

Synthesis of quantitative targets currently in force in the EU

Sector	Year	Target	Source
Health	2030	Improving the health and quality of life of Europeans with a focus on older people	European Innovation Partner-ship on Active and Healthy Ageing
	2030	Supporting the long-term sustainability and efficiency of health and social care systems	European Innovation Partner-ship on Active and Healthy Ageing
	2030	Enhancing the competitiveness of EU industry through business and expansion in new markets	European Innovation Partner-ship on Active and Healthy Ageing
Education	2025	At least 47 % of adults aged 25-64 should have participated in learning in the previous 12 months	EU2030
	2025	60 % of vocational education and training students should take part in work-based learning	EU2030
	2030	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Millennium Development Goals Target 4A
	2030	The share of low achieving 15-year-olds in mathematics, reading and science should be less than 15 %	EU2030
	2030	The share of low-achieving students in their eighth year of schooling in computer and information literacy should be less than 15 %	EU2030
	2030	96 % of children aged between three and the compulsory school age should participate in early childhood education	EU2030
	2030	The share of early school leavers should be less than 9 %	EU2030
	2030	The share of 25–34-year-olds with tertiary education attainment should be at least 45%	EU2030
Poverty/Social exclusion	2030	The number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion should be reduced by at least 15 million, including at least 5 million children, compared to 2019.	European Pillar of Social Rights
Europe's Digital Decade	2030	20 million employed ICT specialists, more graduates + gender balance 80% of adults can use tech for everyday	Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030
	2030	Gigabit connectivity for everyone, high-speed mobile coverage (at least 5G) everywhere EU produces 20% of world's semiconductors 10000 cloud edge nodes = fast data accesses EU quantum computing by 2025	Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030
	2030	75% of companies using Cloud AI or Big Data Double the number of unicorn startups 90% of SMEs taking up tech	Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030
	2030	Key Public Services – 100% online Everyone can access health record online Everyone can use eID	Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030
Employment	2030	78% of the 20/64-year-olds to be employed	European Pillar of Social Rights
	2030	At least 60% of all adults should participate in training every year	European Pillar of Social Rights
R&D / innovation	2030	From 1.8% in 2005 to 3% of the EU's GDP (public and private combined) to be invested in R&D	EU2030
Inflation (Eurozone)	always	Maximum 2%	ECB
Inflation (Member States in the eurozone)	always	Maximum 1.5% above that of, at most, the three best performing MS in terms of price stability	Convergence criteria
Government deficit (Member States in the eurozone)	always	Maximum 3.0% of GDP	Convergence criteria

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Government debt (Member States in the eurozone)	always	Maximum 60% of GDP	Convergence criteria
Interest rate (Member States in the eurozone)	always	Maximum 2.0% above that of, at most, the three best performing MS in terms of price stability	Convergence criteria
Energy sources	2025	Flaring will be banned from 1 January 2025 and venting will be banned in coal mines emitting more than 5 tonnes of methane per kiloton of coal mined,	Fit for 55
	2030	Member States shall raise the share of renewable energy in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030 with an additional 2.5% indicative top up that would allow to reach 45%	RED
	2030	Member States shall raise the share of renewable energy in transport to 20% in 2030	RED
	2025	Flaring in coal mines will be banned from 1 January 2025	Fit for 55
	2027	Venting will be banned in coal mines emitting more than 5 tonnes of methane per kiloton of coal mined from 1 January 2027	Fit for 55
	2031	Venting will be banned in coal mines emitting more than 5 tonnes of methane per kiloton of coal mined from 1 January 2031	Fit for 55
Energy consumption	2030	49% renewable Energy Use in buildings	RED
	2030	-11.7% new energy efficiency targets for both final and primary energy consumption compared with PRIMES 2020	EED – Fit for 55
	2030	1.1% increase in renewable energy in the industrial sector annually	RED
	2030	35% increase renewable hydrogen in industry of total consumption	RED
	2030	An average of 1.49% yearly energy savings gradually reaching 1.9 by the end of 2030	EED – Fit for 55
	2030	From 2024 for larger municipalities (>50000) and from 2026 for smaller municipalities, energy consumption of public buildings must decrease by 1.9%/year	EED – Fit for 55
	2030	3% of the floor area of all public buildings must be renovated every year from 2024 (social housing, military, historical and religious buildings are out of scope)	EED – Fit for 55
	2030	1.1% increase of renewable heating and cooling annually	RED
	2025	0.8% increase of renewable heating and cooling annually	RED
	2030	14.5% reduced emissions intensity of transport fuels or to ensure a share of renewables in transport of at least 29%	RED
	2030	5.2% increase in the share of renewable fuels of non-biological origin	RED
	2030	1% increase in the share of advanced biofuels by 2025 and 4.4% by 2030	RED
	2035	50% increase renewable hydrogen in industry of total consumption	RED

