



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL INDICATOR 12.7.1.

2021 Data collection process and outcome

The International Green Purchasing Network Annual Meeting – 15th December 2021

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Outline

- I. SDG 12.7.1. data collection process and tools
- II. SDG 12.7.1 data collection outcome



I.SDG 12.7.1. data collection process and tools



Sustainable Development Goal 12





Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

• Target 12.7:

Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities

• Indicator 12.7.1:

Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans



2020 SDG 12.7.1. Data collection process

Data collection process



Representatives from more than **70 countries** were contacted and as a result, more than **50 focal points** were nominated **to report on SDG 12.7.1**.



The revised Excelbased Calculator and instructions sent out to all national focal points.



Focal points coordinate the data collection process and work with other relevant institutions within government or at other administrative levels.



National reports and evidence further reviewed by UNEP in cooperation with reporting countries.

September – October 2020

27 October 2020

27 October – 15 December 2020 15 December 2020 - 15 February 2021

Countries have to provide evidence for their data and claims. Data will be further collected in 2022.



How is SPP implementation evaluated?

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

- The methodology aims at measuring a government's SPP implementation.
- It is **focused on policy and practical implementation aspects** of SPP, via 3 main aspects:

- 1 What are the **measures taken** at **political and legal** levels to mandate/facilitate the implementation of SPP
- A: SPP policies, action plans and/or SPP regulatory requirements
- B: Public procurement legal framework

- 2 What are the **practical outputs** of SPP policy implementation, and the **support given to public procurement practitioners**?
- C: Practical support and guidance
- D: Environmental criteria and social considerations in public procurement

- 3 Are the actual results and outcomes of SPP implementation **monitored**?
- E: Monitoring system
- F: Percentage of sustainable public procurement



Scoring system

Denoted as:	Parameter and sub-indicators	Scoring
A	O means no SPP policy in place, 1 means existence of SPP action plan, policy and/or SPP regulatory requirements	0 or 1
В	SPP regulatory framework is conducive to sustainable public procurement	0 to 1
С	Practical support delivered to public procurement practitioners for the implementation of SPP.	0 to 1
D	SPP purchasing criteria/ buying standards / requirements developed.	0 to 1
E	Existence of an SPP monitoring system.	0 to 1
F	Percentage of sustainable purchase of priority products/services.	0-100%

How is SPP implementation evaluated?

SPP implementation score calculation

SPP implementation at government level is evaluated based on the calculation of the following score:

Score =
$$A \times (B + C + D + E + F)$$

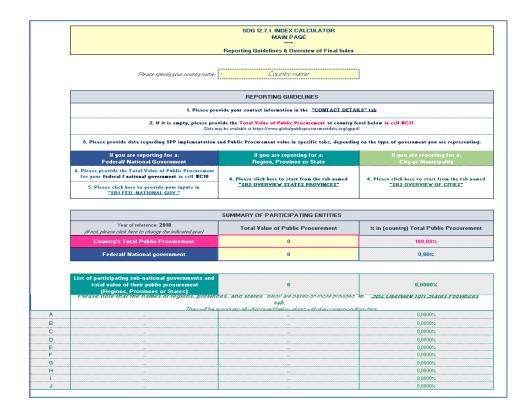


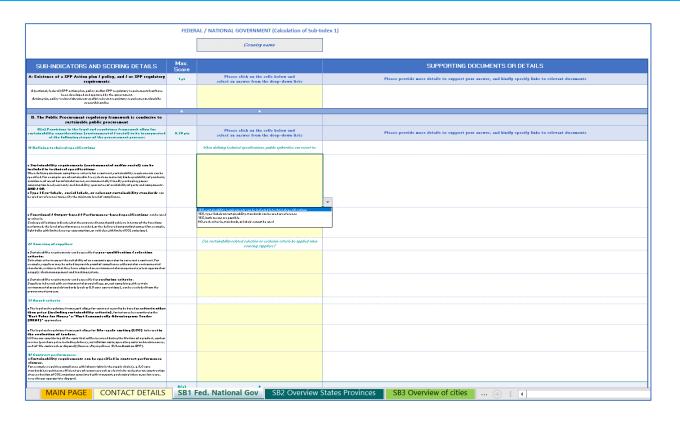
Where each letter represents the score obtained in each section of the evaluation system: 1 point per section (for each sub-indicator A, B, C, D, E, F)

