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SCP Indicators Framework for the Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Mediterranean – Complementary information

Background information on the development of the SCP Indicators Framework

Rationale

During the COP 18 of the Barcelona Convention (Istanbul), the Contracting Parties mandated the Secretariat to prepare a **Regional Action Plan on SCP in the Mediterranean (Decisions IG. 21/10), which is in line with the commitments adopted at Rio+20 and aims to reduce the impacts of human activities on marine and coastal ecosystems.**

Accordingly, SCP/RAC prepared this SCP Action Plan in wide consultation with MCSD members, SCP/RAC National Focal Points and relevant regional stakeholders.

The proposed SCP Action Plan was endorsed for submission to COP 19 by the MAP Focal Points in October 2015 and finally adopted by the Contracting Parties in February 2016 (COP19, Athens).
The plan is structured around 4 sectors, which are essentials for the Mediterranean economy but at the same time highly damaging the Mediterranean environment: **Food, fisheries and agriculture, Goods manufacturing, Tourism and housing and construction**. It also takes into account a series of transversal issues in nature and scale, which are common to all the above mentioned priority areas: **land use, water efficiency, resource efficiency, energy efficiency, pollution (generated by waste water, chemicals, solid waste, etc.), transportation and mobility as well as consumer behaviour**.

The paragraph 56 of the adopted document includes some provisions related to the monitoring mechanisms evaluation. It states the following: "*The evaluation {of the Action Plan} will be done on the basis of the accomplishment of the strategic and operational objectives of the Action Plan, using appropriated indicators measuring progress on SCP mainstreaming and streamlining at the regional level. To this end,* ***the definition of a set of regional indicators will be required and will build on existing SCP indicators frameworks (UNEP, OECD, EEA, etc.).***"

Likewise the same paragraph of the Action plan states: *"[…]* ***a Technical Working Group on SCP Indicators for the Regional Action Plan will be put in place by the Contracting Parties.*** *Its specific mandate will be subject of a proposal to be submitted for consideration and approval by the Contracting Parties; it should include the establishment of a baseline against which progress will be measured."*

The list of indicators presented in this working document aims at responding to the request of a **set of regional indicators to measure progress on SCP mainstreaming and streamlining at the regional level**.

Process
The development of this list was initiated at the end of the first semester of 2016 and followed the below mentioned steps:

Phase	Activities	Timeline	Deliverable
1 - Desk Work	Review of existing SCP indicators at the international level	July-September 2016	Draft set of SCP indicators for the Mediterranean Region
2 - In person consultation	In person consultation during a technical workshop with nominated representatives by the countries and experts	16th October 2016	Presentation of the draft set of SCP indicators at during the workshop

3 - Desk work	Revision of the indicators' mapping based on the feedbacks from the technical workshop	October-November 2016	Revised suite of SCP indicators
4 – Online consultation	Online consultations with SCP/RAC National Focal Points	December 2016/ January 2017	Comments and suggestions form the countries
5 – Desk work	• Revision of the indicators' mapping based on the feedbacks from the online consultation • Mapping availability of the selected indicators at the country level	February-March 2017	Updated set of SCP indicators
6- In person consultation	Presentation of the final list of SCP indicators during the SCP/RAC NFP meeting	3-4 May 2107	Final set of SCP Indicators to be submitted to the MAP FP for endorsment

Coordination of the work with the development of the Mediterranean Sustainability Dashboard for the monitoring of the MSSD

The MSSD 2016-2025 is based on the integration between socio-economic development and protection of natural resources. This principle is encapsulated in the subtitle of the Strategy: "investing in environmental sustainability to achieve social and economic development". **The fifth MSSD Objective "Transition towards a Green and Blue Economy**" introduces emerging approaches that help in turning political will into reality: e.g. Green and Circular Economy combined with Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), echoing SDG 12 "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns".

MSSD 2016-2025 is complementary with the SCP Action Plan, which focuses on four priority areas: e.g. food, agriculture and fisheries; goods manufacturing; tourism; and, housing and construction. Those areas represent drivers of pollution MSSD generation and environmental pressures on the marine and coastal ecosystems but at the same time high contributors to the Mediterranean economies and to social well-being.

This complementarity was officially requested by the Contracting Parties during the COP18 of Istanbul in December 2013, in particular in the decision IG 21/11 on supporting the review of the Mediterranean Strategy on Sustainable Development in which they "*requested the Secretariat to ensure that the revised MSSD integrates the strategic orientations of the SCP Action Plan and other relevant policies"*.

Since the COP 18 the preparation of the revised MSSD and the SCP Action Plan were developed in a way to complement each other. In that sense, this complementarity has also been looked at during the development of both the MSSD Dashboard and the set of SCP indicators:

- The initial work on the MSSD dashboard contributed to the definition of the 1st draft of the set of SCP indicators,
- A joint technical workshop on both the MSSD Dashboard and the Set of SCP indicators took place in October 2016,
- The selection of the final set of SCP indicators was conditioned with the MSSD Dashboard, trying to avoid having too many common indicators between the MSSD ones and the SCP ones.

Summary of the consultation process on the set of SCP indicators

The first version of the set of SCP indicators was presented during the joint technical workshop that took place in Barcelona on the 16th of October 2016, in which country nominated representatives and international organisations participated.

Several comments were received from focal points and thematic experts both during the workshop and during the following two weeks. Most of the participants agreed on the need to reduce the number of indicators from the about 50 indicators included in the initial draft list to a maximum of 20-25 indicators. A few participants also suggested developing a list of core indicators to be used in the regional SCP Action Plan, to then be coupled by a list of option annex indicators for possible use by countries interested in creating a longer list of SCP indicators for national use.

According to the feedbacks received, the list was reduced to include three indicators per thematic area; the slimming down of the original list was conducted as follow:

- First of all, the indicators included in the original list were scored by means of three criteria:
  - Indicator is an SDG indicator: yes (A), no but closely aligned with an SDG (B), no (C).
  - Indicator is a relevant SCP indicator: high relevance (A), medium relevance (B) and low relevance (C).
  - Metadata and data availability: methodology exists and data are widely available (A), methodology has been established but data are not easily, or not yet, available (B), and an internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed (C).
- All the indicators in the original list were then cross-checked with the revised list of MSSD indicators, which was presented during the joint technical workshop. Priority was given to the selection of indicators capable of complementing, rather than overlapping, the MSSD list.
- For what was possible, an attempt was made to include at least one indicator of policy response per thematic area.

As a result of this process, a revised list of 21 indicators (18 thematic plus 3 macro indicators) was obtained, which was shared with SCP/RAC National Focal Points and participants to the technical workshop in early December 2016 for a final round of review. Contacted stakeholders were given 2-months' time to review the proposed list, suggest any further amendment/change or substitution of shortlisted indicators, and provide feedbacks on which Ministry/department in each nation is responsible for reporting on each indicator.

During this last round of review, comments were received by 10 member countries. Most of the countries expressed a positive appreciation for the identified list of SCP indicators, stating that such list is adequate for measuring SCP policy efficiency and that most of the indicators are measurable.
In one instance, a request for substitution of the shortlisted indicators was received as a member country commented on the need to include an indicator of air pollution into the final list of SCP indicators. After additional research work, the indicator "*Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)*" was added to replace wastewater-related indicators.

Nonetheless, countries also highlighted that some of the selected indicators are currently not measurable or not properly defined, and that thematic macro indicators - although useful from a communication viewpoint - are still not implemented in the official statistical system of many Mediterranean countries.

Complementary information on the selected set of SCP indicators

The following pages include the following information:

1) **Statistic Overview of the selected indicators (from page 7 to page 9)**: this part summarizes the main indicator statistics, such as their overall availability as well as specific availability at the level of each individual member country.

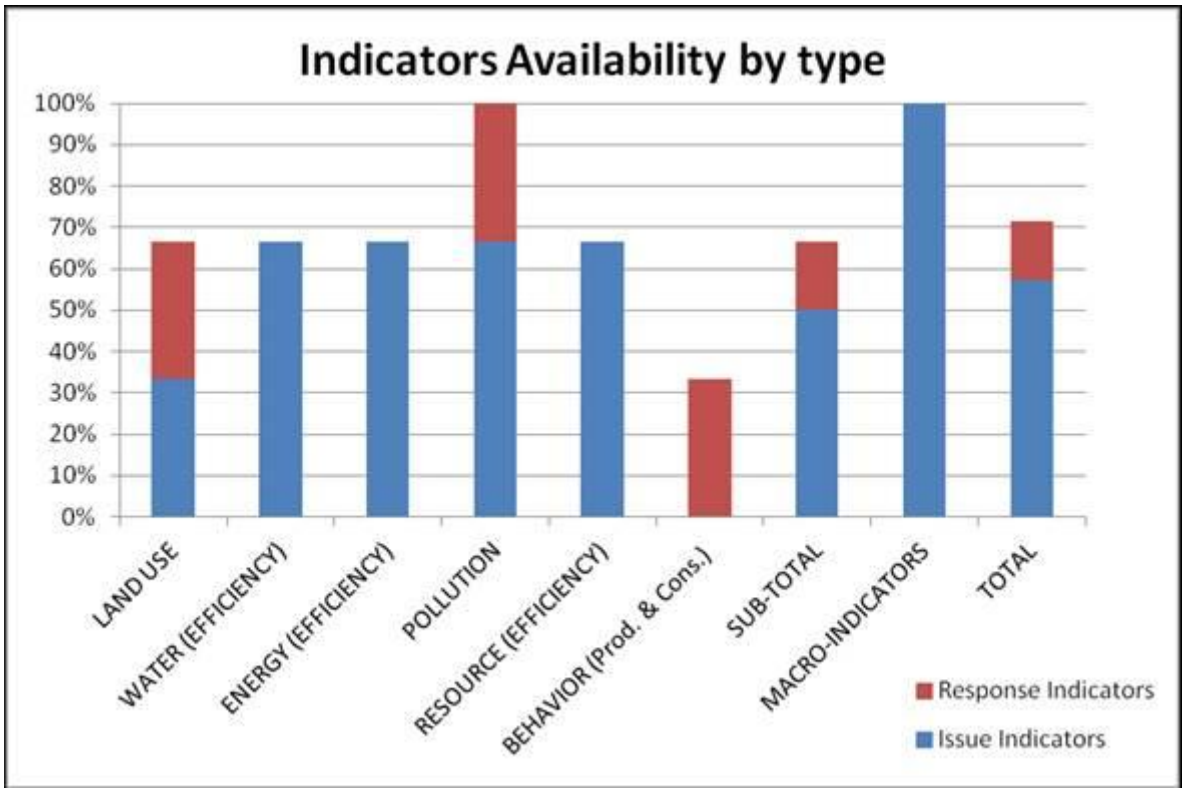
2) **Detailed information per indicator (from page 10 to page 56)**: this part is providing, for each of the 21 selected SCP indicators, information on reporting metadata, sources, values for each country and graphs.

3) **Detailed information per country (from page 57 to page 131)**: this part is providing, for each country, a summary of the availability of the 21 selected indicators, their values and info on the national reporting body (when available).

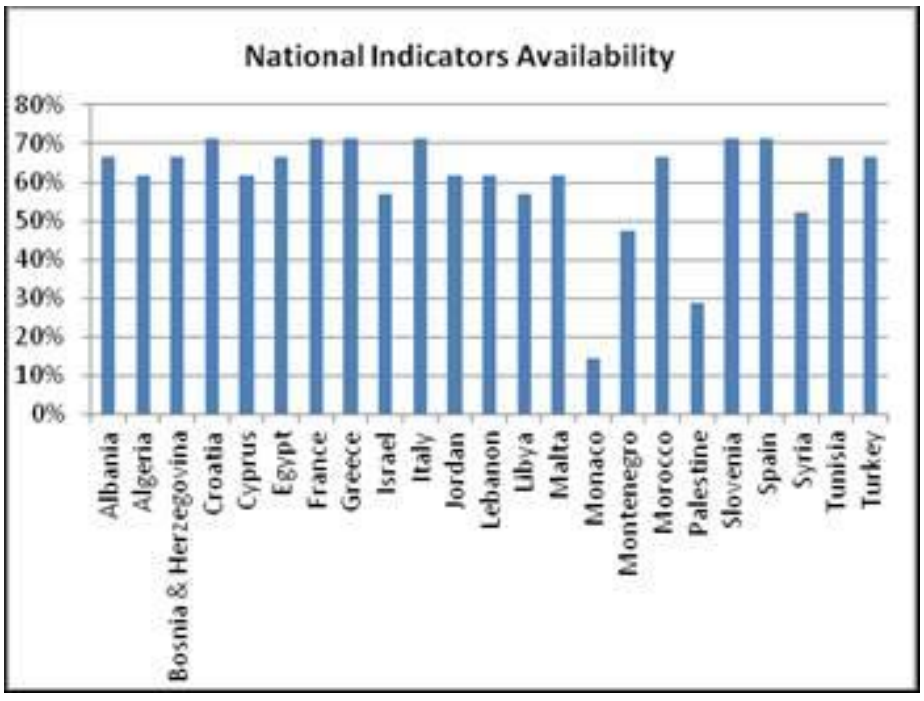
4) **Initial long list of indicators and rating of their relevance for the shortlist of indicators (from page 132 to page 149)**: this part contains all the indicators identified during the initial screening of SCP indicators, before the technical workshop of October 2016. They are provided to the member countries as potential annex/auxiliary indicators should countries want to develop more comprehensive national lists. Full details for each SCP indicator are given, such as indicator name, description, rationale for consideration as an SCP-relevant indicator, rating of its relevance for the Med SCP Action Plan, as well as indicators metadata.