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Total GHG emissions	2025	From 2019 to 2025, Member States must ensure that emissions from land use and forestry are balanced, hitting the target for net removals of 249 Mt (Million tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	Fit for 55
	2030	55% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the ESR (effort sharing regulation) sector compared to 1990	Fit for 55
	2030	62% reduction of emissions from the EU ETS compared to 2005 levels	Fit for 55
	2030	EU Countries committed to reduce their methane emissions by 30% compared to 2020 levels.	Global Methane Pledge
	2030	4.3% reduction annually (2024-2027) and 4.4% (2028-2030) instead of the current 2.2%	Reform of the EU emissions trading system
	2030	At least 100 cities will be climate-neutral in Europe	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2030	From 2026 to 2030, Member States must ensure that the emissions from land use and forestry are compensated by an equivalent removal of CO2, hitting the target for net removals of 310 Mt (Million tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	Fit for 55
Transport emissions and energy consumption	2025	15% reduction of emissions from cars compared to 2021 levels	Fit for 55
	2025	15% reduction of emission from vans compared to 2021 levels	Fit for 55
	2025	application of a zero- and low-emission vehicles' benchmark equal to a 25 % share of the fleet of new passenger cars	Fit for 55
	2025	Application of a zero- and low-emission vehicles' benchmark equal to a 17 % share of the fleet of new vans	Fit for 55
	2030	Member States could choose between a 14.5% reduction of greenhouse gas intensity in transport from the use of renewables or a binding share of at least 29% of renewables within the final consumption of energy in the transport sector.	RED
	2030	A binding combined sub-target of 5.5% for advanced biofuels (generally derived from non-food-based feedstocks) and renewable fuels of non-biological origin (mostly renewable hydrogen and hydrogen-based synthetic fuels) in the share of renewable energies supplied to the transport sector.	RED
	2030	A minimum requirement of 1% of renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBOs) in the share of renewable energies supplied to the transport sector in 2030.	RED
	2030	55% reduction of emissions from cars by 2030 compared to 2021 levels	Fit for 55
	2030	50% reduction of emissions from vans compared to 2021 levels	Fit for 55
	2030	0 Emissions from new cars	Fit for 55
	2030	Scheduled collective travel of under 500 km should be carbon neutral within the EU	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2030	30 million zero-emission cars and 80,000 zero-emissions lorries will be in operation on European roads.	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2035	Average emissions of new cars to come down by 100% compared to 2021 levels	Fit for 55

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	2050	90% emissions reduction in the transport sector's	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2050	Phasing out fuel powered cars by 2050	Transport White Paper 2011
Trans European Networks TEN-T	2030	Multi-modal TEN-T core network operational by 2030	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	Multimodal Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) equipped for sustainable and smart transport with high-speed connectivity will be operational for the comprehensive network.	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2050	All core network airports connected to rail network by 2050, preferably by high-speed rail	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	All core seaports sufficiently connected to the rail freight and, where possible, inland waterway system.	Transport White Paper 2011
Urban transport	2025	Recharging stations at least every 60 km on main roads for passenger cars and trucks below 3.5 tonnes	Fit for 55
	2030	Recharging stations at least every 60 km on main roads for trucks above 3.5 tonnes	Fit for 55
	2030	Hydrogen refuelling stations: - every 200 km on main roads - one in every urban node with a capacity to provide 1 tonne of hydrogen per day, at 700 bars (per day)	Fit for 55
	2030	50 % reduction of conventionally fuelled cars in urban transport by 2030	Transport White Paper 2011
	2030	CO2 free logistics in cities by 2030	Transport White Paper 2011
	2030	50% fatalities in road transport by 2030	Transport White Paper 2011
	2030	Car emissions: 95 g CO2/km Vans emissions: 147 g CO2/km	Regulation (EU) 2019/631 (Included in the Fit for 55 Package) Regulation 443/2009
	2030	30% of road freight over 300km should shift to other modes such as rail or waterborne transport by 2030 and more than 50% by 2050	Transport White Paper 2011
	2030	Seamless multimodal passenger transport will be facilitated by integrated electronic ticketing	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2030	To triple the length of high-speed rail network by 2030	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	50% of road freight over 300km should shift to other modes such as rail or waterborne transport	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	To complete a European high-speed rail network by 2050.	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	Close to zero fatalities in road transport.	Transport White Paper 2011
Aviation	2030	Electricity supply to be ensured for: all aircraft stands next to the terminal by 2025 and all remote stands by 2030	Fit for 55
	2035	Zero-emission large aircraft will become ready for market	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2050	The minimum share of supply of sustainable aviation fuels will be as follows: 2025: 2% 2030: 6% 2035: 20% 2040: 32% 2045: 38% 2050: 63%	Fit for 55: towards more sustainable transport
	2050	Low-carbon sustainable fuels in aviation to reach 40% by 2050	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	Achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050	IATA