Methodology

https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/resource-efficiency/what-we-do/sustainable-public-procurement/sdg-127-target-and

How is SPP implementation evaluated? Excel Calculator

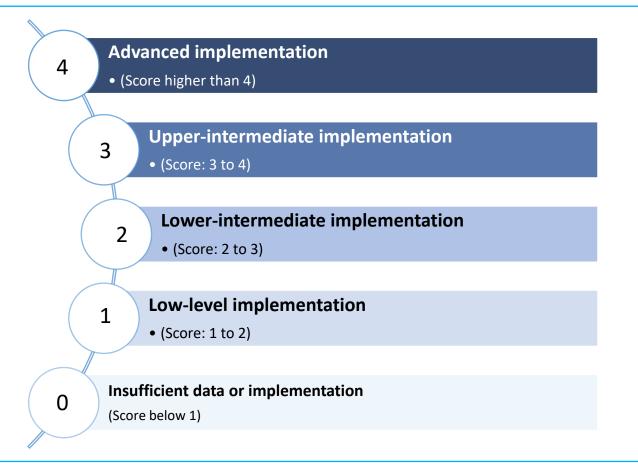






How is SPP implementation evaluated?

Classification of governments into 5 different groups:





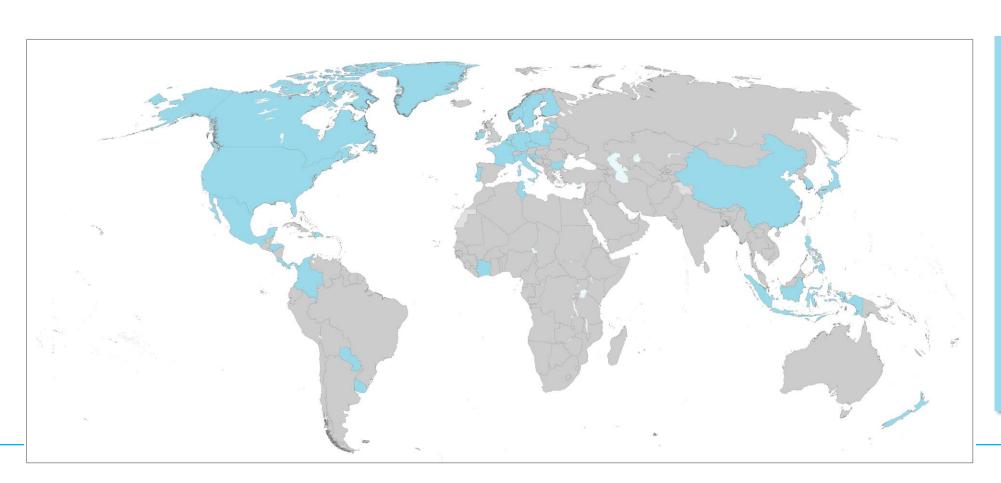


II. SDG 12.7.1 data collection outcome



40 submissions received from national governments 39 submissions received from subnational governments





Participating subnational governments :

Belgium: Flanders and

Walloon Region Norway: 2 cities

Poland: 10 Voivoideships and 3

major cities

Spain: Barcelona city and

Basque Country

<u>United States</u>: State of Minnesota, King County

(Seattle), City of Portland, City

of Can Francisco

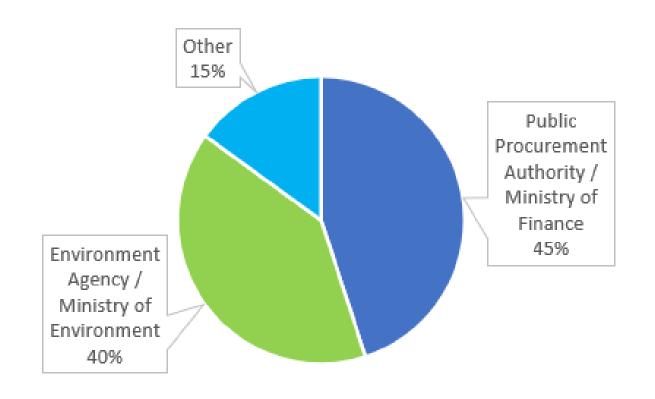
of San Francisco

Uruguay: 16 regions

40 participating countries in the SDG 12.7.1 reporting exercise



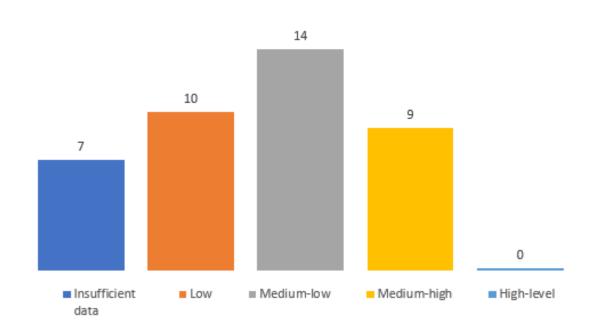
2020 SDG 12.7.1. Data collection outcome - Reporting entities







