2021 Global Review of SPP - Country Factsheet Questionnaire April 2021

Please kindly note that this copy is shared for information only and that the questionnaire should be filled online in the <u>Google form</u> questionnaire.

Have you Yes □ No	-	ubmitted a	report in SD	G 12.7 data (collection?			
A. GENERA	AL INFORI	MATION						
A1. Count	-	r country)						
A2. Perso	ns contrib	uting to th	e questionna	nire:				
Main cont	tact perso	n:						
Mr./Ms.	Name	Surname	Position	Department	Ministry/ Organisation	Number of Years in public service	Number of Years in current position	Number of employees under supervision (if any)
Please incl those who	lude the n	ame, surno ted in comp	oleting this su	rtment or un	nit – e.g. Ms nnaire			Department, of
Mr./Ms	. "	lame	Surname	Position	Det	partment	Ministry	/ Organisation
A3. Estimated total expenditure of the national/federal government in 2019: Please provide the amount in the national currency and broken down by central national government and state- owned enterprises (see annex for exact definition). If data for 2019 is not available, provide the latest available and state what year it refers to.								
National/	federal go	vernment	:					
State-owr	ned enter	prises:						
A4. Estimated total <u>procurement</u> expenditure of the national/federal government in 2019: Please provide the amount in national currency and broken down by central national government and state-owned utilities (see annex for exact definition). If data for 2019 is not available, provide the latest data available and kindly indicate what year it refers to. National/federal government:								
ivatiOlidi/	ieuerai go	verment	•					

State-owned enterprises:

A5. How centralised is the procurement function in your national/federal government?

Please indicate, from 1 to 6, what is the degree of centralisation:

No □

Fully decentralised , each	1	2	3	4	5	6	Fully
	Fully	Moderately	Rather	Rather	Moderately	Fully	centralised,
	decentralised	decentralised	decentralised	centralised	centralised	centralised	all
agency conducts its own procurement processes and nothing is purchased or contracted centrally							procurement processes are conducted by one agency for the whole national government

or contracted ce.											one agency for the whole national government
B. POLICIES V This section for						RAL LE	VEL				
B1. Are SPP p Yes □ No □ (E.g., sustaine circular econo	able develo	pment st					•		act, gr	een econoi	my strategy,
If yes, please	state the r	name of t	he polic	cy(s), year of	adoptio	on, and	d web-links	for thei	r dowi	nload (if av	ailable)
Name of overarching and/or thematic national policy			Year of adoption		Web link to document		References to relevant sections in this document				
B2. Are SPP p Yes □ No□	orovisions i	included	in exist	ing procuren	nent re	gulatio	ons?				
If yes, please short descript that should be procurement	tion on who e considere procedure	ere SPP p ed, in eac s and sec	rovision h sectio tions, i.e	s are include n explaining e., inclusion o	d (e.g. how su of susta	only in Istaina Iinabili	the introdubility aspec ty requirem	ictory se ts can b ents -er	ection e inclu nvironi	as general Ided in the mental/soc	principles different cial aspects -
in the technic including the			_	ype I eco-lab	els, soc	cial lab	els or relevi	ant sust	ainabi	lity standa	rds, etc.),
Name of the regulation	Year of adoption	Web I	ink to rument	Short descri		Secti	on x, life cy	cle costi	ng lav	v clause; Ai	cument (e.g., rticle x, value s clause, etc.)
		1									
B3. Have ded adopted?	icated SPP	policies	/action	plans for the	whole	natio	nal/federal	govern	ment	or larger s	cope been
Yes □											

B3.1. If yes, when were these policies/action plans adopted (please provide the details below)? Name of the national government SPP policy/action plan (if any) Year of adoption Web link to document B3.2. If no, are there any other types of documents (law, executive order, strategy, policy, programme) which can be used to promote and implement SPP in any of its environmental and/or socio-economic dimensions? Yes □ No □ If yes, and these document/s is/are not included in the listed policies in questions B1 and B2, kindly provide the official name of this/these document/s (e.g. Non-financial disclosure Act which includes concept of materiality for environment and social impact disclosures or Act Concerning the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State), year of adoption, and web link for its download (if available). Other type of documents (law, executive Year of adoption Web link to References to relevant sections order, strategy, policy, programme) other document in this document than those listed in B1, B2 and B3.1 B3.3. If no, is a national policy/action plan under development? Yes □ No □ Please explain briefly. B3.4. If no, are there any SPP-related activities that are being implemented at (a) single agency(ies) level? Yes □ No □ Please explain briefly. B4. Which ministry(ies) and/or agency(ies) was/were responsible in the development/elaboration of the latest SPP policy/action plan, and which additional ministries/agencies were involved in the development/elaboration process? Name of the lead/main ministry(ies) and/or agency(ies) Additional ministries/agencies which supported or were responsible in the development of the latest SPP consulted by the lead/main ministry(ies) and/or policy/action plan (if any) agency(ies)

B4.1. By which entity was the latest SPP policy/action plan approved?