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Maritime	2030	In the busiest seaports at least 90% of container ships and passenger ships to have access to shore-side electricity supply.	Fit for 55
	2030	In most of the inland waterway ports at least one installation providing shore-side electricity	Fit for 55
	2030	Zero-emission ocean-going vessels will become market ready by 2030	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2030	Transport by inland waterways and short sea shipping will increase by 25% by 2030	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2025 // 2050	to reduce the greenhouse gas intensity of the energy used on board as follows: 2025: 2% 2030: 6% 2035: 13% 2040: 26% 2045: 59% 2050: 75%	FuelEU maritime regulation
	2050	Transport by inland waterways and short sea shipping will increase by 50% by 2050	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2050	CO2 emissions from maritime transport should be cut by 40% (if feasible 50%) by 2050, compared to 2005 levels	Transport White Paper 2011
Freight Transport	2030	In freight transport, (rail + IWW) modal share of 30%	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	Rail freight traffic will double	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2050	All external costs of transport within the EU will be covered by the transport users at the latest by 2050	Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
	2050	In freight transport, (rail + IWW) modal share of 50%	Transport White Paper 2011
Transport management	2020	SESAR, Modernised air traffic management infrastructure.	Transport White Paper 2011
	2020	To establish the framework for a European multi-modal transport information, management and payment system	Transport White Paper 2011
	2050	Move towards full application of “user pays” and “polluter pays” principles	Transport White Paper 2011
Land use and forestry regulation	2027	Reach good ecological and chemical status in surface waters and good chemical and quantitative status in groundwater by 2027	EU Soil Strategy for 2030
	2030	310 Mt reduce for carbon removals (Mt=Million tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent).	Fit for 55
	2030	The EU aims to increase forest coverage by 3% by 2030 compared to 2010 levels.	New EU forest strategy for 2030
	2030	EU Members shall improve the size and biodiversity of forests, including by planting 3 billion new trees by 2030	New EU forest strategy for 2030
	2030	EU Members shall reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%, the overall use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% and the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50% by 2030	EU Soil Strategy for 2030
	2050	EU Members shall combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world (Sustainable Development Goal 15.3)	EU Soil Strategy for 2030
	2050	Significant areas of degraded and carbon-rich ecosystems, including soils, shall be restored	EU Soil Strategy for 2030

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Air pollution	2029	Member States shall, as a minimum, limit their annual anthropogenic emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, non-methane volatile organic compounds, ammonia and fine particulate matter in accordance with the national emission reduction commitments applicable from 2020 to 2029, and from 2030 onwards	National Emission Reduction Commitments Directive
	2030	Improving air quality to reduce the number of premature deaths caused by air pollution by 55% compared with 2005 levels.	Zero pollution action plan
	2030	Reducing by 25% the EU ecosystems where air pollution threatens biodiversity	Zero pollution action plan
	2030	Reducing the share of people chronically disturbed by transport noise by 30%	Zero pollution action plan
	2030	Significantly reducing waste generation and by 50% residual municipal waste	Zero pollution action plan
	2050	Improving soil quality by reducing nutrient losses and chemical pesticides' use by 50%	Zero pollution action plan
Water	2027	Member States shall implement the necessary measures to prevent deterioration of the status of all waterbodies (surface, groundwater, transitional, coastal)	Water Framework Directive
	2027	Member States shall implement the necessary measures to attain 'Good Water Status' (assessed based on ecological, chemical and quantitative (for groundwater) criteria	Water Framework Directive
	2030	Member States shall improve water quality by reducing waste, plastic litter at sea (by 50%) and microplastics released into the environment (by 30%)	Zero pollution action plan
Biodiversity	2030	Legally protect a minimum of 30% of the EU's land area and a minimum of 30% of the EU's sea area, and integrate ecological corridors, as part of a true Trans-European Nature Network	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Strictly protect at least a third of the EU's protected areas, including all remaining EU primary and old-growth forests	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Effectively manage all protected areas, defining clear conservation objectives and measures, and monitoring them appropriately.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Habitats and species show no deterioration in conservation trends and status; and at least 30% reach favourable conservation status or at least show a positive trend.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Improving knowledge, tackling the causes of pollinator decline, engaging society at large and promoting collaboration. In 2030, the decline of pollinators shall be reversed.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	The risk and use of chemical pesticides is reduced by 50%, and the use of more hazardous pesticides is reduced by 50%.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 / Farm to Fork / Sustainable Use of Pesticides Regulation in co-decision
	2030	At least 10% of agricultural area is under high-diversity landscape features.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	At least 25% of agricultural land is under organic farming management, and the uptake of agro-ecological practices is significantly increased.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Three billion additional trees are planted in the EU, in full respect of ecological principles.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Significant progress in the remediation of contaminated soil sites.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

