Environmental issue	EU-27 target/objective	EU-27 — on track?	EEA-38 — trend?
Climate change			
Global mean temperature change	To limit increases to below 2 °C globally (°)	<b>K</b> (D)	(7)
Greenhouse gas emissions	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions; by 20 % by 2020 (b)	☑ ( <sup>E</sup> )	2
Energy efficiency	To reduce primary energy use; by 20 % by 2020 vs. business-as-usual (b)	□ ( <sup>E</sup> )	7
Renewable energy sources	To increase energy consumption from renewables; by 20 % by 2020 (b)	□ ( <sup>E</sup> )	71
Nature and biodiversity			
Pressure on ecosystems (from air pollution, e.g. eutrophication)	Not to exceed critical loads of eutrophying substances (°)	X	->
Conservation status (safeguard EU's most important habitats and species)	To achieve favourable conservation status, set up Natura 2000 network (d)	□ (f)	<b>→</b>
Biodiversity (terrestrial and marine	To halt the loss of biodiversity (°) (f)		( <b>a</b> )
species and habitats) Soil degradation (soil erosion)	To prevent further soil degradation and preserve its functions (a)	<b>⊠</b> ( <sup>G</sup> )	(3)
Natural resources and wa	aste		
Decoupling (resource use from economic growth)	To decouple resource use from economic growth (h)		71
Waste generation	To substantially reduce waste generation (h)	<b>⊠</b> ( <sup>H</sup> )	(71)
Waste management (recycling)	Several recycling targets for different specific waste streams	✓	71
Water stress (water exploitation)	To achieve good quantitative status of water bodies (¹)	□ (¹)	<b>→</b>

Environmental issue	EU-27 target/objective	EU-27 — on track?	EEA-38 — trend?	
<b>Environment and health</b>				
Water quality (ecological and chemical status)	To achieve good ecological and chemical status of water bodies (i) (j)	□ (¹)	<b>→</b>	
Water pollution (from point sources, and bathing water quality)	To comply with bathing water quality, urban wastewater treatment (k) (l)	✓	2)	
Transboundary air pollution (NO <sub>x</sub> , NMVOC, SO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , primary particles)	To limit emissions of acidifying, eutrophying and ozone precursor pollutants (°)		2)	
Air quality in urban areas (particulate matter and ozone)	To attain levels of air quality that do not give rise to negative health impacts (")	X	<b>→</b>	
1				
Legend				
Positive developments	Neutral developments	Negative developments		
Decreasing trend	→ Stable	(🍑) Decreasing trend		
Increasing trend		(7) Increasing trend		
☑ EU on track (some countries may not meet target)	<ul><li>Mixed progress (but overall problem remains)</li></ul>	EU not on track (some countries may meet target)		

Source: EEA (°).