Please indicate the name of the government entity (i.e., parliament, ministry) which approved the latest SPP policy/action plan.

C. SPP POLICY/ACTION PLAN SCOPE, GOALS AND PRIORITIES

If your country is implementing SPP through means other than a SPP policy (e.g. laws, regulations, SPP component in overarching strategies), you may respond to questions in this section.

C1. Do you consider th	e contribution to the achievement of SDGs as a key objective in your SPP
policy/action plan?	
Yes □ No □	

Alignment of the SPP policy/action plan with SDGs

If yes, which SDGs do you target as a priority through your SPP policy/action plan?

Kindly choose at most five (5) SDGs that you consider as priority targets in your SPP policy/action plan, and please explain briefly how the SPP policy/action plan contributes to the achievement of those SDGs.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Please explain briefly how the SPP policy/action plan contributes to the achievement of those SDGs
☐ SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.	
☐ SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security, and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.	
☐ SDG 3: Ensure health and healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	
☐ SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.	
☐ SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.	
\Box SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	
☐ SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.	
☐ SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.	
☐ SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.	
☐ SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.	
☐ SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.	
☐ SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.	
☐ SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	
☐ SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.	
☐ SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.	
☐ SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions.	
☐ SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.	

C2. Does the SPP policy/action plan target environmental concerns?
Yes □ No □
If yes, please select the top three environmental aspects which your SPP policy/action plan is targeting:
Environmental aspects
☐ Air pollution
☐ Biodiversity preservation
☐ Climate change mitigation
☐ Clean technology and eco-innovation
☐ Energy conservation
☐ Hazardous substances
☐ Health quality
☐ Local environmental conditions
☐ Ozone depletion
☐ Protection of natural resources
☐ Resource efficiency
☐ Soil protection
☐ Waste minimization
☐ Water conservation
☐ Other environmental aspect(s), please specify:
Yes □ No □ If yes, please select the top three social, economic or governance-related aspects which your SPP policy/action plan is targeting:
Social, economic, and governance-related aspects
☐ Protecting against human rights abuses (for example, discrimination, unsafe working conditions child labour, forced labour, and human trafficking). It is advised to refer to the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights in the definition of such considerations.
☐ Protecting and promoting groups at risk (for example, minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, migrant workers) through social inclusion, which may include employment opportunities.
☐ Promoting compliance with ILO standards and decent work
☐ Promoting transparency and accountability and combatting corruption
☐ Promoting SMEs (for example, set aside, preferential treatment to SMEs)
☐ Promoting fair trade (for example, by ensuring fair living wages for those along the supply chain)
☐ Promoting gender equality (for example, through the promotion of women-led businesses, or requiring a certain percentage of women in the workplace)
☐ Promoting opportunities for social economy enterprises (NGOs, etc.)
☐ Promoting inclusive and equitable quality education, and lifelong learning opportunities for all (such as apprenticeship or training opportunities)
☐ Other social, economic and governance-related aspect(s), please specify:

C4. Do(es) the current policy(ies) set specific targets or goals fo government?	r SPP implementation in the national/federal
Yes □ No □	
If yes, please describe briefly the target and the year by which it shows percentage of Sustainable public procurement by 2020; having all target of all contracts including sustainability criteria annually; the expenditure $X\%$ by 2020 and $Y\%$ by 2025; reduction of $X\%$ in GHG emissions through	eted authorities publish an annual SPP Action Plan; 95 % re on prioritized green products and services set to reac
Target(s) or Goal(s) Description	To be achieved by (year)
C5. What is the current scope of your SPP policy? Does it apply	to:
 □ All national/federal, state/regional, and local public authorities □ All national/federal and state/regional public authorities □ Only national/federal government public authorities □ Some national/federal public authorities □ Other, please specify: 	es
C6. Which ministry(ies) or agency(ies) lead(s) the application/in Select all that apply.	mplementation of the SPP policy/action plan?
☐ Inter-ministerial / Inter-agency / Inter-department committee on SPP, consisting of the following agencies:	•
 □ Public procurement agency □ Ministry of Environment □ Ministry of Social Affairs □ Ministry of Finance □ Ministry of Industry □ Other, please specify: 	

C7. How is the current SPP policy/action plan being implemented?