1) Statistic overview of the selected SCP indicators

Thematic Area	# Indicators Identified	# Indicators Available	% Indicators Available	of which Issue indicators	%	of which Response indicators	%
LAND USE	3	2	67%	1	33%	1	33%
WATER (EFFICIENCY)	3	2	67%	2	67%	0	0%
ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)	3	2	67%	2	67%	0	0%
POLLUTION	3	3	100%	2	67%	1	33%
RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)	3	2	67%	2	67%	0	0%
BEHAVIOR (Prod. & Cons.)	3	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%
SUB-TOTAL	18	12	67%	9	50%	3	17%
MACRO-INDICATORS	3	3	100%	3	100%	0	0%
TOTAL	21	15	71%	12	57%	3	14%



Country Name	# Indicators Available	% Indicators Available
Albania	14	67%
Algeria	13	62%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	14	67%
Croatia	15	71%
Cyprus	13	62%
Egypt	14	67%
France	15	71%
Greece	15	71%
Israel	12	57%
Italy	15	71%
Jordan	13	62%
Lebanon	13	62%
Libya	12	57%
Malta	13	62%
Monaco	3	14%
Montenegro	10	48%
Morocco	14	67%
Palestine	6	29%
Slovenia	15	71%
Spain	15	71%
Syria	11	52%
Tunisia	14	67%
Turkey	14	67%



2) Detailed information per indicator (by order as presented in the working document)

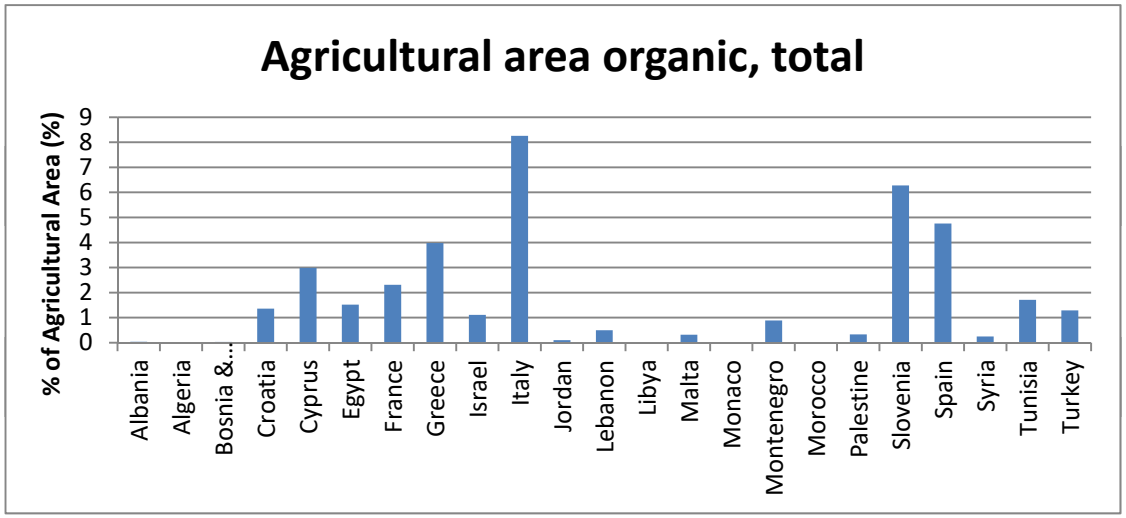
Please note that the empty pages for individual indicators are not mistakes but just an indication of the fact that there is no data for that indicator.

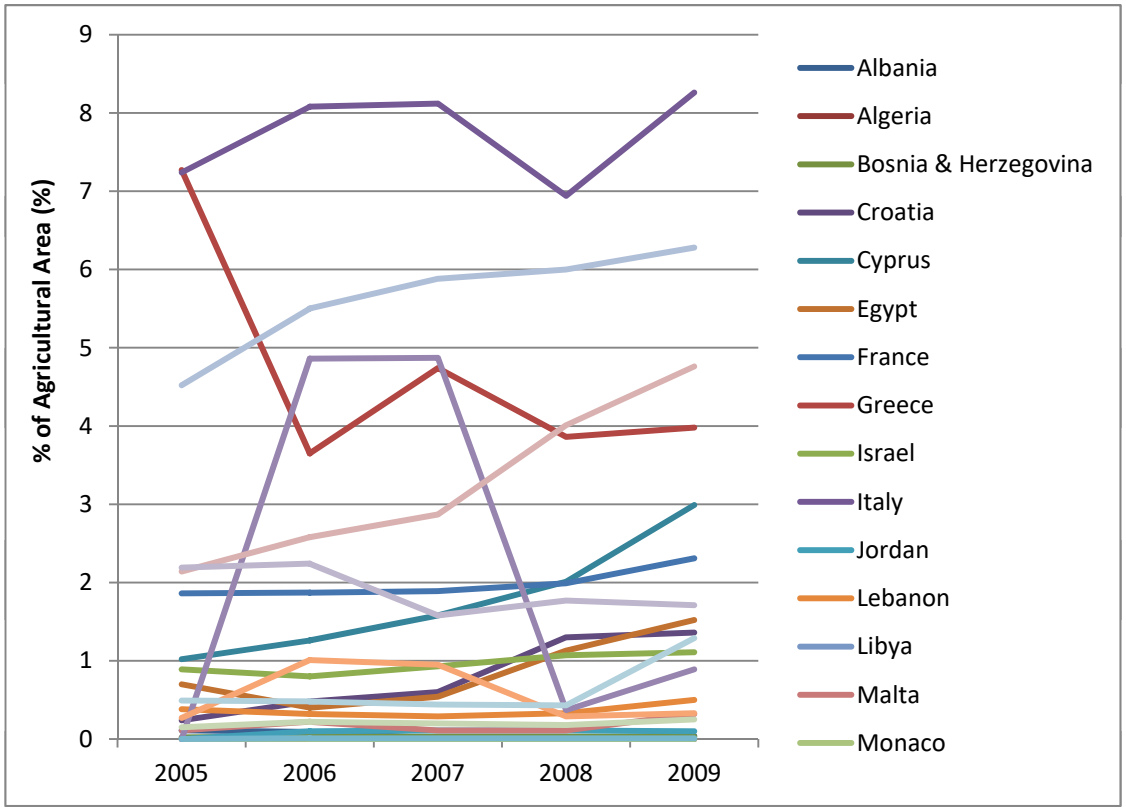
Indicator Name:	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
Data Source:	FAO
Database link:	See note
Unit of Measure:	-
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	Tier 2 indicator currently under development

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

Indicator Name:	Agricultural area organic, total
Data Source:	FAO
Database link:	See note
Unit of Measure:	% of Agricultural Area (%)
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	Data available up to 2009 from the old FAOSTAT web-site. Not available in the new site, it might have been dismissed in light of the introduction of indicator "Land_Ind_1a"

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.04						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0						
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03						
Croatia	0.24	0.48	0.6	1.3	1.36						
Cyprus	1.02	1.26	1.58	2.01	2.99						
Egypt	0.7	0.4	0.54	1.13	1.52						
France	1.86	1.87	1.89	1.99	2.31						
Greece	7.27	3.65	4.74	3.86	3.98						
Israel	0.89	0.8	0.93	1.07	1.11						
Italy	7.24	8.08	8.12	6.94	8.26						
Jordan	0	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.1						
Lebanon	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.33	0.5						
Libya	-	-	-	-	-						
Malta	0.11	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.32						
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-						
Montenegro	-	4.86	4.87	0.37	0.89						
Morocco	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01						
Palestine	0.27	1.01	0.95	0.29	0.33						
Slovenia	4.52	5.5	5.88	6	6.28						
Spain	2.14	2.58	2.87	4.01	4.76						
Syria	0.15	0.22	0.2	0.18	0.25						
Tunisia	2.19	2.24	1.58	1.77	1.71						
Turkey	0.49	0.48	0.44	0.43	1.29						


Agricultural area organic, total
% of Agricultural Area (%)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia &...
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey


% of Agricultural Area (%)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco

Indicator Name:	Global food loss index
Data Source:	FAO
Database link:	See note
Unit of Measure:	-
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	The indicator has been developed and compiled, but further testing and validation is required before public release.

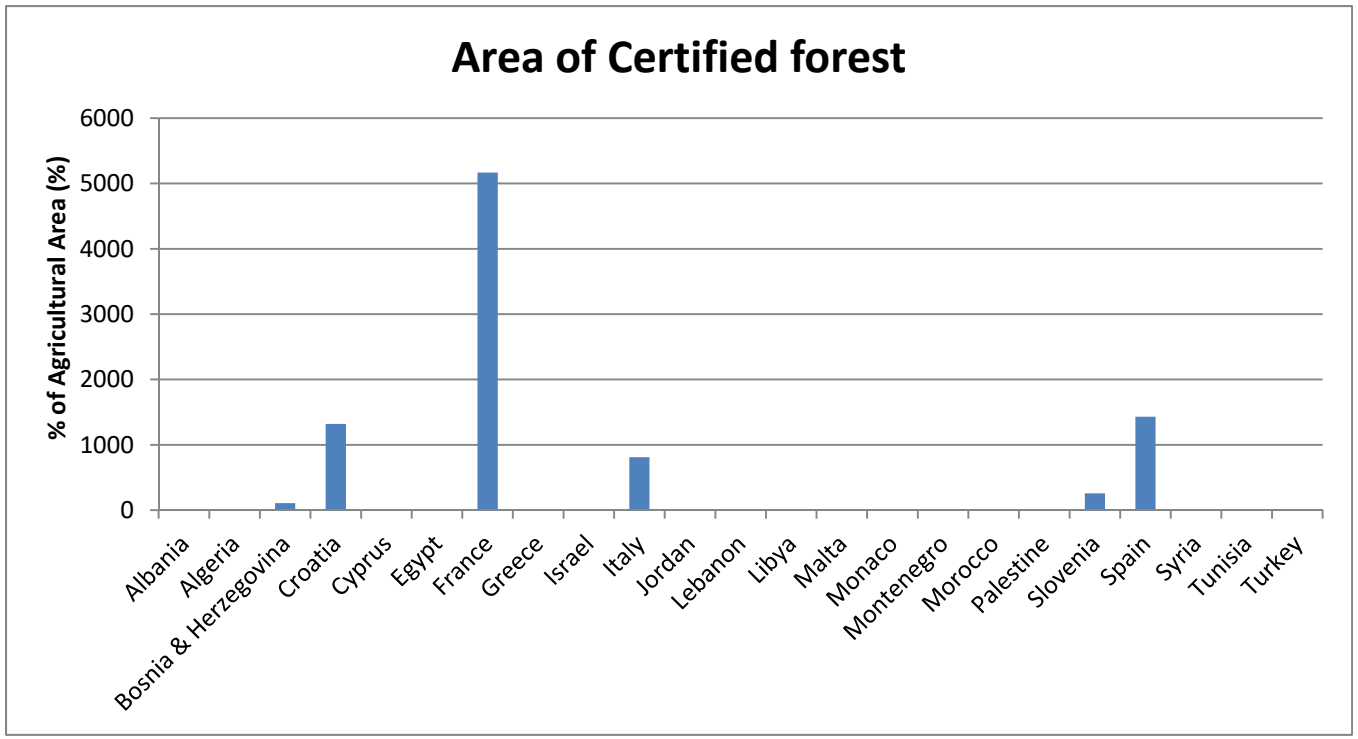
COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

Indicator Name:	Index of sustainable forest management
Data Source:	FAO
Database link:	See note
Unit of Measure:	-
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	Indicator currently under development

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

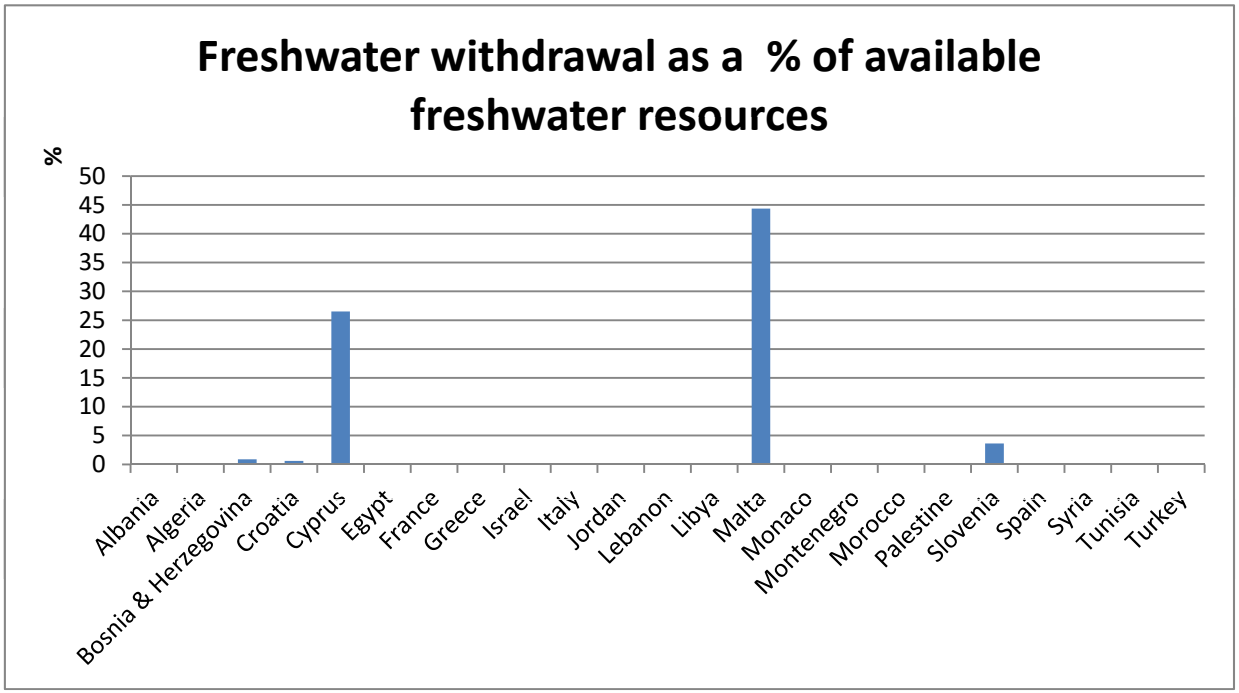
Indicator Name:	Area of Certified forest
Data Source:	FAO
Database link:	http://www.fao.org/forest-resources-assessment/explore-data/flude/en/
Unit of Measure:	1 000 ha
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	Values below are calculated by adding up areas under FSC, PEFC and other international certifications

