

SDG 12.7 Monitoring & Reporting

Workshop on Sustainable Public Procurement for SACEP Countries
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I. Introduction to SDG 12.7.1. indicator and reporting process

Sustainable Public Procurement in the Sustainable Development Goals



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 **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION


**ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS**

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"

SDG 12.7.1. Indicator



TARGET **12.7**



**PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC
PROCUREMENT
PRACTICES**

Why is SDG 12. 7. important?

- Shifting to sustainable public procurement is recognized as a key activity to achieve more sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Is an indication of the willingness of governments to walk the talk on sustainable consumption and production

SDG 12.7.1. Indicator



TARGET 12.7

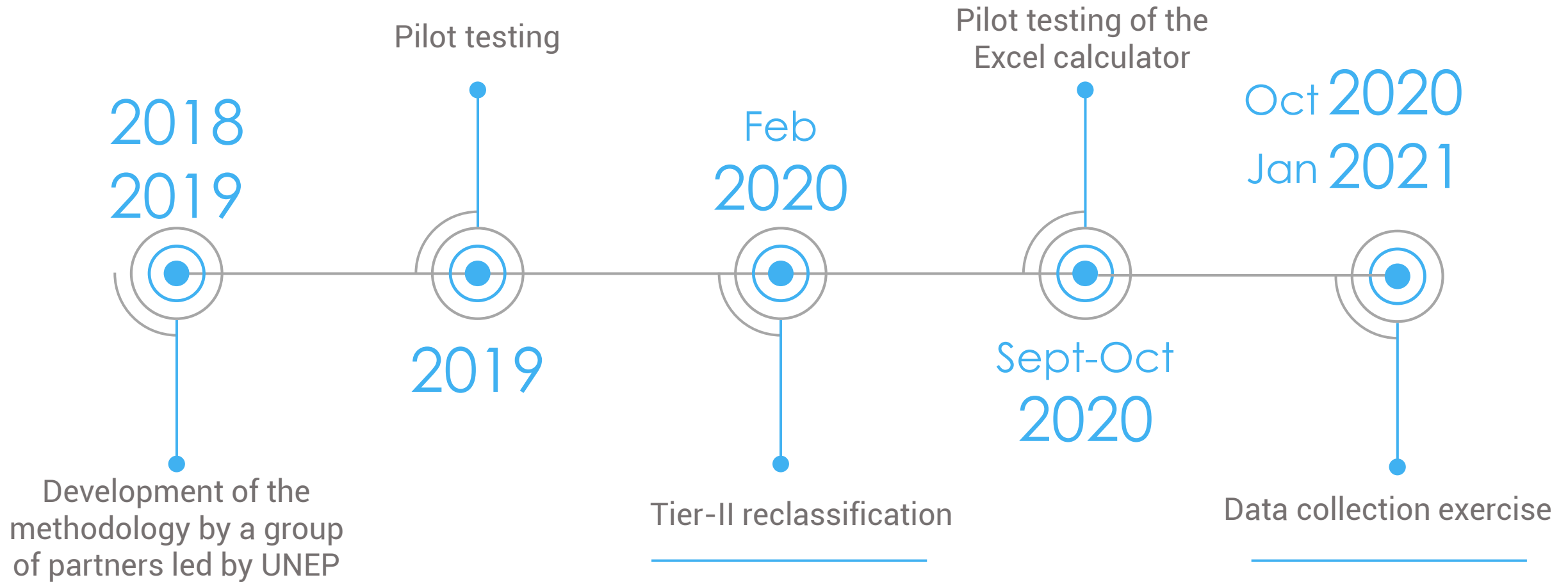


**PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC
PROCUREMENT
PRACTICES**

Why report on SDG 12.7.1. ?

- Be part of the SDGs global movement.
- Monitor and benchmark your progress.
- Set up a baseline to assess future progress and identify gaps useful for the implementation of sound sustainable public procurement policies.

SDG 12.7.1. Methodology development and pilot testing (2018-2019)



Tier II Re-classification

In February 2020 by UN Inter-Agency Expert Group

Tier Classification Criteria/Definitions:

Tier 1: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.

Tier 2: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries.

Tier 3: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested. *(As of the 51st session of the UN Statistical Commission, the global indicator framework does not contain any Tier III indicators)*

II. SDG 12.7.1. measurement methodology

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

Aims at measuring the degree of SPP implementation in a given country

Based on a qualitative approach:

- Methodology focused on **policy and practical implementation aspects** of SPP
- Applicable to countries which have already designed and started implementation of SPP policies (even though they may not yet measure the actual outcomes of SPP)

3 different levels of reporting:

- It allows national governments, province-level and city-level governments to contribute to the reporting.

Year of reference for data provided

- 2018, and if possible 2019

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

Through this methodology,
3 main aspects of SPP implementation are addressed, through 6 different sub-themes:

1 - What are the **measures taken** at **political and legal** levels to mandate/facilitate the implementation of SPP

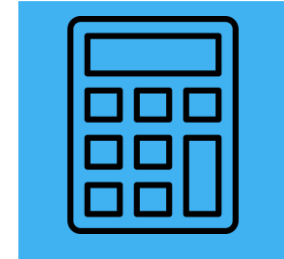
- A: SPP policies, action plans and/or SPP regulatory requirements
- B: Public procurement framework

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 and social considerations in public procurement

3 - Are the actual results and outcomes of SPP implementation **monitored**?

