







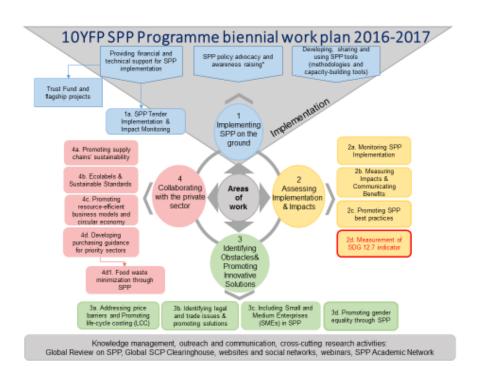
The Sustainable Public Procurement Programme of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production patterns (10YFP SPP Programme)

# Request for Proposals Development of the metadata for SDG target 12.7

Posting date: 03 January 2017 Closing date: 2 February 2017

The 10YFP SPP Programme revised biennial work plan for 2016-2017 foresees the establishment of an ad-hoc working group (2d) on the measurement of SDG 12.7.1 indicator (highlighted in red in the below diagram). UN Environment, who is already closely associated in the efforts to measure goal 12 targets and has initiated the Global Review of SPP in 2012, has volunteered to lead the working group which will be composed of programme partners (members) interested to contribute to the success of the Group by providing advice and support to the lead and to the selected consultant.

The present request aims at collecting proposals for the measurement of indicator 12.7.1 and the support to UN Environment in the management of Group 2d.











#### The Sustainable Development Agenda

On 1 January 2016, the <u>17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</u> of the <u>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</u> — adopted by world leaders in September 2015 at an <u>historic UN Summit</u> — officially came into force. Over the next fifteen years, with these new Goals that universally apply to all, countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.

The SDGs build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and aim to go further to end all forms of poverty. The new Goals are unique in that they call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

While the SDGs are not legally binding, governments are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement of the 17 Goals. Countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review of the progress made in implementing the Goals, which will require quality, accessible and timely data collection. Regional follow-up and review will be based on national-level analyses and contribute to follow-up and review at the global level.

#### Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Sustainable consumption and production is about promoting resource and energy efficiency, sustainable infrastructure, and providing access to basic services, green and decent jobs and a better quality of life for all. Its implementation helps to achieve overall development plans, reduce future economic, environmental and social costs, strengthen economic competitiveness and reduce poverty.

Sustainable consumption and production aims at "doing more and better with less," increasing net welfare gains from economic activities by reducing resource use, degradation and pollution along the whole lifecycle, while increasing quality of life. It involves different stakeholders, including business, consumers, policy makers, researchers, scientists, retailers, media, and development cooperation agencies, among others.

It also requires a systemic approach and cooperation among actors operating in the supply chain, from producer to final consumer. It involves engaging consumers through awareness-raising and education on sustainable consumption and lifestyles, providing consumers with adequate information through standards and labels and engaging in sustainable public procurement, among others.

**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.









## How to participate in this request for proposals?

Eligibility: the request is open to any not for profit organization or individual consultant.

### Content of the proposal

- <u>a)</u> Respondents should detail in their proposals how they intend to produce the below outputs and manage the 10YFP on SPP 2d working group.
  - Report on the proposed measurement of indicator 12.7.1. inclusive of at least the following information:
    - Method of computation inclusive of a list of sub-indicators
    - Baselines
    - Sources and data collection
    - Disaggregation
    - Comments and limitations

Respondents are expected to provide a proposed table of content for the report.

- <u>Power point presentation</u> summarizing the proposed methodology (max 30 slides).
- <u>b)</u> Working group management: respondents should detail how they will assist the lead of WG2d, UN Environment, in the management of Working Group 2d. The report should be written in close cooperation with the members of the established working group.
- c) <u>Budget:</u> respondents should include a proposed budget in their proposal which should not exceed 30,000 USD. They need to indicate the number of man days of work and their daily rate.
- <u>d)</u> <u>Previous experience:</u> respondents should detail their previous experience in relation with the present assignment

<u>Duration:</u> all requested outputs should be finalized no later than 4 months after the signing of the contract.

<u>Language:</u> the outputs should be drafted in English

Eventual queries and the **proposals** should be sent to Farid Yaker, Programme Officer, UN Environment, <u>Farid.yaker@unep.org</u> by **Thursday 2 February** COB.

The title of the email should be "10YFP SPP Programme Request for Proposals – WG 2d– [insert name of your organization]".









# What is the 10YFP Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)?

The 10YFP Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) is a global platform that supports the implementation of SPP around the world through joint activities carried out in the framework of the Programme's biennial work plan.

The SPP Programme is implemented through an extensive network of over 100 partners in over 40 countries, including governments, international organizations, NGOs, consultancies, private sector representatives and SPP experts. It brings together a variety of stakeholders, building synergies and leveraging resources to achieve mutual objectives. The list of the 10YFP SPP Programme partners can be found <a href="https://example.com/here/br/>here.">https://example.com/here/br/>ht

The two objectives of the 10YFP SPP Programme are to:

- 1) <u>Build the case for SPP:</u> improve the knowledge on SPP and its effectiveness as a tool to promote sustainable consumption and production, and support greener economies and sustainable development.
- 2) <u>Support the implementation of SPP</u> on the ground through increased collaboration, and better access to capacity building tools and support through SPP experts.

The current lead of the 10YFP SPP Programme is the United Nations Environment Programme (UN) and the co-leads are the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) and ICLEI — Local Governments for Sustainability. These three organizations provide staff to the Coordination Desk of the Programme, who together with the MAC ensure the timely implementation of the Programme's activities.

For more information on the 10YFP SPP Programme, please visit its website: <a href="http://www.unep.org/10yfp/procurement">http://www.unep.org/10yfp/procurement</a>