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina						108.69					
Croatia	1323					1321					
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France	4085.3					5168.4					
Greece	36.63										
Israel											
Italy	623.19					811.058					
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia						257					
Spain	488.31					1429.78					
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											


Area of Certified forest
% of Agricultural Area (%)
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

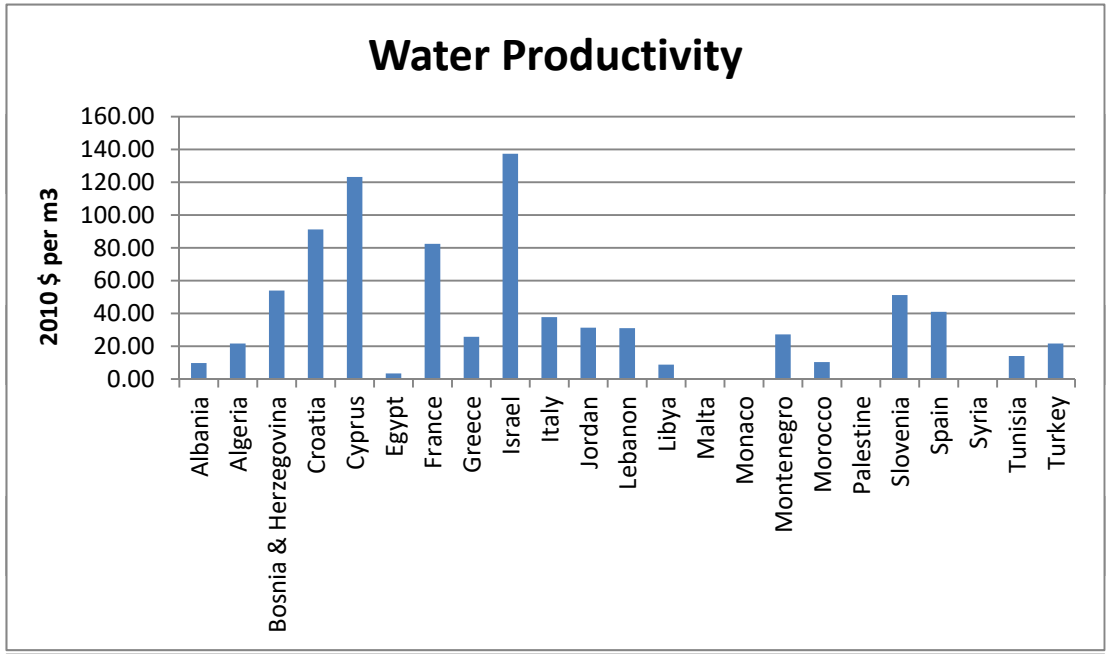
Indicator Name:	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (aka water withdrawal intensity)
Data Source:	Aquastat
Database link:	http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en
Unit of Measure:	%
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	

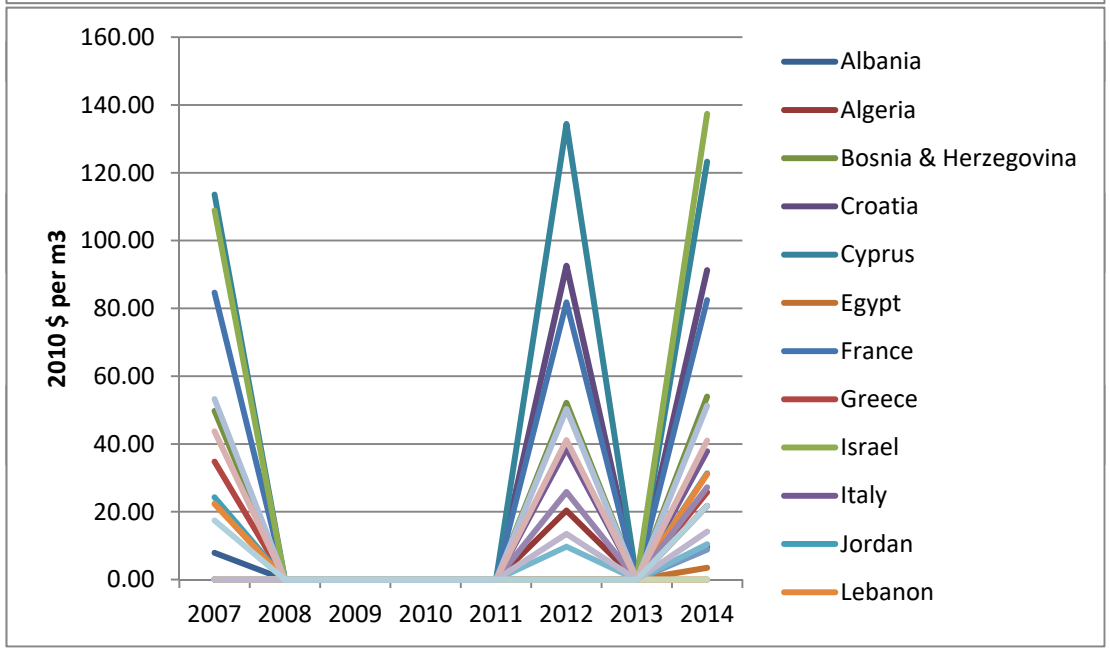
COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania		4.341									
Algeria								66.92			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.8909							0.8773	0.8744		
Croatia								0.6344	0.6008		
Cyprus			21.04					26.83	26.51		
Egypt						126.6					
France			14.69					14.13			
Greece			14.02								
Israel											
Italy				28.1							
Jordan	92.44										
Lebanon	24.34										
Libya	688.9							822.9			
Malta			64.95					33.66	44.36		
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco						35.69					
Palestine	48.75										
Slovenia			2.933					2.912	3.627		
Spain			31.36								
Syria	84.17							32.96			
Tunisia							69.71				
Turkey				19.83							


Freshwater withdrawal as a % of available freshwater resources
%
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

Indicator Name:	Water Productivity
Data Source:	The World Bank
Database link:	http://wdi.worldbank.org/table/3.5
Unit of Measure:	2010 $ per m3
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania			7.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.76	
Algeria			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.36	0.00	21.72	
Bosnia & Herzegovina			49.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.15	0.00	53.98	
Croatia			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.60	0.00	91.29	
Cyprus			113.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.40	0.00	123.26	
Egypt			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.48	
France			84.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.76	0.00	82.44	
Greece			34.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.76	
Israel			108.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	137.38	
Italy			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.65	0.00	37.84	
Jordan			24.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.35	
Lebanon			22.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.07	
Libya			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.81	
Malta			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Monaco			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Montenegro			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.83	0.00	27.23	
Morocco			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00	10.39	
Palestine			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Slovenia			53.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.29	0.00	51.27	
Spain			43.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.15	0.00	41.01	
Syria			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Tunisia			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.49	0.00	14.12	
Turkey			17.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.74	


Water Productivity
2010 $ per m3
160.00
140.00
120.00
100.00
80.00
60.00
40.00
20.00
0.00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

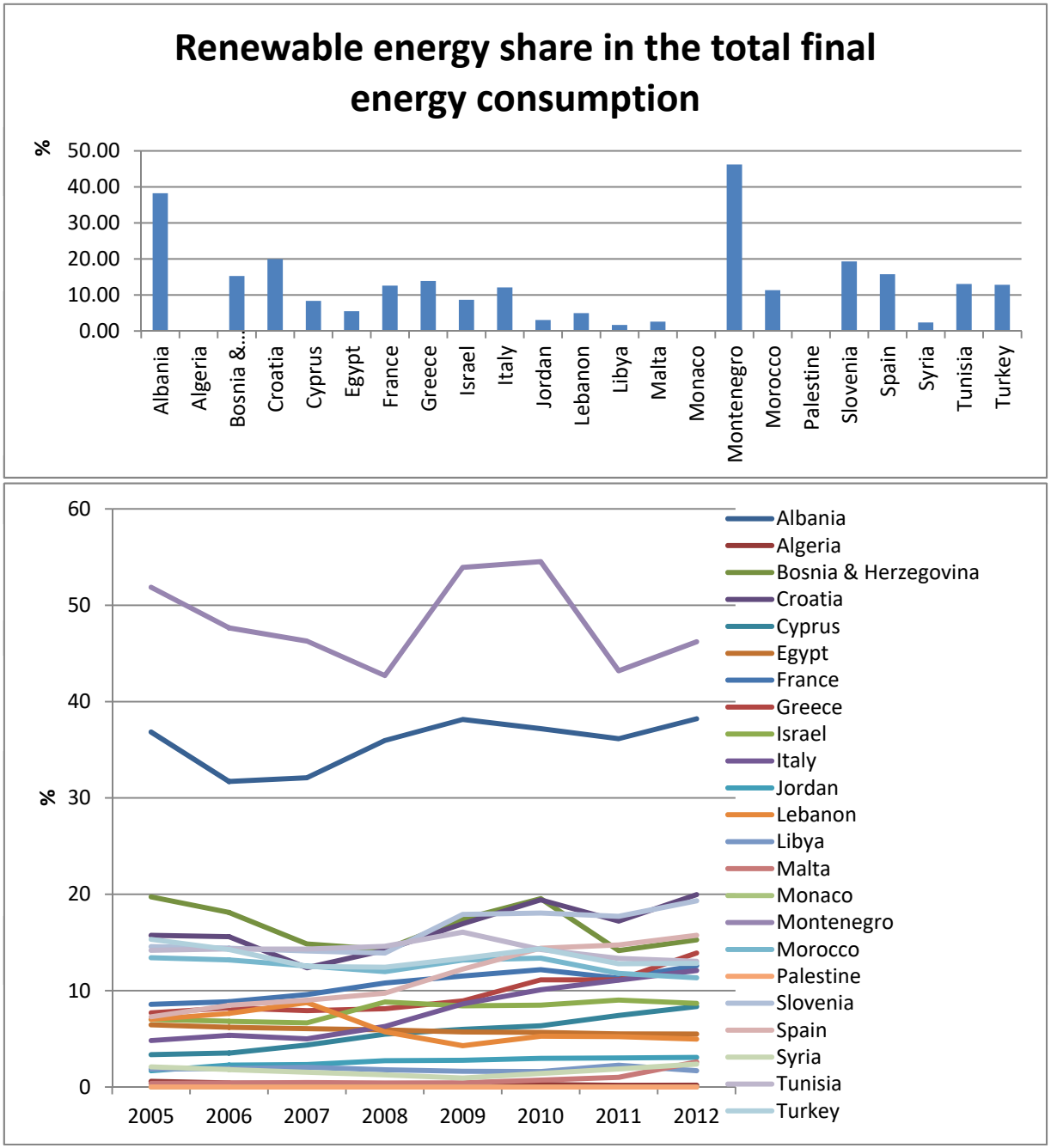

2010 $ per m3
160.00
140.00
120.00
100.00
80.00
60.00
40.00
20.00
0.00
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon

Indicator Name:	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)
Data Source:	
Database link:	See note
Unit of Measure:	Score ranging 0 to 100
Related SCP Sector:	N/A
NOTE:	Only aggregate figures (by region and income group) are publically available