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	2030	At least 25,000 km of free-flowing rivers are restored.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	There is a 50% reduction in the number of Red List species threatened by invasive alien species.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	The losses of nutrients from fertilisers are reduced by 50%, resulting in the reduction of the use of fertilisers by at least 20%.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	Cities with at least 20,000 inhabitants have an ambitious Urban Greening Plan.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	The negative impacts on sensitive species and habitats, including on the seabed through fishing and extraction activities, are substantially reduced to achieve good environmental status.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
	2030	The by-catch of species is eliminated or reduced to a level that allows species recovery and conservation.	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
Waste & recycling	2020	The preparing for re-use and the recycling of waste materials (such as paper, metal, plastic and glass) from households shall be increased to a minimum of overall 50 % by weight	Waste Framework Directive
	2020	The preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery, including backfilling operations using waste to substitute other materials, of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste shall be increased to a minimum of 70 % by weight	Waste Framework Directive
	2020	Member States shall monitor the re-use on the basis of the methodology established by the European Commission by the end of March 2019. They will then have to start reporting on these indicators from 2020 onwards	Waste Framework Directive
	2020	Member States shall stop burning or landfilling separately collected waste	Waste Framework Directive (Art.10,4) Landfill Directive (Art. 5,3)
	2021	Ban on single-use plastic cutlery, cotton buds, straws and stirrers.	Waste Framework Directive
	2021	Member States shall report the implementation of article 10 of WFD (including separate collection)	Waste Framework Directive
	2022	Member States are required to collect data and set a baseline on the consumption of food containers and cups for beverages by 2022, so that they can use it to assess if they have achieved their national target that they should set by 2026	Waste Framework Directive (Single-Use Plastics Directive)
	2022	Member States to submit a first report on food waste generation	Waste Framework Directive
	2023	Member States to introduce, via new rules for implementing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), information for consumers about re-use and repair options for their products	Waste Framework Directive
	2023	Obligation to not burn or landfill Biowaste	Waste Framework Directive
	2024	All beverage bottles must have tethered caps.	Waste Framework Directive
	2024	Every packaging must contain information about EPR	Waste Framework Directive (Single-Use Plastics Directive)
	2025	Member States will have to separate collection of textiles and hazardous waste	Waste Framework Directive

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	2025	Member States will have to ensure that beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres (including their caps and lids) are collected separately for recycling, with a 77% target	Waste Framework Directive (Single-Use Plastics Directive)
	2025	Member States will have to provide a separate collection of at least 77% of plastic bottles	Waste Framework Directive (Single-Use Plastics Directive)
	2025	The preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum of 55 %	Waste Framework Directive
	2025	The adoption of measures ensuring that the annual consumption level does not exceed 40 lightweight plastic carrier bags per person or equivalent targets set in weight. Very lightweight plastic carrier bags may be excluded from national consumption objectives;	Packaging and packaging Waste Directive
	2025	Member States shall take the necessary measures to recycle a minimum of 65 % by weight of all packaging waste. In this regard, the following targets by weight for recycling will be met regarding the following specific materials contained in packaging waste 50 % of plastic; 25 % of wood; 70 % of ferrous metals; 50 % of aluminium; 70 % of glass; 75 % of paper and cardboard:	Packaging and packaging Waste Directive
	2027	Member States must report biowaste as recycling only if it comes from separately collected waste. Mechanical biological treatment will no longer count towards recycling targets	Waste Framework Directive
	2029	Member States will have to ensure that beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres (including their caps and lids) are collected separately for recycling, with a 90% target	Waste Framework Directive (Single-Use Plastics Directive)
	2030	The preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum of 60 %	Waste Framework Directive
	2030	Plastic bottles to contain at least 30% of recycled plastic in PET Bottles	Waste Framework Directive
	2030	A minimum of 70 % by weight of all packaging waste will be recycled. In this regard, the following minimum targets by weight for recycling will be met regarding the following specific materials contained in packaging waste: 55 % of plastic; 30 % of wood; 80 % of ferrous metals; 60 % of aluminium; 75 % of glass; 85 % of paper and cardboard.	Packaging and packaging Waste Directive
	2035	The preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum of 65 %	Waste Framework Directive
	2035	Member States to put a 10% cap on landfill	Landfill Directive