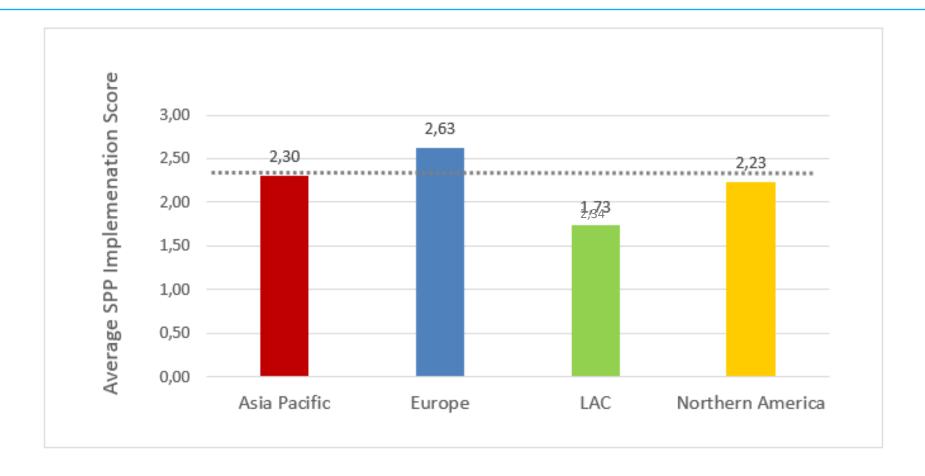
Level of SPP implementation







2020 SDG 12.7.1. Data collection outcome Average SPP Implementation score per region

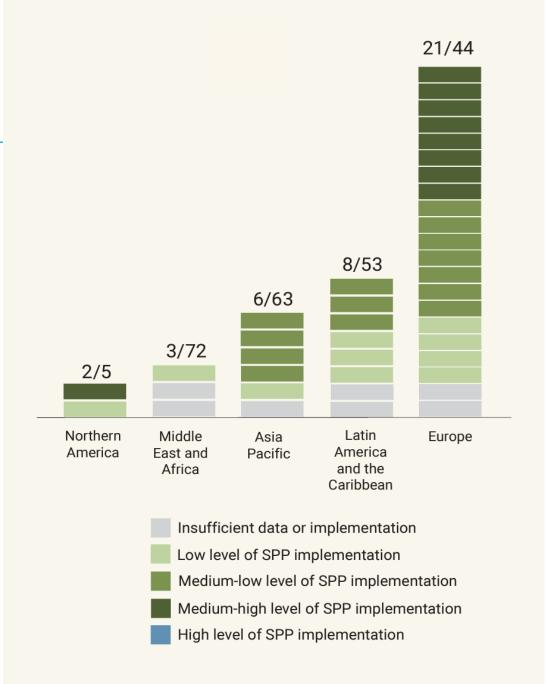






Regional distribution and classification of reports received





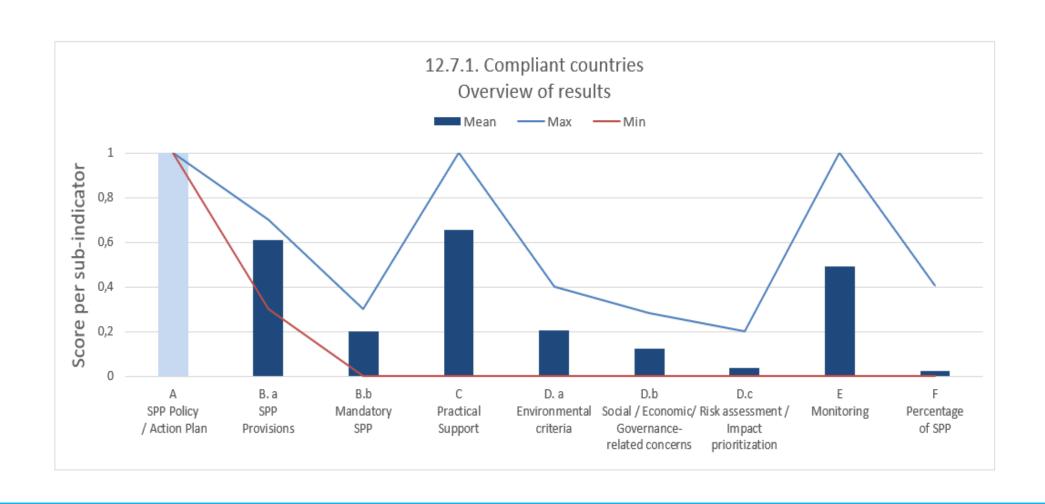
National/federal government results



Based on the information (and <u>evidence</u> provided) in their report, national governments' implementation of SPP follows the distribution/classification below:

0 - Insufficient data or	1 - Low level of SPP	2 - Medium-low level of SPP	3 - Medium-high level of SPP	4 - High level of SPP
implementation	implementation	implementation	implementation	implementation
Austria	Canada	China (People's Republic of)	Belgium	
Honduras	Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia	Bulgaria	
Indonesia (Republic of)	Cyprus (Republic of)	Costa Rica	France	
Malta	Czech Republic	Croatia	Italy	
Mauritius	Finland	Denmark	Latvia	
Mexico	Ireland	Dominican Republic	Lithuania	
Tunisia	New Zealand	Germany	Netherlands	
	Panama	Japan	Portugal	
	Paraguay	Korea (Republic of)	United States of America	
	Uruguay	Norway		
		Philippines		
		Poland		
		Slovenia		
		Sweden		

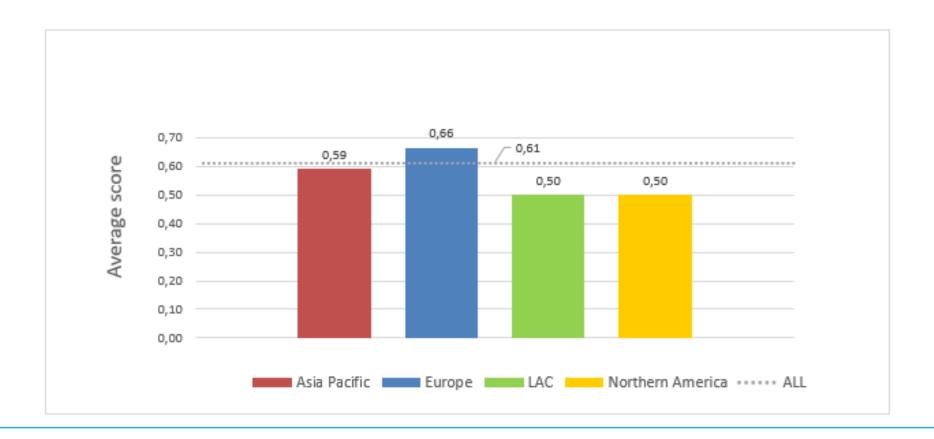
Overview of governments' performance in each section of the questionnaire



SDG 12.7.1 - B: Legal Framework

Overview of performance in B(a) (Average score)

The legal framework allows for the inclusion of sustainability requirements at different stages of the procurement cycle