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

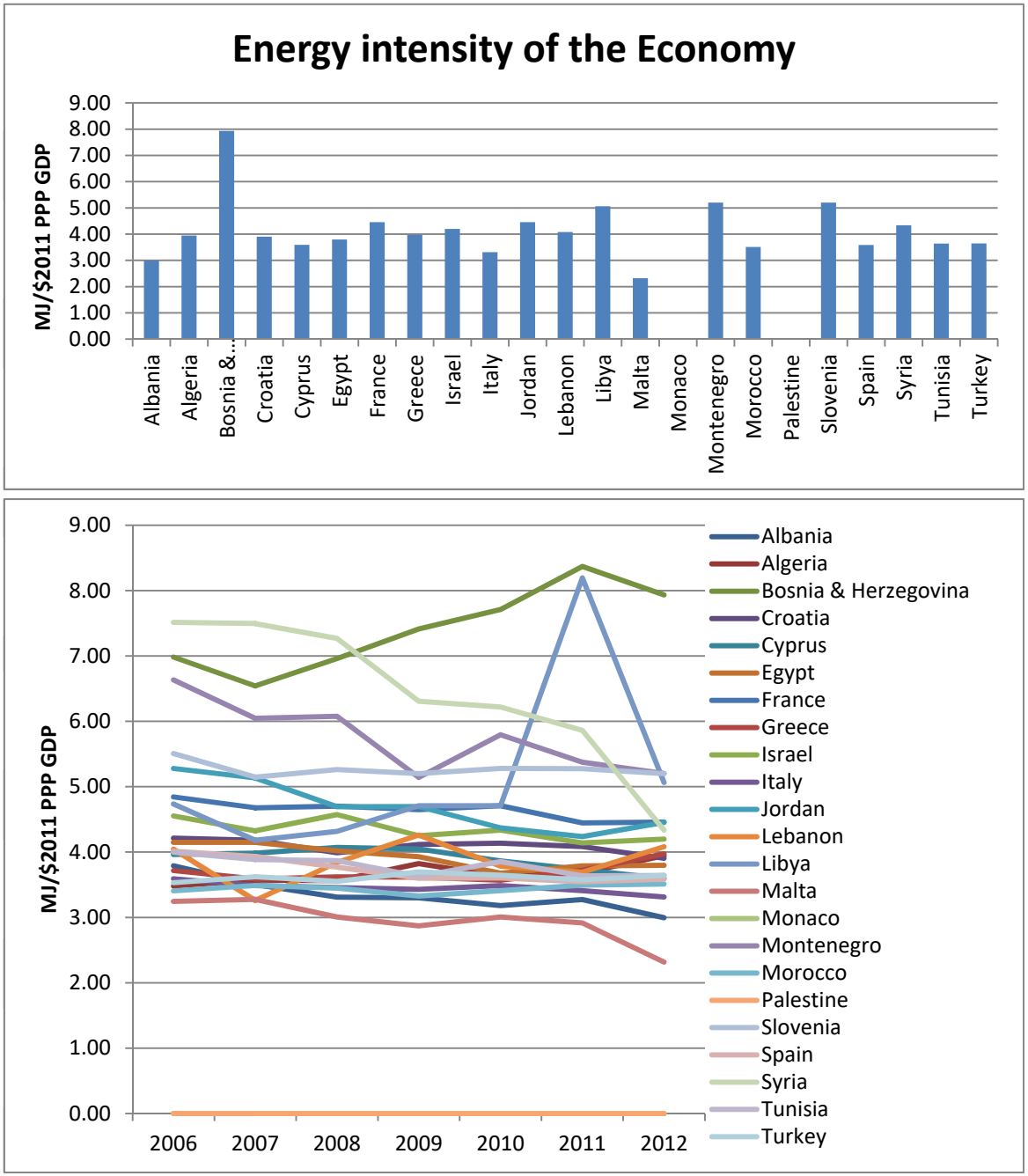
Indicator Name:	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data Source:	IEA in partnership
Database link:	http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=7.2.1#
Unit of Measure:	%
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Downloaded from the UN SDG database as IEA web-site requires a subscription to access data

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	36.84	31.71	32.10	35.96	38.14	37.19	36.15	38.22			
Algeria	0.58	0.41	0.41	0.30	0.31	0.26	0.18	0.19			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	19.74	18.12	14.84	14.28	17.43	19.56	14.16	15.27			
Croatia	15.74	15.60	12.38	14.21	16.95	19.43	17.22	19.97			
Cyprus	3.36	3.52	4.36	5.49	5.98	6.35	7.42	8.36			
Egypt	6.45	6.20	6.06	5.93	5.72	5.67	5.52	5.50			
France	8.57	8.85	9.59	10.80	11.52	12.18	11.30	12.59			
Greece	7.71	8.21	7.93	8.13	8.94	11.12	11.12	13.90			
Israel	7	6.82	6.65	8.82	8.42	8.50	9.02	8.68			
Italy	4.83	5.37	5.00	6.28	8.63	10.09	11.10	12.09			
Jordan	1.69	2.28	2.33	2.74	2.78	2.97	3.02	3.07			
Lebanon	7.02	7.64	8.77	5.73	4.29	5.27	5.23	4.97			
Libya	1.85	1.91	2.05	1.79	1.64	1.60	2.26	1.69			
Malta	0.37	0.41	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.72	1.00	2.61			
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Montenegro	51.86	47.65	46.28	42.7	53.92	54.52	43.19	46.2			
Morocco	13.41	13.19	12.56	11.98	13.18	13.38	11.8	11.34			
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Slovenia	14.57	14.41	14.12	13.9	17.92	18.05	17.72	19.32			
Spain	7.29	8.48	9.01	9.74	12.23	14.4	14.75	15.75			
Syria	2.09	1.81	1.54	1.26	0.93	1.4	1.87	2.37			
Tunisia	14.18	14.32	14.32	14.61	16.07	14.27	13.35	13.05			
Turkey	15.32	14.27	12.5	12.44	13.35	14.35	12.79	12.84			


Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
%
50.00
40.00
30.00
20.00
10.00
0.00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia &...
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
%
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

Indicator Name:	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
Data Source:	The World bank
Database link:	http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=EG.EGY.PRIM.PP.KD&country=#
Unit of Measure:	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania		3.79	3.50	3.31	3.30	3.18	3.27	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Algeria		3.48	3.57	3.56	3.82	3.63	3.68	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bosnia & Herzegovina		6.98	6.54	6.96	7.41	7.71	8.37	7.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
Croatia		4.21	4.18	3.99	4.12	4.14	4.08	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyprus		3.96	3.98	4.07	4.05	3.86	3.73	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt		4.15	4.15	4.02	3.93	3.68	3.79	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
France		4.84	4.68	4.70	4.65	4.71	4.45	4.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greece		3.72	3.59	3.62	3.62	3.57	3.72	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Israel		4.55	4.32	4.57	4.25	4.34	4.14	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Italy		3.59	3.49	3.46	3.43	3.49	3.41	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jordan		5.28	5.13	4.69	4.70	4.37	4.24	4.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lebanon		4.04	3.26	3.84	4.26	3.78	3.69	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Libya		4.74	4.18	4.32	4.71	4.71	8.19	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malta		3.24	3.28	3.01	2.87	3.01	2.92	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
Monaco		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Montenegro		6.63	6.05	6.08	5.14	5.79	5.37	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco		3.41	3.49	3.45	3.33	3.41	3.49	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
Palestine		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slovenia		5.51	5.15	5.26	5.20	5.28	5.27	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spain		4.01	3.93	3.77	3.60	3.60	3.55	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Syria		7.51	7.49	7.27	6.31	6.22	5.86	4.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tunisia		4.00	3.89	3.87	3.63	3.85	3.64	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey		3.53	3.62	3.55	3.70	3.65	3.57	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00

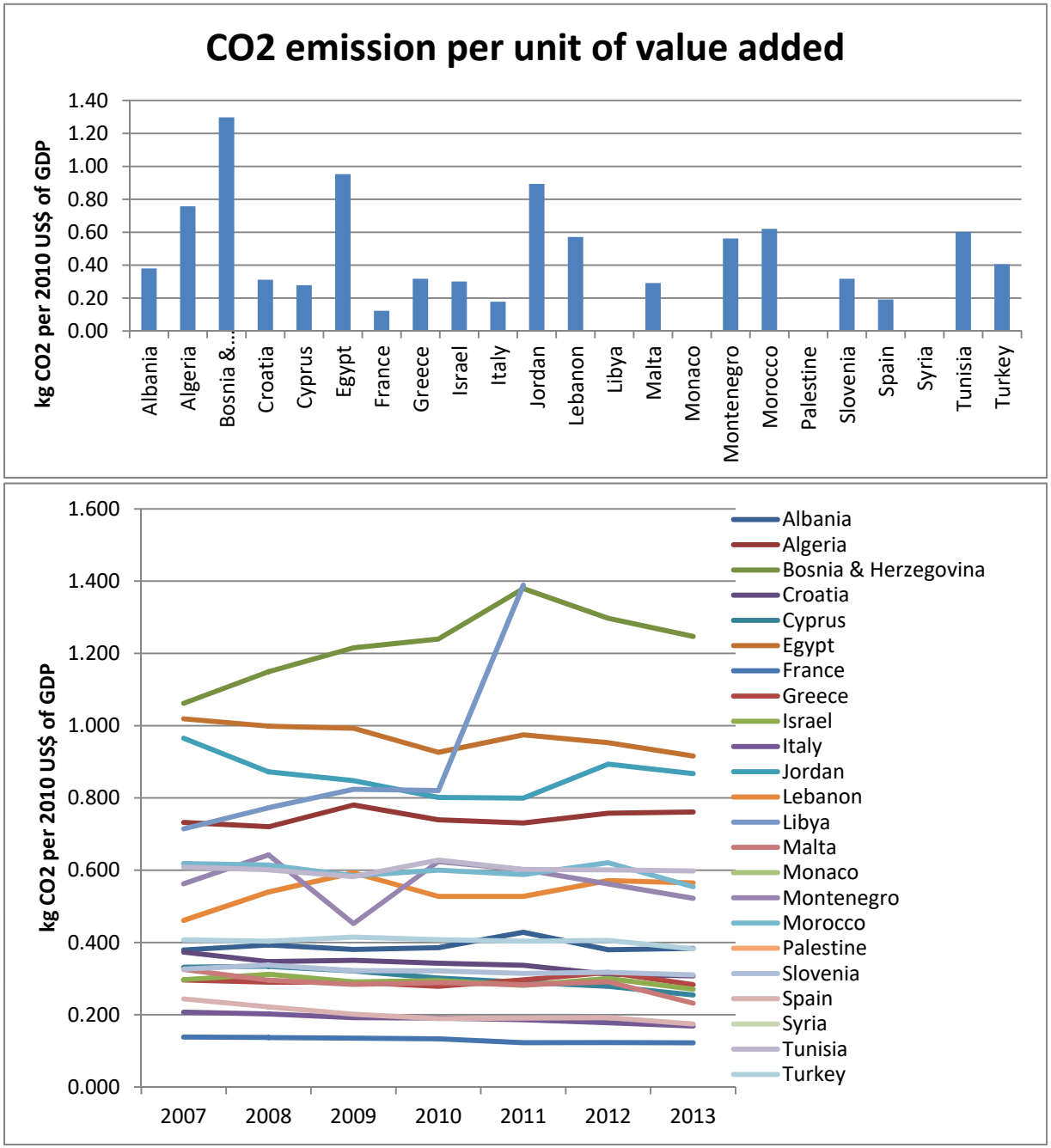

Energy intensity of the Economy
MJ/$2011 PPP GDP
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia &...
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey
MJ/$2011 PPP GDP
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

Indicator Name:	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels
Data Source:	N/A
Database link:	See note
Unit of Measure:	-
Related SCP Sector:	N/A
NOTE:	No metadata available on current indicator formulation

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

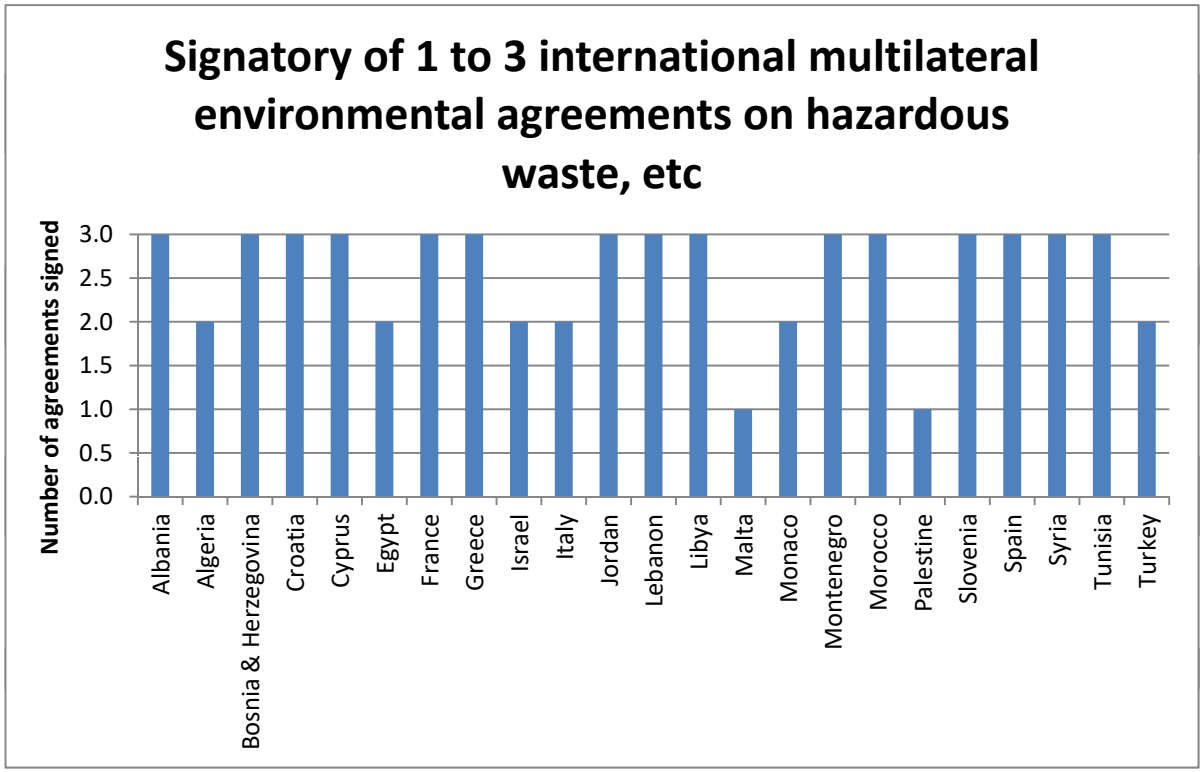
Indicator Name:	CO2 emission per unit of value added
Data Source:	The World Bank
Database link:	http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD&country=
Unit of Measure:	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of GDP
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Original data source IEA and UNIDO. WB data used here as freely accessible