Please describe the **institutional framework** for the implementation of SPP (which departments or agencies are involved; what are their responsibilities, their coordination mechanisms and implementation approach).

E.g. the Ministry of Environment sets a bi-annual plan rolling out the general activities aimed at promoting Sustainable public procurement and has the overall control of the programme. The rest of the agencies have to set annual SPP objectives and action plans and report on achievements, and the Ministry of Environment provides support to all of them in the process; or there is an inter-ministerial committee composed of X and Y ministries which plans and coordinates all SPP activities, the other agencies having to implement SPP but without any specific plan; etc.

C8. What is your best estimation of the percentage of the national/federal government procurement budget which falls into the scope of SPP policy/action plan implementation?

This is meant to be indicative, so your best estimate will be fine.

D. ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION AND INSTITUTIONALISATION OF SPP.

of SPP. D1. Have certain categories of goods, services or works been selected as a priority in SPP implementation by the national/federal government? Yes □ No □ If not, why? Please explain briefly: D2. What are the categories prioritized for SPP implementation? Please provide the eventual link to the action plan, policy document or decree defining the list of priority products (goods, services or works). Please select all that apply: ☐ Appliances (commercial and residential appliances, ☐ Lighting products and equipment (incl. lamp bulbs, such as clothes washers, ovens, refrigerators, etc.) indoor and outdoor lighting). ☐ Building interior products (carpeting, wallboards, paint ☐ Meeting and conference services and stains, etc.) ☐ Building management and maintenance ☐ Office electronics (incl. computers, monitors and imaging equipment) and electronic equipment leasing ☐ Office supplies (non-paper supplies) ☐ Cleaning products, janitorial and laundry services ☐ Construction materials and services (including concrete, ☐ Paper and paper products insulation materials, etc.) □ Doors and windows ☐ Road Design, Construction and Maintenance ☐ Electricity acquisition and Renewable energy ☐ Shipping, Packaging & Packing Supplies ☐ Food, catering services and vending machines ☐ Textiles (including workwear) ☐ Furniture ☐ Transportation services and vehicles (including fleet maintenance) ☐ Healthcare, biomedical equipment and supplies ☐ Urban Waste collection ☐ Heating, venting and cooling products ☐ Waste water infrastructure ☐ Landscaping and park services ☐ Water-using products/ plumbing systems

☐ Other, please specify:

This section aims at identifying the practical support provided to procurement practitioners in the implementation

Select up to 3 options:
☐ The existence of other policy commitments and instruments which may support the "green" procurement of those categories
□ A national/federal government expenditure analysis (economic relevance)□ Their impact magnitude: prioritising those with higher sustainability impact
☐ The existence of ecolabels and sustainability standards for those categories☐ The market readiness and response capacity in the country
☐ The prioritization by neighbouring countries or supra-national organizations
☐ The existence of previous experiences by public authorities
☐ The price difference between the alternative sustainable product and conventional product (price premium) ☐ Other, please specify:
D4. Have SPP criteria or product procurement guidelines been developed for the procurement of priority goods/service/works categories identified in question D2?
□ Yes
☐ No If yes, for which products? Please provide the links to the SPP criteria/specifications or guidelines for the procurement of these products.
D5. How were these SPP criteria or product procurement guidelines developed? Please explain briefly the process followed, and on which grounds were those SPP criteria developed (e.g.based of international/national/regional ecolabels and voluntary sustainability standards, international/national/federal/regional regulatory standards, criteria by other public authorities, etc.)
D6. Do these SPP criteria or guidelines address environmental and/or social aspects?*
☐ They address only environmental aspects.
☐ They address only social aspects.☐ They address both environmental and social aspects.
Please provide the link to those SPP criteria/ specifications or guidelines below.
D7. Is the use of these SPP criteria or product procurement guidelines mandatory? Yes \square No \square
D7.1. Is the use of these SPP criteria or product procurement guidelines mandatory for all products? ☐ Yes, for all products.
☐ No, only for certain products.
Please provide the link to these SPP criteria/specifications or guidelines.
D7.2. Is the use of these SPP Criteria or product procurement guidelines mandatory for all procuring entities?
☐ Yes, for all procuring entities.☐ No, only for targeted procuring entities.
Please clarify which categories of procuring entities are covered by the obligation, e.g., national/federal, regional or local entities:

D3. What were the factors taken into consideration in product groups prioritization?