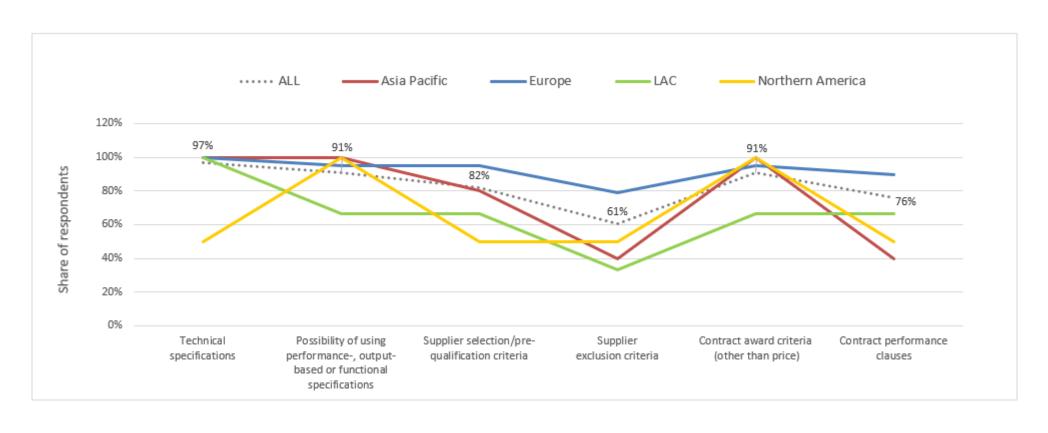




B: Legal Framework

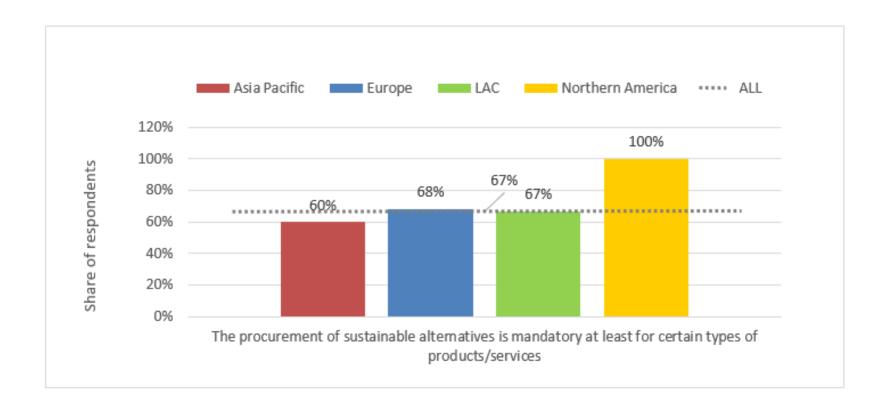
Detailed results per question in B(a)

Stages of the procurement process where the inclusion of sustainability requirements is allowed