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania			0.380	0.393	0.381	0.386	0.428	0.380	0.384		
Algeria			0.732	0.720	0.780	0.739	0.731	0.758	0.761		
Bosnia & Herzegovina			1.062	1.149	1.216	1.240	1.379	1.297	1.247		
Croatia			0.373	0.347	0.351	0.343	0.337	0.312	0.308		
Cyprus			0.331	0.334	0.322	0.302	0.290	0.279	0.255		
Egypt			1.019	0.999	0.993	0.926	0.974	0.953	0.916		
France			0.138	0.137	0.135	0.133	0.123	0.123	0.122		
Greece			0.296	0.290	0.290	0.279	0.297	0.317	0.283		
Israel			0.297	0.312	0.291	0.295	0.281	0.300	0.271		
Italy			0.207	0.202	0.192	0.191	0.186	0.178	0.169		
Jordan			0.965	0.872	0.848	0.802	0.800	0.894	0.867		
Lebanon			0.461	0.540	0.593	0.528	0.528	0.571	0.565		
Libya			0.715	0.773	0.824	0.820	1.389				
Malta			0.325	0.296	0.284	0.289	0.283	0.291	0.232		
Monaco											
Montenegro			0.562	0.642	0.452	0.624	0.602	0.562	0.522		
Morocco			0.618	0.614	0.584	0.600	0.588	0.621	0.554		
Palestine											
Slovenia			0.326	0.337	0.322	0.321	0.314	0.317	0.310		
Spain			0.244	0.222	0.201	0.189	0.191	0.192	0.175		
Syria											
Tunisia			0.609	0.601	0.582	0.628	0.602	0.601	0.598		
Turkey			0.407	0.404	0.415	0.408	0.403	0.406	0.382		


CO2 emission per unit of value added
kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of GDP
1.40
1.20
1.00
0.80
0.60
0.40
0.20
0.00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia &...
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey
kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of GDP
1.600
1.400
1.200
1.000
0.800
0.600
0.400
0.200
0.000
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

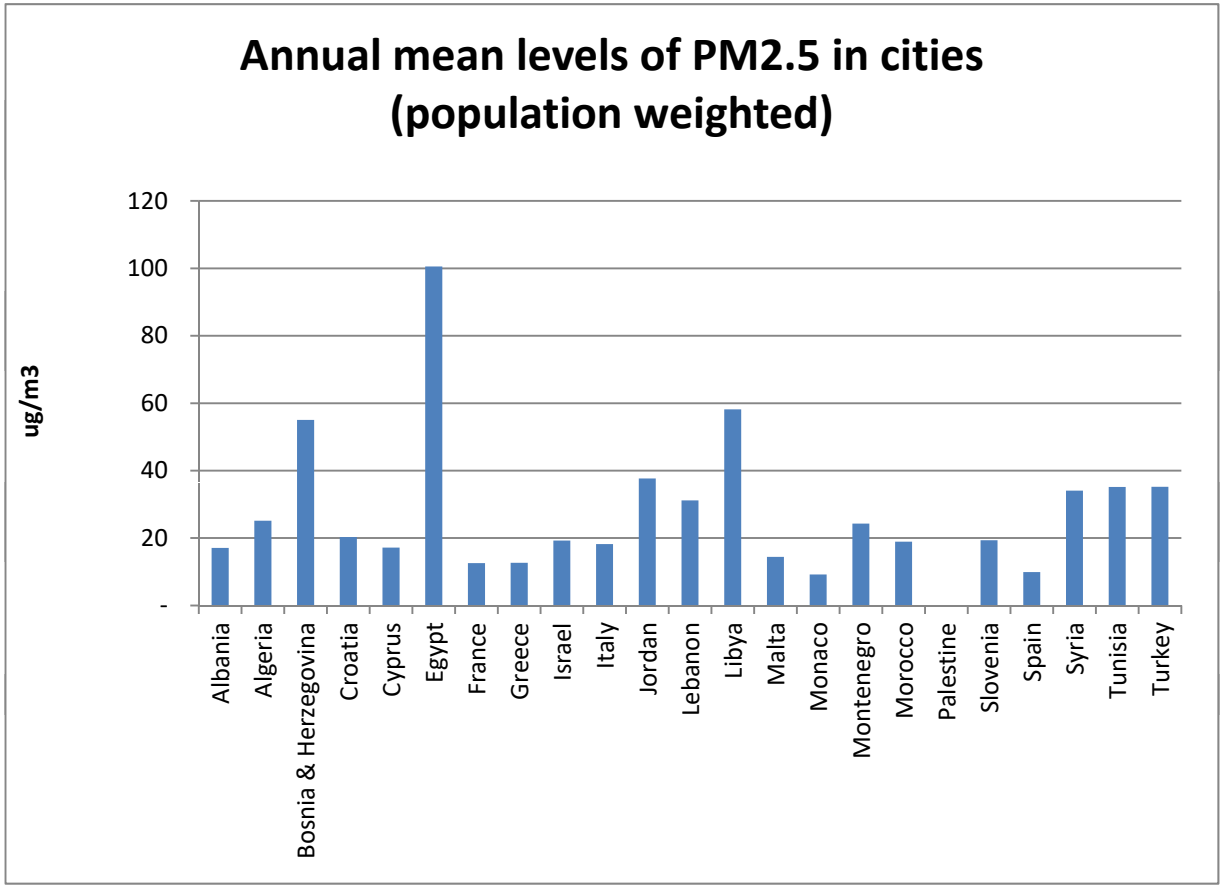
Indicator Name:	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on hazardous waste, and other chemicals
Data Source:	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global Database
Database link:	http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=12.4.1
Unit of Measure:	Number of agreements signed
Related SCP Sector:	N/A
NOTE:	Calculated in this project by adding up info on each single agreement drawn from the cited database

COUNTRY NAME	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Albania											3
Algeria											2
Bosnia & Herzegovina											3
Croatia											3
Cyprus											3
Egypt											2
France											3
Greece											3
Israel											2
Italy											2
Jordan											3
Lebanon											3
Libya											3
Malta											1
Monaco											2
Montenegro											3
Morocco											3
Palestine											1
Slovenia											3
Spain											3
Syria											3
Tunisia											3
Turkey											2


Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, etc
Number of agreements signed
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

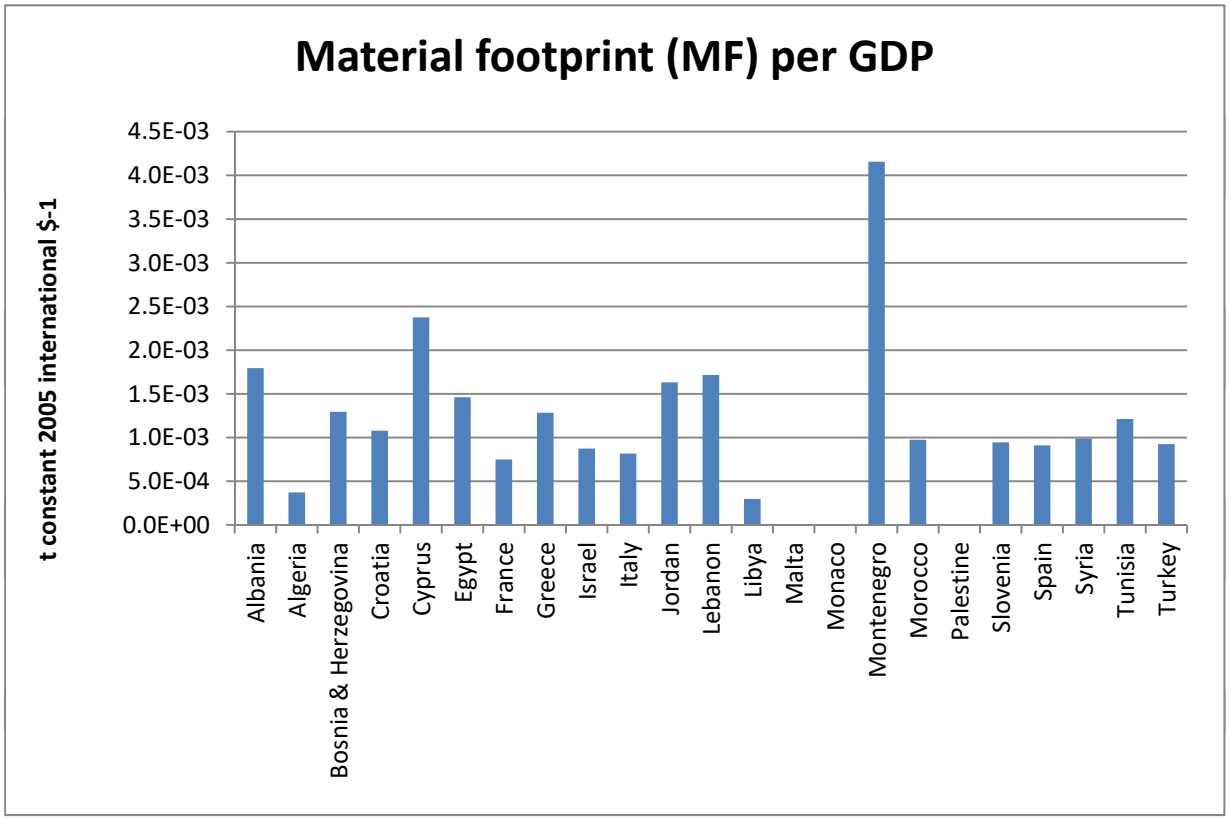
Indicator Name:	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
Data Source:	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in Cities Database
Database link:	http://www.who.int/gho/phe/air_pollution_pm25_concentrations/en/
Unit of Measure:	ug/m3
Related SCP Sector:	Housing
NOTE:	-

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania										17.08	
Algeria										25.13	
Bosnia & Herzegovina										55.0524	
Croatia										20.32	
Cyprus										17.15	
Egypt										100.57	
France										12.56	
Greece										12.64	
Israel										19.23	
Italy										18.21	
Jordan										37.66	
Lebanon										31.19	
Libya										58.18	
Malta										14.41	
Monaco										9.19	
Montenegro										24.28	
Morocco										18.94	
Palestine										N/A	
Slovenia										19.36	
Spain										9.90	
Syria										34.08	
Tunisia										35.16	
Turkey										35.21	


Annual mean levels of PM2.5 in cities (population weighted)
ug/m3
120
100
80
60
40
20
-
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

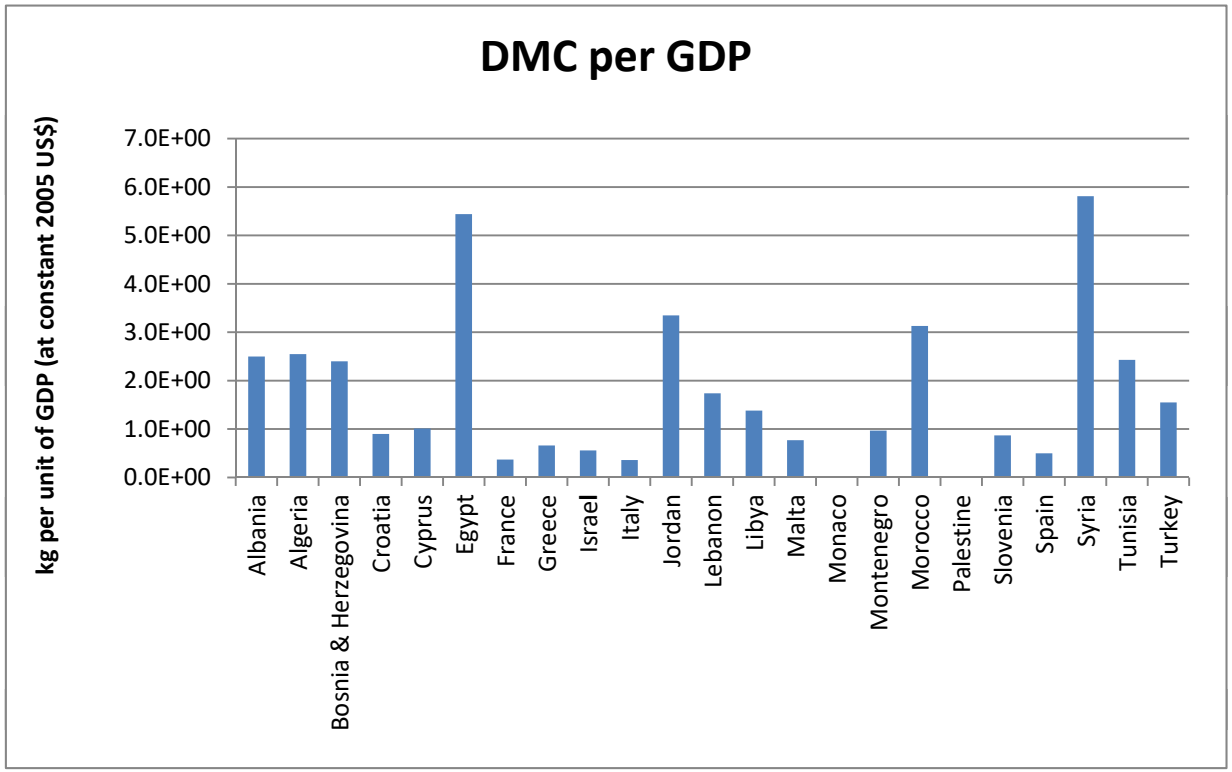
Indicator Name:	Material footprint (MF) per GDP
Data Source:	Derived from The Material Footprint of Nations by Wiedmann, Schandl, Lenzen, Moran, Suh, West & Kanemoto
Database link:	http://www.pnas.org/content/suppl/2013/08/28/1220362110.DCSupplemental
Unit of Measure:	t constant 2005 international $\$^{-1}$
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	There seems to be errors in the UN SDG database. So Wiedmann values are used here

