

SDG Goal 12	Responsible consumption and production
SDG Target 12.7	Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
SDG Indicator 12.7.1	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans
Time series	Sustainable Public Procurement Index

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 21 September 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/12-7-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the degree of implementation of sustainable public procurement (SSP) expressed as an index value.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2023
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-07-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

3. Data description

- The time series is based on the evaluation of the degree, scope and comprehensiveness of a national government's SPP implementation through the appraisal of:

1. The existence of SPP policies/action plans, SPP legislation and/or regulatory requirements
2. The efforts undertaken by countries to support the implementation of SPP and the outputs developed through these policies (output indicators)
3. The results achieved by these policies (outcome indicators)

This evaluation is based on 6 specific parameters, or sub-indicators, (labelled A through F), which together lead to the calculation of the indicator:

- A: Existence of an SPP policy, action plan and/or SPP regulatory requirements
- B: Public procurement regulatory framework conducive to SPP
- C: Practical support delivered to public procurement practitioners in the implementation of SPP
- D: SPP purchasing criteria/buying standards/requirements
- E: Existence of an SPP monitoring system
- F: Percentage of sustainable purchase of priority products/services

To facilitate the data collection effort and reporting process, an excel questionnaire was designed to collect inputs. Governments are required to provide evidence for each answer given, in order to receive credit for their responses.

Five classification groups are proposed to reflect the different stages in the advancement of SPP implementation:

- Score below 20: Non-compliant.
- Score 20 - 40: Low level of implementation.
- Score 40 - 60: Medium-low level of implementation.

Score 60 - 80: Medium-high level of implementation.
Score higher than 80: High level of implementation.

4. Access to data source

- UNEP Questionnaire, assessment 2020:
https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/UNEP_FINAL_GERMANY_2020.xlsx
- UNEP Questionnaire, assessment 2022:
https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/UNEP_FINAL_GERMANY_2022.xlsx
- UNEP Scorecard, assessment 2022:
<https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/Germany SDG indicator 12.7.1 scorecard 2022.pdf>

5. Metadata on source data

- SPP index calculation methodology:
<https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/37332/SPPICMG.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Every 2 years

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement:
- Calculation:

$$\text{Sustainable Public Procurement Index} = A \cdot (B + C + D + E + F)$$

Where:

A = Existence of an SPP policy, action plan and/or SPP regulatory requirements {0;1}

B = Public procurement regulatory framework conducive to SPP {0;20}

C = Practical support delivered to public procurement practitioners in the implementation of SPP {0;20}

D = SPP purchasing criteria/buying standards/requirements {0;20}

E = Existence of an SPP monitoring system {0;20}

F = Percentage of sustainable purchase of priority products/services {0;20}