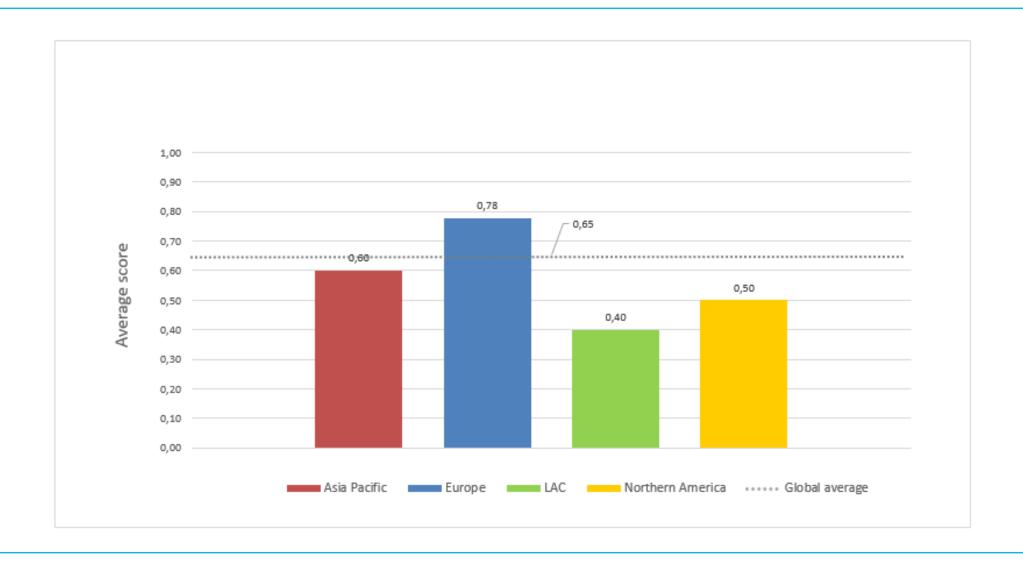


B: Legal Framework - Detailed results in B(b) Mandatory sustainable procurement

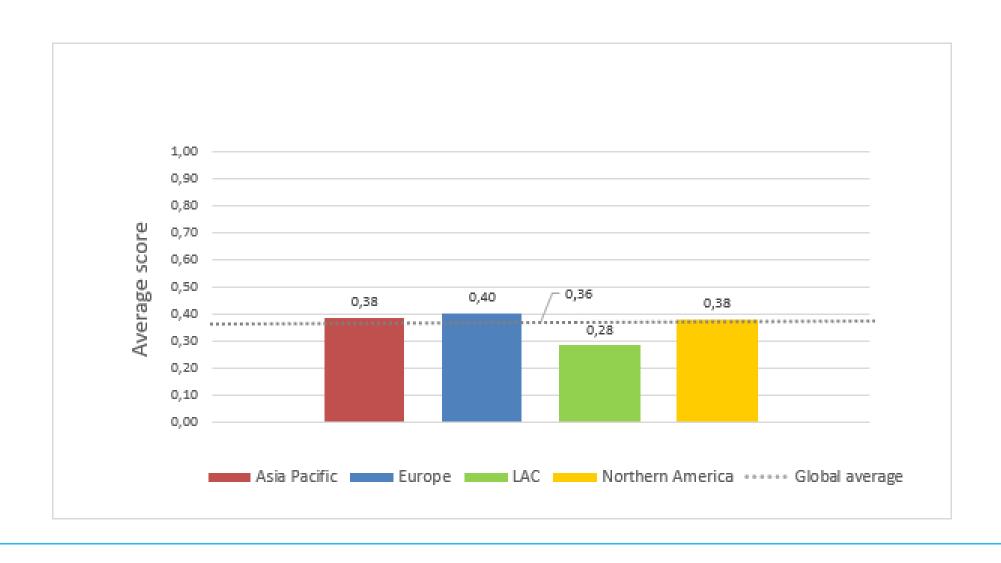
- 67% of the 33 respondents indicated that the procurement of more sustainable goods/services is mandatory, at least for some categories of products.
- This trend is however strongly influenced by the proportion of EU countries which participated in the reporting effort, as the EU requires the transposition of the EU Clean Vehicles Directive in member states' legal frameworks.



C: Practical Support provided to procurement practitioners