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania				1.80E-03							
Algeria				3.72E-04							
Bosnia & Herzegovina				1.30E-03							
Croatia				1.08E-03							
Cyprus				2.38E-03							
Egypt				1.46E-03							
France				7.48E-04							
Greece				1.28E-03							
Israel				8.74E-04							
Italy				8.16E-04							
Jordan				1.63E-03							
Lebanon				1.72E-03							
Libya				2.97E-04							
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro				4.16E-03							
Morocco				9.74E-04							
Palestine											
Slovenia				9.46E-04							
Spain				9.11E-04							
Syria				9.90E-04							
Tunisia				1.21E-03							
Turkey				9.24E-04							


Material footprint (MF) per GDP
t constant 2005 international $-1
4.5E-03
4.0E-03
3.5E-03
3.0E-03
2.5E-03
2.0E-03
1.5E-03
1.0E-03
5.0E-04
0.0E+00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

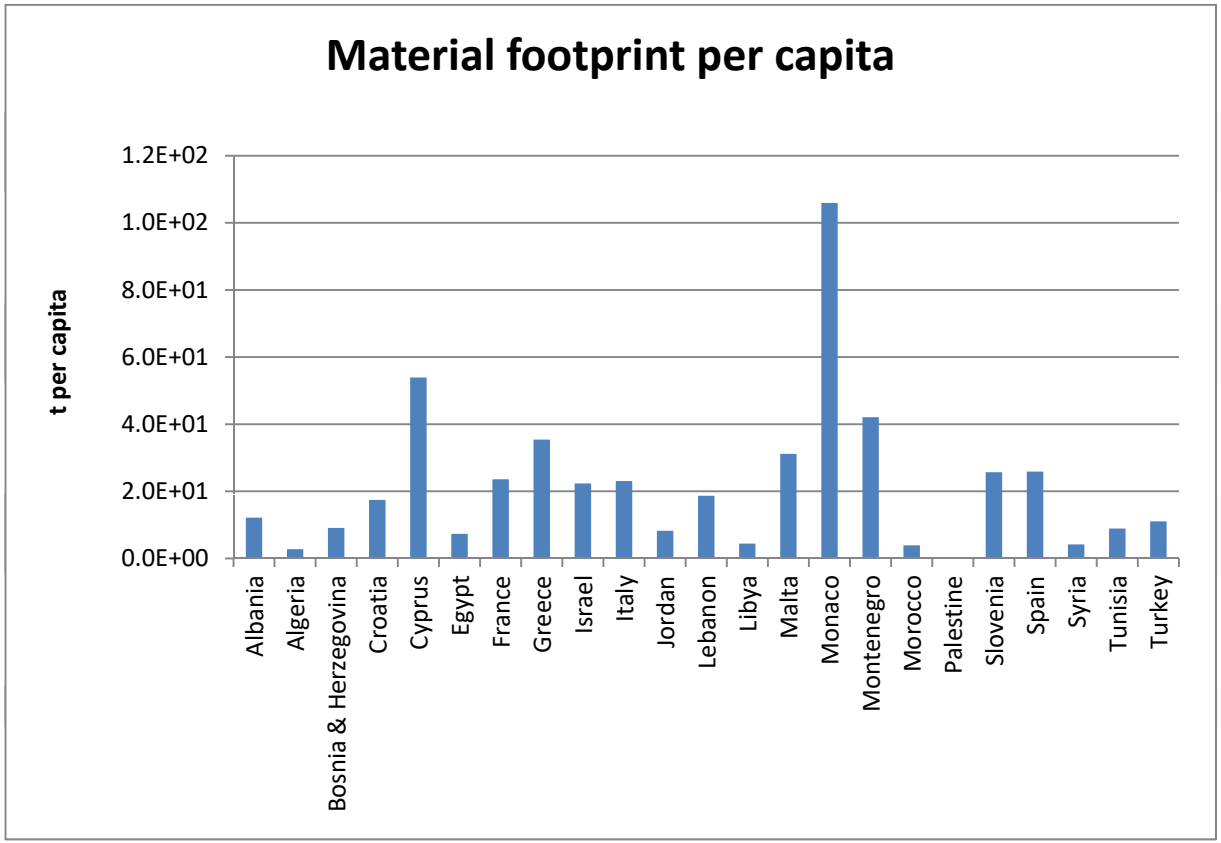
Indicator Name:	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP
Data Source:	UNEP Resource Efficiency Indicator database
Database link:	unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=12.2.2
Unit of Measure:	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Downloaded from the UN SDG database. Data originally from the UNEP Resource Efficiency Indicator database

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	2.34	2.63	2.82	2.63	3.24	2.5					
Algeria	2.03	2.19	2.22	2.31	2.5	2.55					
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2.29	2.46	2.2	2.39	2.53	2.4					
Croatia	1.19	1.23	1.19	1.36	1.13	0.9					
Cyprus	1.06	1.01	1.06	1.09	0.94	1.01					
Egypt	5.07	5.25	5.41	5.15	5.5	5.44					
France	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.38	0.37					
Greece	0.78	0.74	0.86	0.84	0.77	0.66					
Israel	0.62	0.59	0.58	0.52	0.56	0.56					
Italy	0.47	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.36					
Jordan	3.97	3.6	3.61	3.29	3.25	3.35					
Lebanon	1.82	1.87	1.58	1.52	1.72	1.74					
Libya	1.27	1.46	1.41	1.27	1.42	1.38					
Malta	0.92	0.82	0.8	0.79	0.77	0.77					
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Montenegro	0.38	2.55	2.97	3.45	0.94	0.97					
Morocco	2.98	2.94	2.95	3.11	3.23	3.13					
Palestine											
Slovenia	1.15	1.29	1.21	1.01	0.94	0.87					
Spain	1.01	0.7	0.76	0.66	0.56	0.5					
Syria	4.95	5.22	6.37	6.01	5.94	5.81					
Tunisia	2.68	2.53	2.4	2.36	2.4	2.43					
Turkey	1.47	1.6	1.55	1.51	1.47	1.55					


DMC per GDP
kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)
7.0E+00
6.0E+00
5.0E+00
4.0E+00
3.0E+00
2.0E+00
1.0E+00
0.0E+00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

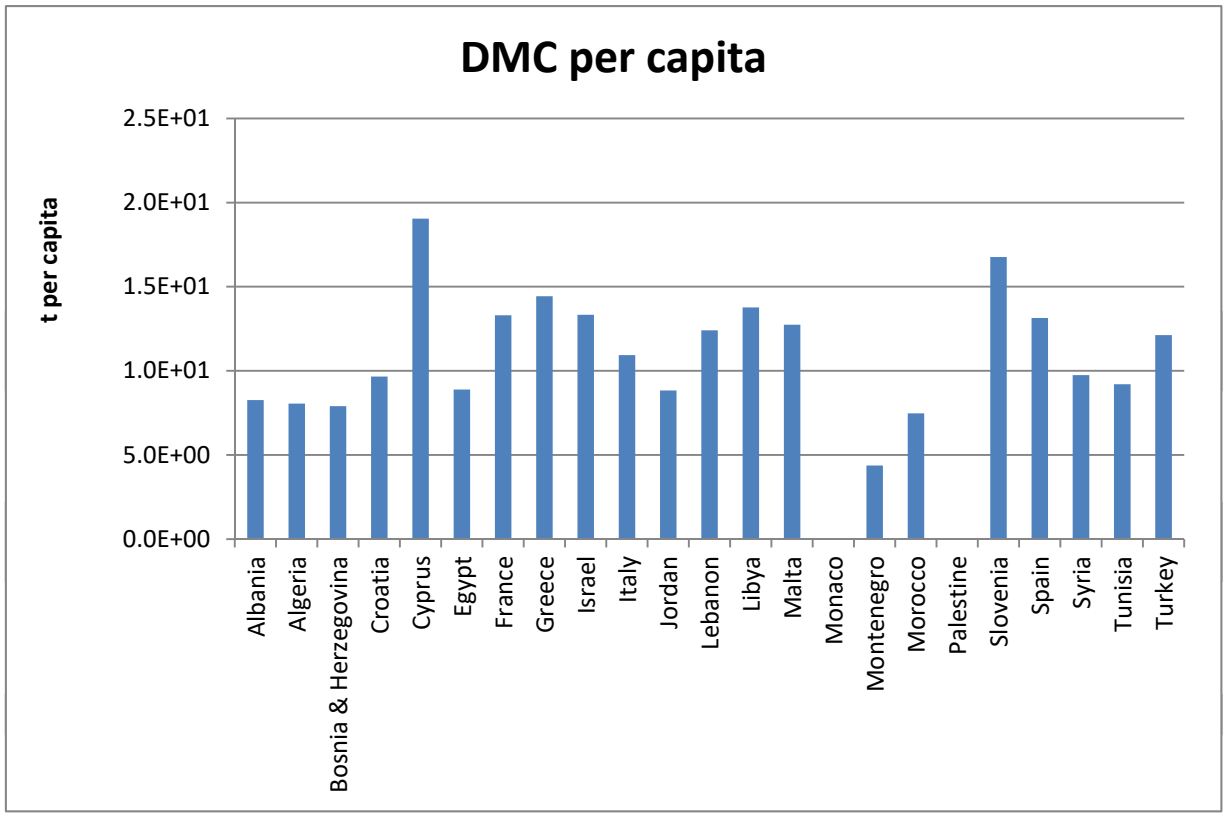
Indicator Name:	Material footprint per capita
Data Source:	The Material Footprint of Nations by Wiedmann, Schandl, Lenzen, Moran, Suh, West & Kanemoto
Database link:	http://www.pnas.org/content/suppl/2013/08/28/1220362110.DCSupplemental
Unit of Measure:	t per capita
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	There seems to be errors in the UN SDG database. So Wiedmann values are used here

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania				12.12619							
Algeria				2.761486							
Bosnia & Herzegovina				9.087814							
Croatia				17.44662							
Cyprus				53.89351							
Egypt				7.323197							
France				23.5983							
Greece				35.40534							
Israel				22.33249							
Italy				23.07304							
Jordan				8.250779							
Lebanon				18.66462							
Libya				4.445524							
Malta				31.16647							
Monaco				105.9258							
Montenegro				42.08423							
Morocco				3.894325							
Palestine				-							
Slovenia				25.7011							
Spain				25.88412							
Syria				4.188981							
Tunisia				8.911871							
Turkey				11.03022							


Material footprint per capita
t per capita
1.2E+02
1.0E+02
8.0E+01
6.0E+01
4.0E+01
2.0E+01
0.0E+00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

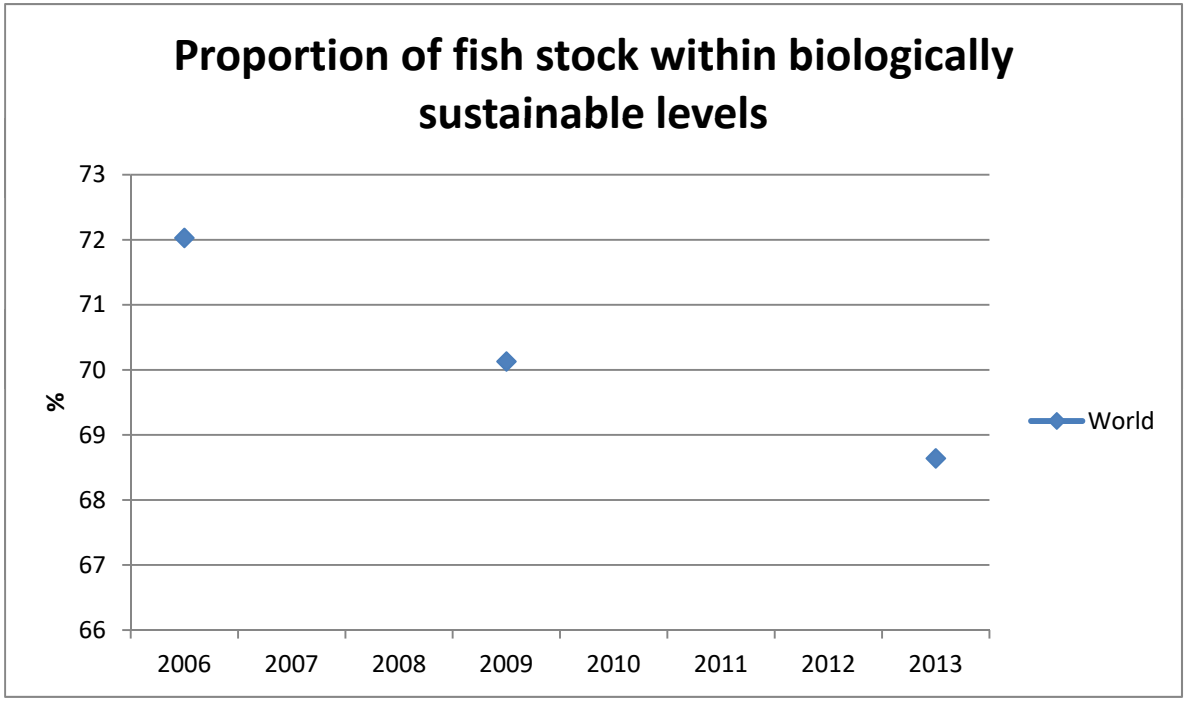
Indicator Name:	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita
Data Source:	UNEP Resource Efficiency Indicator database
Database link:	unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=12.2.2
Unit of Measure:	t per capita
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Downloaded from the UN SDG database. Data originally from the UNEP Resource Efficiency Indicator database

