

# Goal 12

**Target number:** 12.1

**Indicator Number and Name:** 12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies

**Agency:** UNEP

**Has work for the development of this indicator begun?**

Yes.

The 10YFP secretariat has completed the first round of the global survey on national sustainable consumption and production policies and initiatives, with the objectives of taking stock of sustainable consumption and production policies and initiatives led by governmental and public institutions worldwide. The survey identifies opportunities for scaling up and strengthening the capacity of the 10YFP to respond to the needs of countries in a more targeted manner. To date, nearly 50 countries, through their national focal points, and the European Union have contributed, reporting on more than 270 national sustainable consumption and production policies and initiatives led by governments and public institutions. The results are being analysed and a full report will be issued in 2017.

The 10YFP established in 2016 a Monitoring and Evaluation Task Force to develop the 10 YFP Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework which aims to guide and measure the collective impact of the framework and its partners in supporting the shift to Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) patterns worldwide. The M&E framework will be in line with the adopted Rio+20 document and will inform relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the achievement of associated targets, taking account of relevant SDG indicators, including 12.1.1. Detailed definition, interpretation and calculation methodologies, associated data aggregation and attribution consideration, as well as relevant international references will be described in a metadata sheet for each indicator. The impact indicators to be used in this 10YFP M&E framework will, wherever practical, relate closely to SDG indicators of targets whose achievement will be supported by activities under the 10YFP. A peer reviewed draft of this M&E framework, with input from leads and stakeholders in the 10YFP programmes, should be available in October.

These two ongoing 10YFP initiatives will also enable a better understanding of the methodology required to measure indicator 12.7.1.

**Who are the entities, including national and international experts, directly involved and consulted in developing the methodology/and or data collection tools?**

- 1) UNEP-DTIE through the 10YFP secretariat (contact people: Charles Arden-Clarke, [Charles.arden-clarke@unep.org](mailto:Charles.arden-clarke@unep.org); Cecilia Lopez y Royo, [Cecilia.lopezyroyo@unep.org](mailto:Cecilia.lopezyroyo@unep.org); Luc Reuter, [luc.reuter@unep.org](mailto:luc.reuter@unep.org); Patrick Mwesigye)
- 2) 10YFP M&E task force members
- 3) UNEP-DEWA contact person Jillian Campbell [jillian.campbell@unep.org](mailto:jillian.campbell@unep.org)

**What is the involvement of or how do you plan to involve National Statistical Systems in the development of the methodology?**

No detailed plans at present. However, we will share the proposed indicator 12.1.1 and required datasets with the designated national focal points (NFPs) of the 10YFP, and could ask them to share them in turn with national statistical offices. We might also seek advice from UNSD on how we might do this directly with NSOs.

**Please briefly describe the process of developing the methodology for the indicator**

The work will likely be undertaken in two stages: (i) enhancing already existing data sources to apply the current SDG indicator 12.1.1, and (ii) assessing the relevance of formulating an improved indicator to fully measure SDG target 12.1.

**Stage 1:** enhancing already existing data sources to measure the current SDG indicator 12.1.1: UNEP and the 10YFP will define the methodology to measure SDG indicator 12.1.1, including on definition, method of computation, interpretation, data sources and collection. This methodology will be further complemented by the results of the Global Survey on national SCP policies and initiatives and the lessons learnt of through the policy components of the EU-funded SWITCH project, in particular SWITCH Med which includes supporting the development of national SCP action plans. Data and lessons will also be drawn from earlier projects on mainstreaming SCP objectives in national policy frameworks, such as poverty reduction strategies, and national SCP action plans, primarily conducted in sub-Saharan Africa. UNEP may also review the need for the development/review of guidelines supporting the achievement of the indicator; i.e. the development of the national SCP action plans. UNEP has developed guidelines for design of national SCP strategies and action plans; these guidelines highlight how such plans and strategies can be developed in different ways including by being integrated in existing national development plans or national sustainable development strategies. 10YFP national focal points (NFPs) and National Statistical Offices will be consulted wherever possible, but the time frame and human resources available for this project will limit this consultation.

**Potential stage 2:** assessing the relevance of formulating an improved indicator for SDG target 12.1: SDG indicator 12.1.1 counts the number of national SCP action plans; however, the indicator does not address implementation aspects and objectives of the 10YFP and thereby of target 12.1 (e.g. capacity building, financial and technical assistance, knowledge sharing, stakeholder engagement and subsequent implementation of national SCP action plans). Using this information it may be relevant to consider formulating an improved indicator to fully measure SDG target 12.1

Furthermore, the current six 10YFP programmes also deliver support relevant to achieving a number of other SDG targets, in SDG 12 and beyond. The ongoing development of the 10YFP M&E framework in the course of 2016 will provide further insight on what the 10YFP will measure and how, as well as how it can support the achievement a range of SDG targets in a number of goals.

1<sup>st</sup> Stage (August 2016 – June 2017):

- August – December 2016: Provision of methodological specifications
- September 2016 – March 2017: Analysis of the results of the global survey on national SCP policies and initiatives
- March – April 2017: Review of the methodological specifications, in light of the results of the global survey on national SCP policies
- January-June 2017: definition of recommendations to build capacity on the indicator

Potential 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage (January 2017 – December 2020):

- January – June 2017: assess the relevance of formulating an improved indicator, and using data from 10YFP M&E framework development to enhance other SDG indicators.
- June 2017 – December 2020: if applicable, implement recommendations.

**Please indicate new international standards that will need to be proposed and approved by an intergovernmental process (such as UNSC) for this methodology.**

It may be necessary to agree a definition for an “SCP national action plan”, and may be related to that key information that will need to be collected on implementation of the plan to enable monitoring of implementation.

**When do you expect the methodological work on this indicator to be completed?**

By end 2020.

**Are data and metadata already being collected from the National Statistical System for one or more components of this indicator?**

Yes

**If yes, please describe:**

Data and lessons will also be drawn from earlier projects on mainstreaming SCP objectives in national policy frameworks, such as poverty reduction strategies, and national SCP action plans, primarily conducted in sub-Saharan Africa.

**How do you plan to collect the data?**

- 1) Send questionnaire to country

**If the indicator involves multiple components from different data sources, please describe how each individual component of the indicator will be collected here.**

This is a challenge in that different elements of and SCP national action plan are within the mandate of wide range of Ministries. In the first place UNEP will attempt to collect this data via the 10YFP NFPs, but direct contact with those Ministries, or via national statistical offices may also be necessary.

**With what frequency is data expected to be collected?**

Yearly.

**Is there a process of data validation by countries in place or planned for this indicator?**

No. To be determined subsequently.

**If yes, please briefly describe:**

*(As of 3 March 2017)*