- E: Monitoring system
- F: Actual value of sustainable public procurement



Calculation formula of sub-indices

- $A \times (B + C + D + E + F) \times p$

Where p is the percentage represented by the value of the considered government's public procurement in the Total value of public procurement at country level.

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

A: SPP Action plan / Policy

A: SPP Action plan / policy and/ or SPP regulatory requirements

- A SPP action plan, policy and/or SPP regulatory requirements has/have been developed and approved by the government.
- Action plan, policy-related documents and/or relevant regulatory requirements should be accessible online.

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

B. Public Procurement framework

B. Public Procurement regulatory framework conducive to SPP

- **B(a) Provisions in the legal and regulatory framework** allow for sustainability considerations to be incorporated at different stages of the procurement process

1/ Drafting technical specifications:

- Minimum (environmental / social) compliance criteria
- Type I Eco-labels, social labels, or relevant sustainability standards
- can be used as reference to specify the minimum level of compliance.



2/ Sourcing of suppliers: sustainability requirements can be specified as:

- Sustainability requirements can be specified as pre-qualification / exclusion criteria
- For example, suppliers may be asked to provide proof of compliance with social or environmental standards, evidence that they have adopted an environmental management system approach or a supply-chain management and tracking system.

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

B. Public Procurement framework

3/ Drafting award criteria

- o Contract award can be based on **criteria other than price** (i.e. sustainability criteria), on "**Best Value for Money**" or "**Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT)**" approaches.
- o **Life-cycle costing (LCC)** can be used in the evaluation of tenders.



4/ Contract performance:

- o **Sustainability requirements** can be specified in **contract performance clauses**.
For example: requiring an efficient use of resources such as electricity and water on construction sites; requiring reduced CO2 emissions associated with transport; asking for packaging to be taken away for reuse, for recycling or appropriate disposal of product.

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

B. Public Procurement framework

B(b) Provisions in the legal and regulatory framework mandate (or only allow) the procurement of sustainable alternatives

- Voluntary or Mandatory?
- Mandatory, at least for some categories of products/services:
 - EU "Clean Vehicles" Directive "*making it mandatory for contracting authorities to take energy and environmental impacts into account when purchasing road transport vehicles*".
 - Mandatory whenever specific labels or minimum sustainability criteria have been identified.



SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

C: Practical support

C: Practical support delivered to procurement practitioners on the implementation of SPP / GPP

- Guidelines and tools
- Best practice, case studies
- Regular communication of updated information
- Training sessions
- Helpdesk

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

D: Environmental criteria / Social considerations

D: Environmental criteria / Social considerations

- **D(a): Environmental criteria have been defined, or labels** have been recommended for specific categories of products and services.
 - **20 categories** (max) to be chosen from a list of 24 large categories of products/services and 2 possible “blank” categories
- **D(b): Social, economic or governance-related considerations** are considered in the practical implementation of SPP.
 - **10 considerations** (max) to be chosen from a list of social, economic and governance-related considerations, with 1 “blank” possible consideration.
- **D(c): A risk-assessment or impact analysis** has been undertaken, ahead of the criteria drafting and prioritisation process, to identify procurement categories with the highest risks (e.g. in the Textiles supply chain).



SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

E: Monitoring of SPP

E (a) Monitoring of SPP action plan / policy implementation

- 1. Is the **progress of your SPP action plan / policy** implementation monitored?
- 2. Has a specific **target** been set for SPP implementation?
(for example, specific % of "green", or socially-responsible contracts)
- 3. Is the **progress towards the achievement** of this target monitored?

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

E: Monitoring of SPP

E(b) Monitoring of SPP implementation

- 1. Is the **number and/or value of contracts with sustainability requirements** monitored?
- 2. Does monitoring also entail the **measurement of sustainability outcomes?**
(such as the monitoring of reduction in CO2 emissions, or the creation of green jobs)
- 3. **How** is data monitored?
 - via surveys, self-assessment, internal/external audit, or traditional reporting to management
 - via an information system
 - via an elaborate e-procurement platform

SDG 12.7.1. Measurement methodology in detail

F: Total value / Percentage of sustainable public procurement

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- Data to be provided:
 - Total **value of contracts** which included sustainability requirements

=> Compared to total value of public procurement of the considered government.

Final score

- 1 point per section (for each sub-indicator A, B, C, D, E, F)
- Participation in the reporting is possible, even when not all sections are filled (except for A)
- Automatic calculation, no calculation needed at your end.
- Remains confidential, classification in different groups.

Final index calculation

Final Index =
Sub-Index 1 + Sub-Index 2 + Sub-Index 3

- **Sub-index 1:** Federal/National government data
- **Sub-index 2:** Sub-national government (higher level) data – e.g. federal state, province, region.
- **Sub-index 3:** Sub-national government (lower level) data – e.g. city or municipality.

Thank You

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