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	5.93	7.06	8.05	8.09	10.33	8.26					
Algeria	6.15	6.67	6.87	7.2	7.77	8.05					
Bosnia & Herzegovina	6.44	7.3	6.95	7.97	8.23	7.9					
Croatia	12.33	13.33	13.68	15.92	12.27	9.66					
Cyprus	19.03	18.59	20.17	21.29	17.82	19.05					
Egypt	6.68	7.26	7.88	7.9	8.69	8.89					
France	15.26	15.51	15.93	15.63	13.69	13.3					
Greece	17.55	17.56	21.12	20.52	17.9	14.43					
Israel	13.05	12.89	13.11	12.07	12.85	13.33					
Italy	14.97	14.91	14.34	13.72	12.14	10.93					
Jordan	9.53	9.01	9.39	8.79	8.74	8.83					
Lebanon	9.78	10.03	9.13	9.5	11.61	12.41					
Libya	10.31	12.42	12.4	12.66	13.84	13.77					
Malta	14.17	12.83	12.97	13.05	12.38	12.74					
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Montenegro		10.13	13.03	16.18	4.16	4.37					
Morocco	5.89	6.21	6.35	7	7.52	7.47					
Palestine											
Slovenia	20.92	24.65	24.59	21.16	18.06	16.76					
Spain	26.85	19.16	21.36	18.54	14.99	13.14					
Syria	7.74	8.27	10.27	9.73	9.84	9.74					
Tunisia	8.62	8.48	8.47	8.59	8.91	9.2					
Turkey	10.49	12.01	12.08	11.67	10.67	12.12					


DMC per capita
t per capita
2.5E+01
2.0E+01
1.5E+01
1.0E+01
5.0E+00
0.0E+00
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

Indicator Name:	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
Data Source:	FAO
Database link:	http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=14.4.1
Unit of Measure:	%
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	Results are available only at the global level. Can be downloaded from the UN SDG database

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											
World		72.03			70.13				68.64		


Proportion of fish stock within biologically sustainable levels
73
72
71
70
69
68
67
66
%
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
World

Indicator Name:	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)
Data Source:	Sea AroundUS
Database link:	
Unit of Measure:	
Related SCP Sector:	FFA
NOTE:	Data should be able to be extracted from Sea AroundUs database. Have not done so yet

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

Indicator Name:	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies
Data Source:	N/A
Database link:	
Unit of Measure:	-
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	No metadata available on current indicator formulation

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

Indicator Name:	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans
Data Source:	N/A
Database link:	
Unit of Measure:	-
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	No metadata available on current indicator formulation

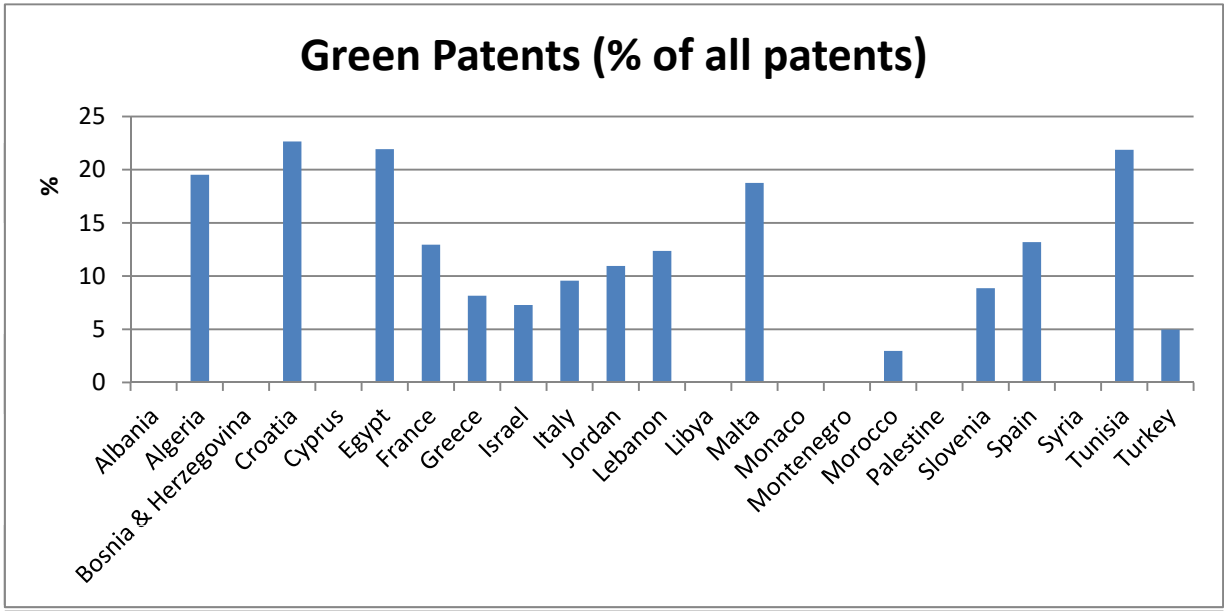
COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

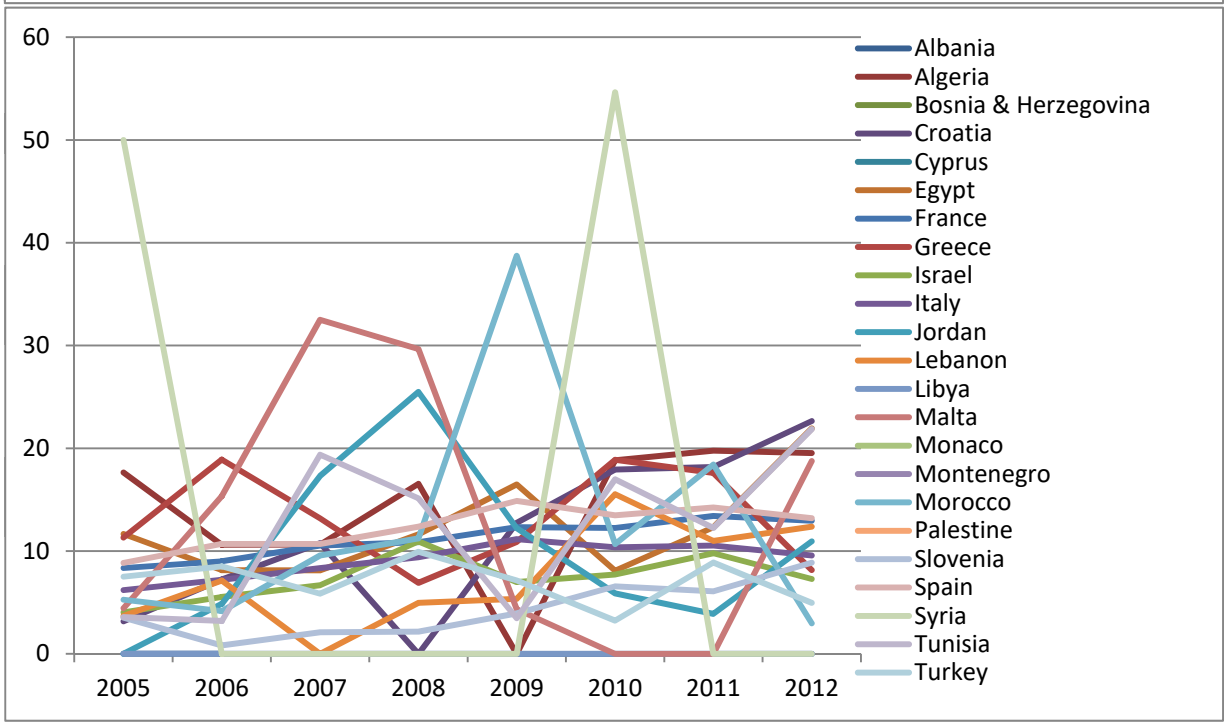
Indicator Name:	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of monetary value)
Data Source:	National Governments
Database link:	-
Unit of Measure:	%
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Should be available from National Govs.

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania											
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia											
Cyprus											
Egypt											
France											
Greece											
Israel											
Italy											
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta											
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco											
Palestine											
Slovenia											
Spain											
Syria											
Tunisia											
Turkey											

Indicator Name:	Green Patents (also called Development of environment-related technologies, % all technologies)
Data Source:	OECD Green Growth Knowledge Platform
Database link:	http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=GREEN_GROWTH#
Unit of Measure:	%
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	

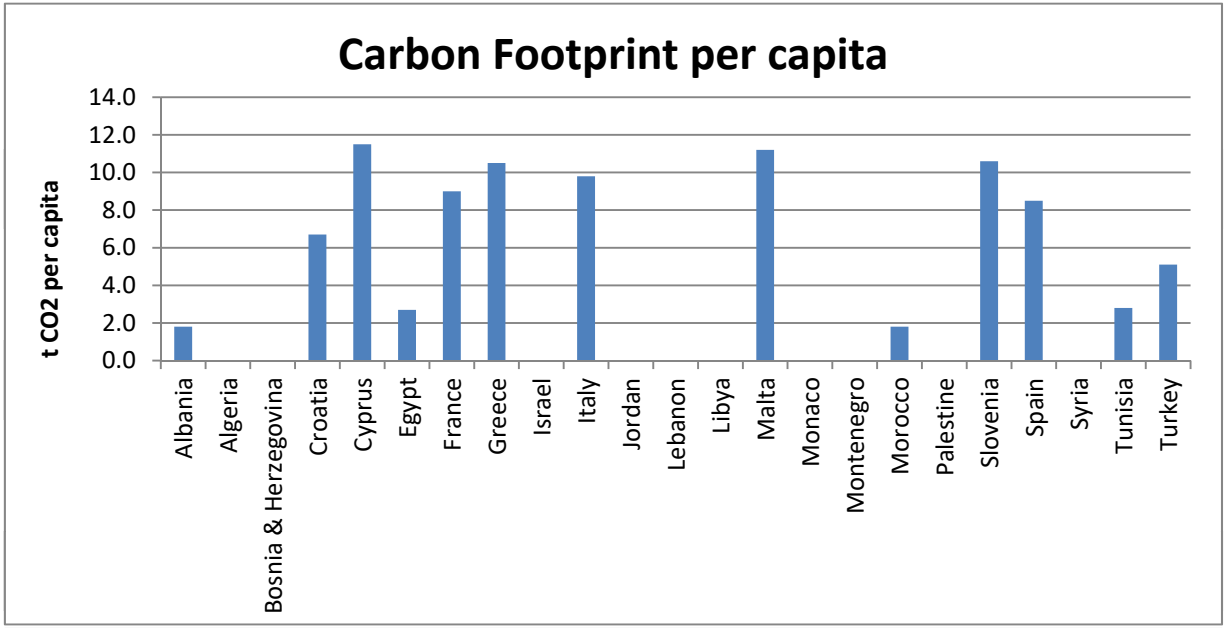
COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Algeria	17.63668	10.61093	10.63492	16.54846	0	18.82751	19.76351	19.52941			
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia	3.166561	7.231704	10.77482	0	12.75391	17.93103	18.18496	22.656			
Cyprus											
Egypt	11.66049	8.14116	8.119219	11.62095	16.48822	8.100446	12.31136	21.92872			
France	8.354781	9.009442	10.53549	10.86614	12.31969	12.24728	13.42247	12.94866			
Greece	11.31249	18.89397	13.18071	6.913239	10.89782	18.87621	17.60563	8.154706			
Israel	4.041087	5.537257	6.669355	10.93808	6.98754	7.717947	9.792339	7.287878			
Italy	6.207082	7.207079	8.347817	9.395284	11.16389	10.36536	10.53054	9.57476			
Jordan	0	4.859087	17.30769	25.4782	12.2399	5.882353	3.885004	10.94571			
Lebanon	3.699552	7.127584	0	4.960318	5.360444	15.53333	10.99246	12.36858			
Libya	..	0	0	0	0	..	0	..			
Malta	4.444445	15.34025	32.49651	29.65964	4.347826	0	0	18.75			
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco	5.270555	4.156276	9.566326	11.2426	38.7234	10.67236	18.41004	2.967626			
Palestine											
Slovenia	3.521747	0.820008	2.104089	2.161904	3.935903	6.56168	6.081245	8.868928			
Spain	8.845767	10.69615	10.68483	12.37427	14.88691	13.47211	14.24111	13.19829			
Syria	50	..	0	0	0	54.64481	0	0			
Tunisia	3.568879	3.19081	19.37984	15.13583	3.473684	16.98754	12.25131	21.8638			
Turkey	7.501359	8.508522	5.853005	9.926113	7.145275	3.238518	8.889656	4.96229			