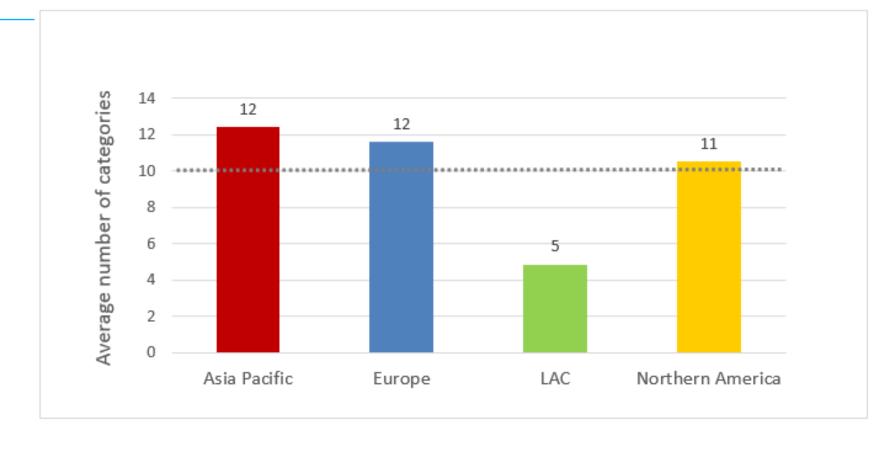
D: SPP criteria - Regional performance



D.a. Environmental criteria Average Number of product categories for which green procurement criteria have been developed

The results show that respondents have defined green procurement criteria for an average of 10 large types of product /service categories.

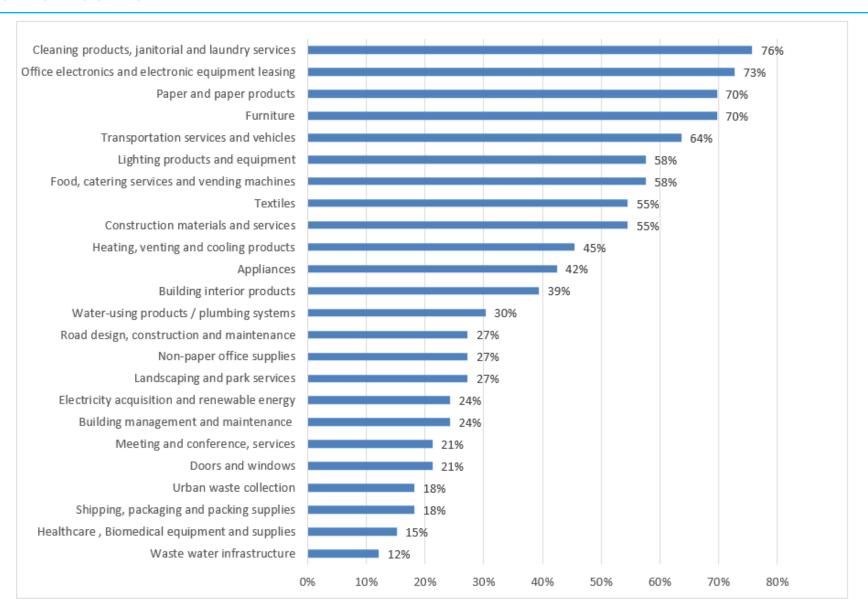
Among respondents, 27% have developed criteria for less than 5 categories, while 48% have developed criteria for more than 10 categories and 30% for more than 15.