D8. Has SPP been integrated into regular management and procurement-related <u>processes and procedures</u> (such as internal regulations, staff performance evaluations)?
Please explain briefly.
D9. Has SPP been integrated into regular management and procurement-related software and tools (e-procurement platforms, bidding document templates, accounting software)? Please explain briefly.
D10. Is training on SPP provided?
Please explain the type and nature of the training, target audience, frequency, and the number of staff who receive the training annually.
D11. What other activities or measures are used to support SPP implementation? Select all that apply:
 □ Reputational incentives (awards, recognition programmes, publication of good practice) □ Economic incentives (bonus based on SPP performance or others) □ Networking and socialising events □ Provision of SPP-related information (through a SPP website, newsletters) □ Suppliers and market engagement activities □ No other support activities exist □ Other activities, please specify:
D12. How many annual human and economic resources are allocated for the promotion and implementation of the SPP policy/action plan?
Please provide an estimate of the annual budget allocated to the implementation of the SPP policy/action plan (in the national currency) and the number of employees working annually on the implementation of SPP (in full-time equivalent jobs – see annex for exact definition).
E. MONITORING SPP IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS
This section aims at evaluating whether SPP implementation progress and results are monitored.
E1. Does the national/federal government monitor and evaluate SPP implementation? Yes \square No \square
E2. If not, why? Please explain briefly the reasons why SPP implementation is not monitored, and go to section F.

E3. If yes, what aspects are monitored? Select all that apply:

Kindly specify the SPP indicators you measure or calculate for each aspect that you monitor, and describe briefly for each indicator the categories of goods, services or works covered and procurement thresholds considered.

E3.1

Aspects of SPP Implementation	SPP Indicators				
	☐ Existence of sustainable procurement action plans at organization or department level				
	☐ Integration of sustainable procurement in procedures and tools				
	☐ Leadership, responsibilities, and coordination roles/ mechanisms established or assigned for sustainable procurement				
☐ SPP institutionalization	☐ Availability of tracking systems for measuring sustainable procurement				
	☐ Number of staff trained in sustainable procurement				
	☐ Number of engagement activities with suppliers on sustainable procurement topics				
	☐ Number of staff dedicated to sustainable procurement				
	☐ Other, please specify:				
	□ None				
	☐ Number of calls for tenders including sustainability criteria				
	☐ Number or value of contracts including sustainability criteria				
	☐ Quantities of sustainable goods, services or works purchased				
Procurement processes (e.g. calls for tenders, procurement orders and/or contracts	☐ Financial value of sustainable goods, services or works purchased				
including sustainability criteria)	☐ Expenditure on preferred companies (SMEs, women-owned businesses, local companies, etc.)				
	☐ Other, please specify:				
	□ None				
	☐ Environmental benefits/ impacts of the procurement (e.g. CO2 saved)				
	☐ Economic benefits/impacts of the procurement process (e.g. greener supply chains)				
☐ Sustainability outcomes	☐ Social benefits/impacts of the procurement process (e.g. direct generation of employment opportunities, including the promotion of labor standards for workers in the global supply chain)				
	☐ Contribution to the achievement of the SDGs				
	Other, please specify:				
	□ None				

E4. Does the national/federal government publish the results of the SPP monitoring exercises?

If yes, please provide links to those publications or relevant websites:

Yes □ No □

☐ Monthly
☐ Quarterly (every three months)
☐ Semi-annually (every six months)
☐ Annually (once a year)
☐ Biannually (every two years)
☐ Other, please specify:
E6. Which public authorities are subject to national/federal SPP monitoring?
E.g. all authorities targeted falling under the SPP policy/action plan representing XX agencies / only national/federal government authorities representing XX agencies / etc.
E7. What was the response rate, i.e. the percentage of agencies subjected to the monitoring which provided information, in the last monitoring exercise?
E8. How is information gathered from and/or reported by the different public authorities subject to the national/federal monitoring of SPP?
Please select all that apply.
☐ A standard questionnaire (online or on paper)
□ A standard scorecard
☐ Internal financial software/tools (e.g. SAP systems or equivalent)
☐ E-procurement platform(s)
☐ Online catalogue for centralised procurement of products
☐ Other, please specify:
E8.1. What is the name of your eProcurement system?
Kindly indicate the link:
E9. Please share the key results from the monitoring of SPP

F5. What is the frequency of the SPP monitoring?

