensit	ivity analysis	27				
		4.2.1	The Planetary Pressure Adjusted Human Development Index - PHDI	27				
		4.2.2	The Transition Performance Index - TPI	29				
		4.2.3	The Better Life Index - BLI	31				
		4.2.4	The Green Growth Index GGI	33				
		4.2.5	The Sustainable Development Goals Index - SDG	34				
	4.3	Robus	stness and statistical sensitivity	37				
5	Con	clusion	S	39				
Re	ferer	ices		41				
Α	Figu	ire App	endix	44				



Abstract

We explore measurement challenges associated with five composite indicators broadly used by international policy institutions to capture well-being, sustainable development, and economic transition. We perform several sensitivity and robustness analyses after formally discussing their construction and checking data requirements. Departing from a baseline scenario drawn for the European Union in 2019, we estimate the sensitivity of the selected indicators to perturbations in their components across countries. We find indicators insensitive to changes in most components, and rather robust to perturbations in the data. The main drivers of this insensitivity are the countries' relative position within the component range of variation and their dispersion around the mean value. We propose the need to rethink the construction of transition performance indices given their limited capacity to capture socioeconomic changes and, especially, assess sustainable development.