D.a. Environmental criteria

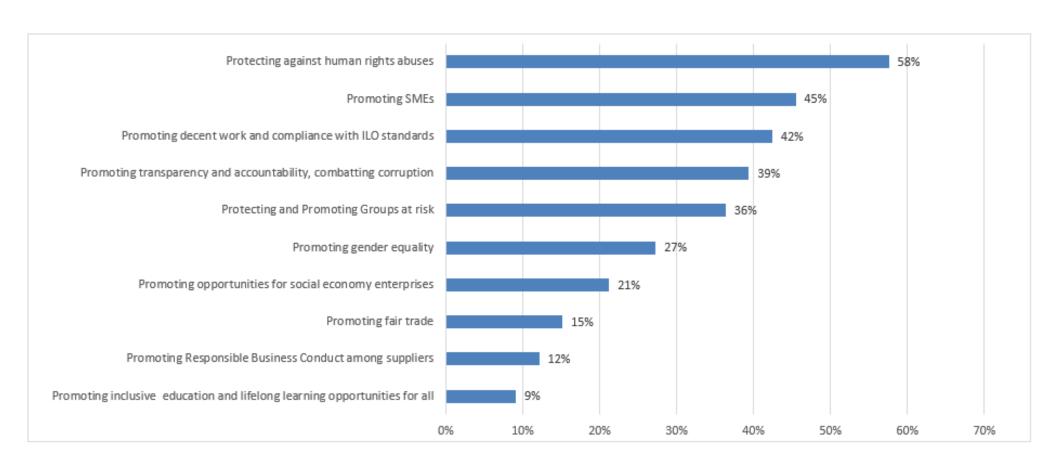
Most common product categories for which environmental criteria have been developed

(at least one type of product/service had to be mentioned per category).

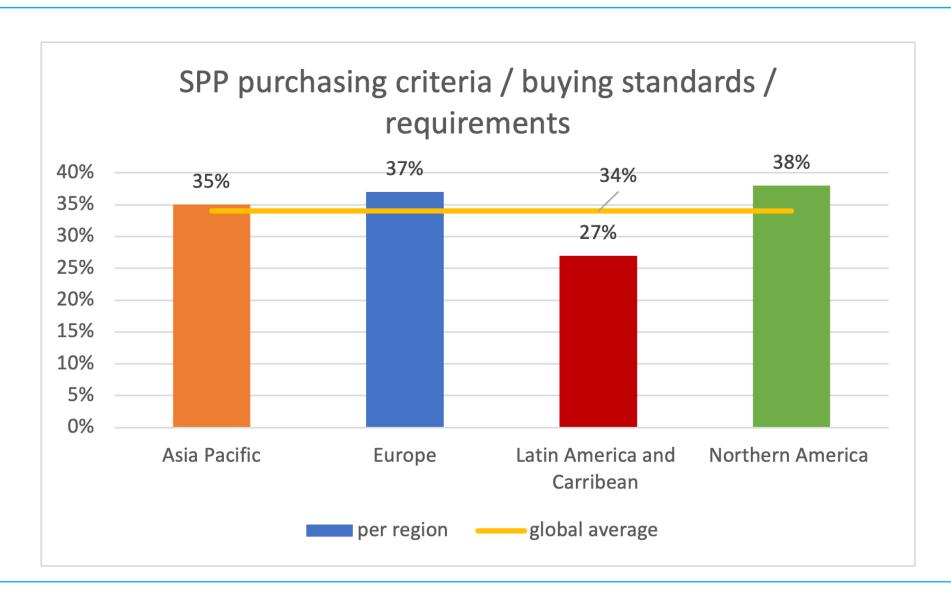


D.b. Social, economic, and governance-related concerns

Most common social, economic, and governance-related concerns addressed in SPP implementation