The results should be presented in the form of **graphic illustrations**, **charts or tables** in English, so as to allow their direct inclusion in factsheets (please send the graphic illustrations, charts or tables by email to unep-spp@un.org). Results should refer to the last monitoring period, or should present the evolution of SPP over time, from the beginning of the monitoring to the last monitoring period. Please include the web link(s) from which monitoring reports can be downloaded, if available, or to a relevant presentation providing details of those results.

E9.1. If you estimate or calculate the SPP impacts/benefits, please share the key results of the said impact/benefits analysis.

The results should be presented in the form of **graphic illustrations**, **charts or tables in English**, so as to allow their direct inclusion in factsheets (please send the graphic illustrations, charts or tables by email to unep-spp@un.org). Results should refer to the last monitoring period, or should present the evolution of SPP over time, from the beginning of the monitoring to the last monitoring period. Please include the web link(s) from which monitoring reports can be downloaded, if available, or to a relevant presentation providing details of those results

F. KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE SHARING: GOOD PRACTICE, ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESOURCES TO SHARE

F1. Are there good practices, or national/federal government achievements in the field of SPP implementati	on
which you would like to share with peers?	

If so, please describe shortly that practice/achievement and kindly provide web links to relevant documents or web pages which may provide further clarifications or details, regardless of the language used.

F2. Are there any examples of good practice from other public authorities in the country, for example, at a subnational level (i.e. regional or local levels) which you would like to share?

If so, please provide a short description of those examples and web links to relevant information which may provide further clarifications or details, regardless of the language used.
F3. Is there any material of interest in the field of SPP implementation which you would like to recommend or share with peers, such as case studies, publications, articles, etc.?
Yes □ No □
If yes, kindly provide the link for the said case studies, publication, articles, etc., if available.
F4. With regard to addressing the COVID-19 crisis, are there specific Sustainable Procurement initiatives, strategies, or actions which you have undertaken to cope with the impacts of the crisis in relation to public procurement? Yes \square No \square
If yes, kindly indicate the specific Sustainable Procurement initiatives, strategies, or actions you have undertaken to cope with the impacts of the Covid-19 crisis in relation to public procurement. (E.g., by developing new criteria for the procurement or recycling of sanitary masks, by changing the focus of procurement spend to support different economy sectors hit by the crisis, by switching to online training sessions, etc.)
F5. Are there any barriers or difficulties you are facing regarding SPP implementation? Yes \Box No \Box
If yes, which of following are the largest barriers to SPP implementation? Choose all that apply
Barriers to SPP Implementation
☐ Competing procurement priorities
☐ Insufficient monitoring, evaluation and/or enforcement of SP policies
☐ Lack of a clear definition of sustainable goods, services and/or supplier operations
☐ Lack of credible ecolabels and sustainability standards
☐ Lack of credible ecolabels and sustainability standards ☐ Lack of expertise on SP implementation
,
☐ Lack of expertise on SP implementation
☐ Lack of expertise on SP implementation ☐ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns
 □ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation
 □ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews
 □ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews □ Lack of information on the sustainability practices and operations of suppliers
□ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews □ Lack of information on the sustainability practices and operations of suppliers □ Lack of inter-agency cooperation
□ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews □ Lack of information on the sustainability practices and operations of suppliers □ Lack of inter-agency cooperation □ Lack of mandatory SP rules/legislation
□ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews □ Lack of information on the sustainability practices and operations of suppliers □ Lack of inter-agency cooperation □ Lack of mandatory SP rules/legislation □ Lack of measurement of economic / business outcomes from SP implementation
□ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews □ Lack of information on the sustainability practices and operations of suppliers □ Lack of inter-agency cooperation □ Lack of mandatory SP rules/legislation □ Lack of measurement of economic / business outcomes from SP implementation □ Lack of measurement of environmental and/or social outcomes from SP implementation
□ Lack of expertise on SP implementation □ Lack of external pressure from stakeholders / no activism campaigns □ Lack of external recognition for SP implementation □ Lack of inclusion of SP in staff performance and promotion reviews □ Lack of information on the sustainability practices and operations of suppliers □ Lack of inter-agency cooperation □ Lack of mandatory SP rules/legislation □ Lack of measurement of economic / business outcomes from SP implementation □ Lack of personal commitment to SP by staff

☐ Lack of sustainable goods and/or services to purchase			
☐ Lack of tools available that measure life-cycle costs			
☐ Lack of training of procurement staff in SP			
☐ Little or no visibility into supply chains			
☐ Perception that procurement is administrative, not policy-driven			
☐ Perception that sustainable goods and/or services are more expensive			
☐ Perception that sustainable goods and/or services are of lower quality			
☐ Others, please specify.			
F6. If so, is there any support you would like to receive in terms of resources, capacity building, information, etc.in addressing any of these barriers?			
Yes □ No □			
If yes, please specify:			
F7. Are there any other details relating to SPP implementation (national/federal government scope) which you would like to add, which may not have been addressed in previous questions? Yes No			
would like to add, which may not have been addressed in previous questions? Yes \square No \square If so, please provide a short description of what you wish to mention and web links to relevant information which			
would like to add, which may not have been addressed in previous questions? Yes \square No \square If so, please provide a short description of what you wish to mention and web links to relevant information which			
would like to add, which may not have been addressed in previous questions? Yes □ No □			

ANNEX 1. DEFINITIONS

- Full-time equivalent jobs: According to the OECD, a full-time equivalent job is defined as total hours worked divided by average annual hours worked in full-time jobs.
- ILO core labour conventions: The ILO's Governing Body has identified eight conventions as being "fundamental" or core, addressing subjects which are considered as fundamental principles and rights at work: freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining (Convention 87 and 98); the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour (Convention 29 & 105); the effective abolition of child labour (Convention 138 & 182); and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation (Convention 100 & 111).
- National Government: In this study, "national government" refers to the central (or federal) government of a country, as opposed to sub-national, or sub-federal governments.
- Procurement expenditure: According to the OECD, the national government procurement refers to the expenditure by the government and state-owned enterprises of goods, services and works and is defined as the sum of intermediate consumption (goods and services purchased for their own use, such as accounting or information technology services), gross fixed capital formation (acquisition of capital excluding sales of fixed assets, such as building new roads) and social transfers in kind via market producers (purchases by of goods and services produced by market producers and supplied to households).
- SPP Institutionalisation refers to the processes and actions to integrate and embed SPP in the organisation's culture and daily operations, this might include, among others: the definition of departmental SPP action plans, the inclusion (or non-inclusion) of SPP-related responsibilities in the personal performance objectives of staff with procurement responsibilities, the provision of SPP training, the integration of SPP aspects in the authority's procurement and/or financial systems, the provision of SPP guidelines, etc.
- SPP Policy/Action Plan: In this study, a SPP Policy/Action Plan refers to any type of document (law, act, executive order, strategy, policy, programme, action plan, etc.) dedicated to the promotion and implementation of SPP in any of its environmental and/or socio-economic dimensions.
- State-owned enterprises (SOEs): According to the OECD , SOEs are enterprises where the State has significant control, through full, majority or significant minority ownership. SOE are often prevalent in utilities and infrastructure industries, such as energy, transport and telecommunication, whose performance is of great importance to broad segments of the population and to other parts of the business sector, that's why they are also known as state-owned utilities.
- Total expenditure: According to the OECD, the total expenditure is equivalent to expenditures by the government on the following items: "intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, subsidies, social benefits and social transfers in kind (via market producers), other current transfers, property income, capital transfers (payable), the adjustment for the net equity of households in pension funds reserves, gross capital formation and net acquisition of non-financial non-produced assets". It also includes taxes on income and wealth and any other taxes on production that government may be required to pay.
- Works includes all type of construction projects, including buildings, civil engineering, development works.

ANNEX 2. TABLE B: Possible definitions of "sustainable" for output indicators

Aspects of Area	Definition of sustainable
Procurement processes including sustainability criteria -	Based on: • single attributes (recycled, bio-based, energy-efficient); • single or multi-attribute sustainability norms, standards, and certification schemes (ISO Type I ecolabels, ILO conventions, fair trade, "designed for all", etc.) or; • other nationally or regionally developed SPP criteria.
2. Sustainable goods, services or works purchased -	Same as above

ANNEX 3. TABLE C: Possible data sources for the different monitoring aspects or areas

Aspects or Areas	Possible Data Sources
1. SPP institutionalization	 Status assessment questionnaires Semi-structured interviews Direct review of plans, procedures, reports Scorecards
2. Procurement contracts including sustainability criteria	 E-procurement platforms Central procurement databases SAP systems Forms filled at tendering/awarding stages Direct tender analysis
3. Sustainable goods, services, or works purchased	 Centralised online product catalogues Internal financial software/tools Inventories (vehicle fleets, IT hardware) Suppliers/vendors' reports Reports drafted by external organisations