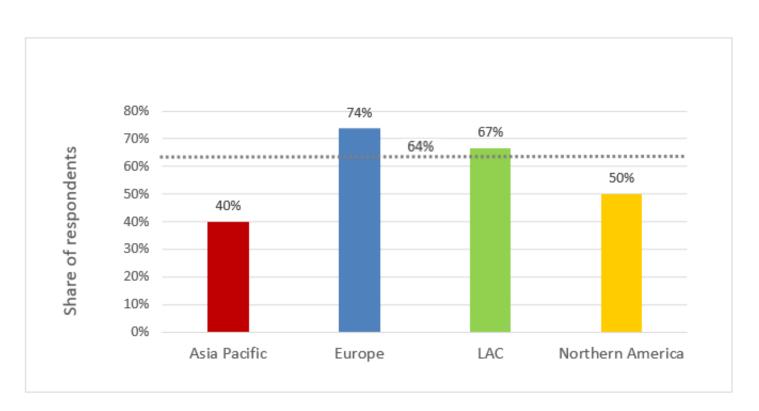


D: SPP criteria



E: Monitoring of SPP

Countries monitoring the implementation of their SPP policy or action plan



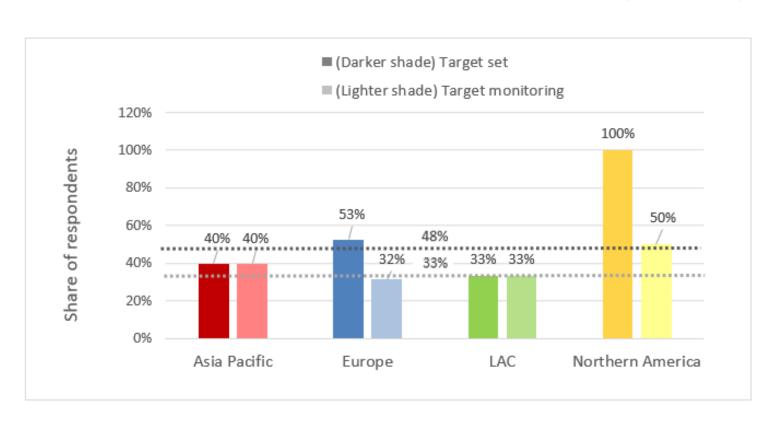
64% of respondents indicated that they do monitor one or more aspects of their SPP (policy, action plan or strategy) implementation.

The rate of such monitoring is especially high among European respondents (74%), and LAC respondents (67%).

Furthermore, 48% of respondents have set one or more SPP-related targets and 33% monitor the progress towards this target.

E: Monitoring of SPP

Sustainable procurement target setting and monitoring



- 48% of respondents have set one or more
 SPP-related targets and
- 33% monitor the progress towards this target.

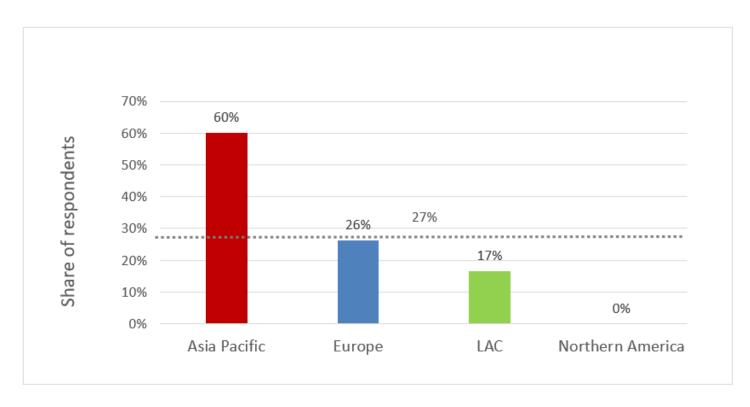
F: Share of sustainable public procurement

Only 27% of respondents were able to provide data regarding the actual percentage of 'sustainable' contracts awarded (contracts which included sustainability criteria)

Among those, sustainable procurement represented an average of 8 % of procurement. The highest percentage reaching 40% of procurement, the others ranging from 0.01% to 12%.

The share of governments able to provide such detailed data is **especially high in the Asia-Pacific region (60%)** due probably to the existence of advanced e-procurement platforms in the leading Asian countries.

Share of respondents who monitor the actual share of sustainable procurement



Thank you!



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