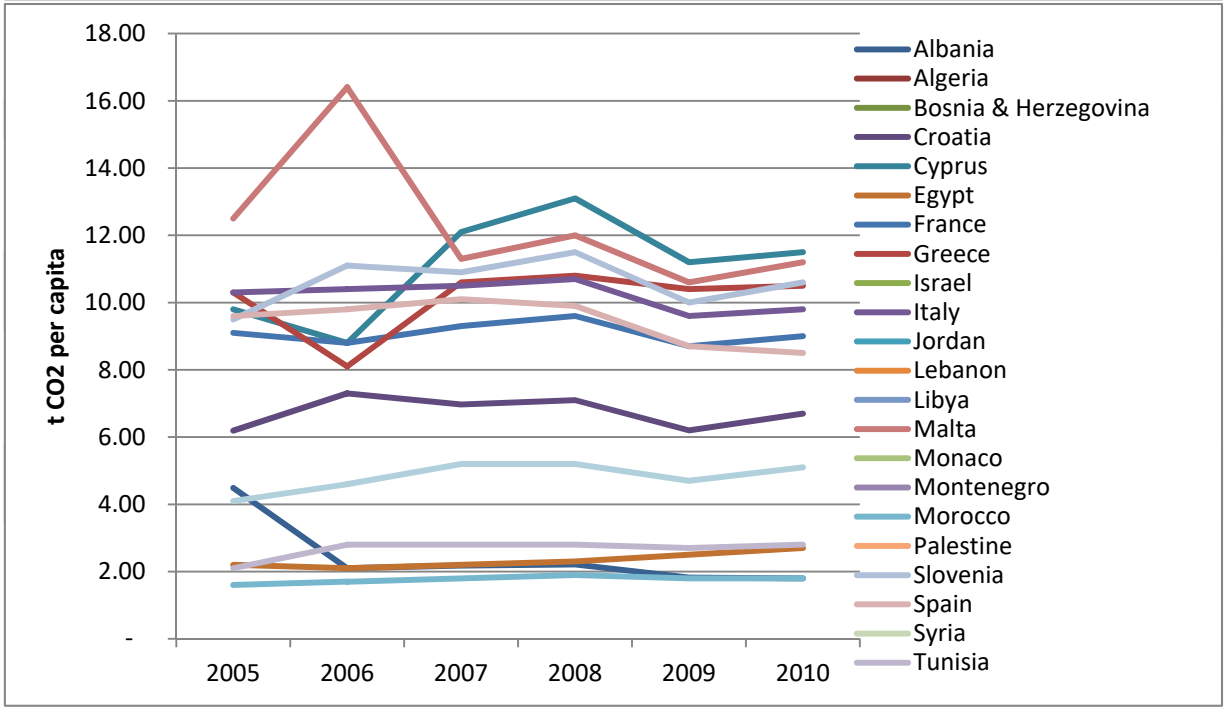

Green Patents (% of all patents)
%
25
20
15
10
5
0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey


60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

Indicator Name:	Carbon Footprint
Data Source:	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of Nations portal or alternatively http://www.environmentalfootprints.org/explorer
Database link:	http://carbonfootprintofnations.com/content/carbon_footprint_worldwide_1990_2010_/
Unit of Measure:	t CO2 per capita
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Data extracted from the graph. Red values are those that were estimated from the look at the graph. Alternative MRIO models also exist

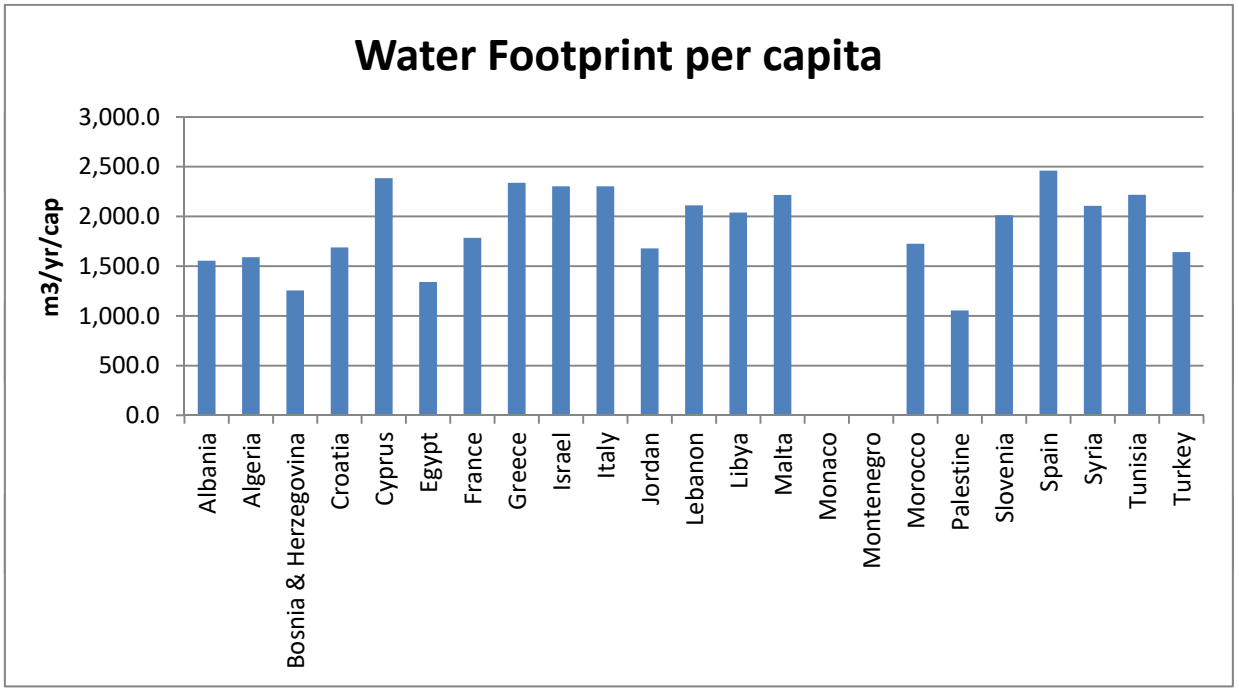
COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	4.49	2.10	2.18	2.21	1.82	1.80					
Algeria											
Bosnia & Herzegovina											
Croatia	6.19	7.30	6.97	7.10	6.20	6.70					
Cyprus	9.80	8.80	12.10	13.10	11.20	11.50					
Egypt	2.20	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.50	2.70					
France	9.10	8.80	9.30	9.60	8.70	9.00					
Greece	10.30	8.10	10.60	10.80	10.40	10.50					
Israel											
Italy	10.30	10.40	10.50	10.70	9.60	9.80					
Jordan											
Lebanon											
Libya											
Malta	12.50	16.40	11.30	12.00	10.60	11.20					
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	1.80	1.80					
Palestine											
Slovenia	9.50	11.10	10.90	11.50	10.00	10.60					
Spain	9.60	9.80	10.10	9.90	8.70	8.50					
Syria											
Tunisia	2.10	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.70	2.80					
Turkey	4.10	4.60	5.20	5.20	4.70	5.10					


Carbon Footprint per capita
t CO2 per capita
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey


t CO2 per capita
18.00
16.00
14.00
12.00
10.00
8.00
6.00
4.00
2.00
-
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia

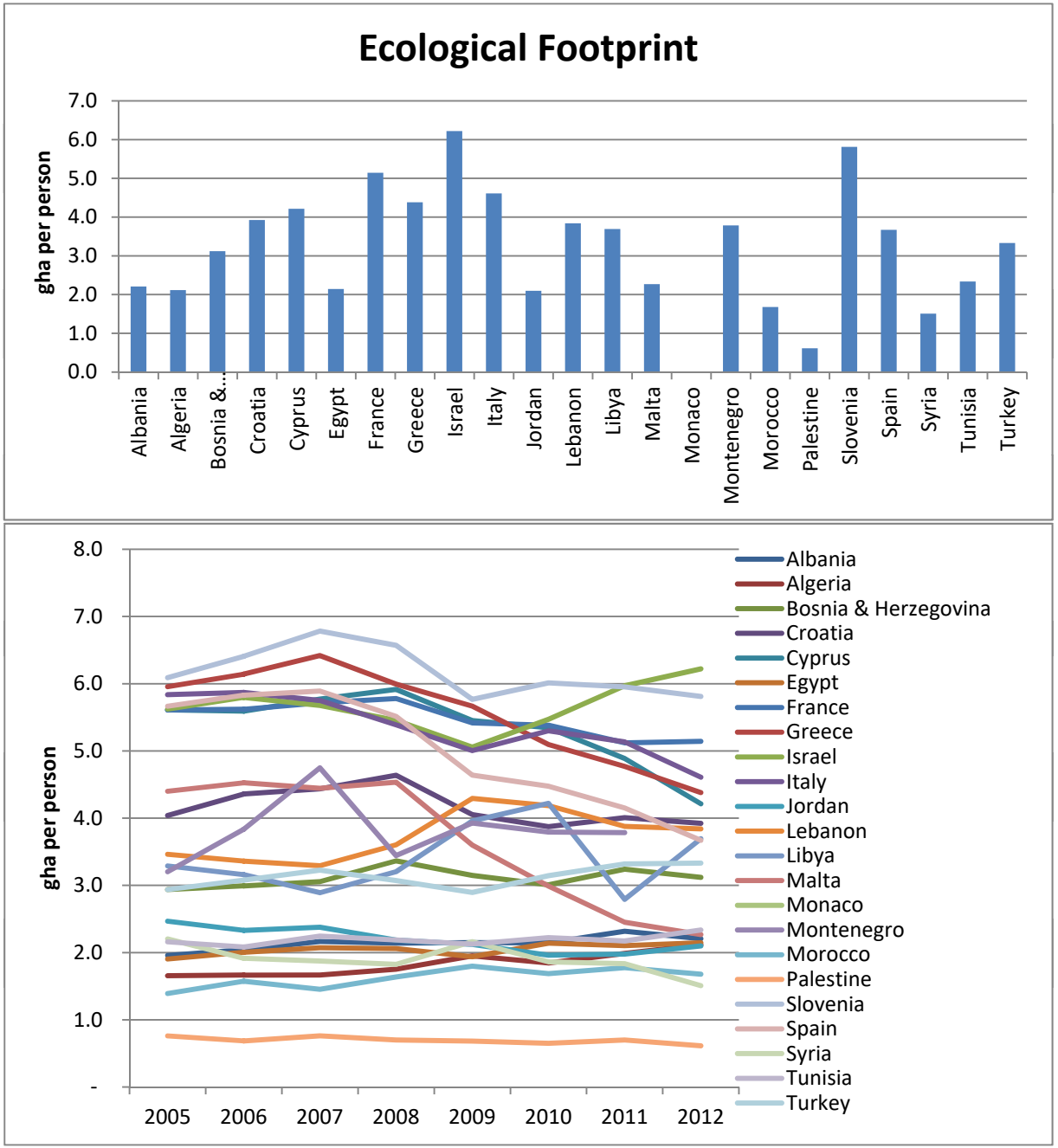
Indicator Name:	Water Footprint
Data Source:	Water Footprint Network
Database link:	http://www.waterfootprint.org/Reports/Report50-NationalWaterFootprints-Vol1.pdf
Unit of Measure:	m3/yr/cap
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors (and primarily FFA)
NOTE:	Results refer to an annual average calculated over a period (1996-2005) of 10 years

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	1,555										
Algeria	1,589										
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,256										
Croatia	1,688										
Cyprus	2,385										
Egypt	1,341										
France	1,786										
Greece	2,338										
Israel	2,303										
Italy	2,303										
Jordan	1,678										
Lebanon	2,112										
Libya	2,038										
Malta	2,216										
Monaco											
Montenegro											
Morocco	1,725										
Palestine	1,055										
Slovenia	2,012										
Spain	2,461										
Syria	2,107										
Tunisia	2,217										
Turkey	1,642										


Water Footprint per capita
m3/yr/cap
3,000.0
2,500.0
2,000.0
1,500.0
1,000.0
500.0
0.0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

Indicator Name:	Ecological Footprint
Data Source:	Global Footprint Network
Database link:	www.footprintnetwork.org/med
Unit of Measure:	gha per person
Related SCP Sector:	All sectors
NOTE:	Data from NFA 2016 edition (courtesy of Global Footprint Network). Biocapacity data is also available

COUNTRY NAME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albania	1.96	2.04	2.17	2.14	2.15	2.14	2.32	2.21			
Algeria	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.75	1.95	1.85	1.99	2.12			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2.94	2.99	3.06	3.36	3.15	3.01	3.24	3.12			
Croatia	4.04	4.36	4.44	4.64	4.05	3.87	4.01	3.92			
Cyprus	5.61	5.59	5.77	5.92	5.45	5.35	4.89	4.21			
Egypt	1.90	2.00	2.07	2.06	1.94	2.14	2.10	2.15			
France	5.61	5.62	5.72	5.78	5.42	5.38	5.12	5.14			
Greece	5.96	6.14	6.42	5.99	5.67	5.10	4.77	4.38			
Israel	5.62	5.80	5.68	5.45	5.06	5.47	5.97	6.22			
Italy	5.84	5.87	5.75	5.39	5.01	5.30	5.14	4.61			
Jordan	2.47	2.33	2.38	2.19	2.12	1.96	1.98	2.10			
Lebanon	3.46	3.36	3.29	3.60	4.29	4.19	3.88	3.84			
Libya	3.29	3.16	2.89	3.20	3.96	4.22	2.79	3.69			
Malta	4.40	4.53	4.44	4.54	3.60	2.99	2.45	2.27			
Monaco											
Montenegro		3.20	3.83	4.75	3.44	3.93	3.79	3.78			
Morocco	1.39	1.57	1.45	1.64	1.80	1.69	1.78	1.68			
Palestine	0.76	0.69	0.76	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.70	0.61			
Slovenia	6.09	6.41	6.78	6.57	5.77	6.01	5.95	5.81			
Spain	5.67	5.83	5.89	5.51	4.64	4.47	4.15	3.67			
Syria	2.20	1.92	1.88	1.82	2.16	1.86	1.83	1.51			
Tunisia	2.16	2.08	2.25	2.19	2.13	2.22	2.17	2.34			
Turkey	2.94	3.08	3.23	3.07	2.89	3.14	3.32	3.33			


Ecological Footprint
gha per person
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia &...
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey
gha per person
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
-
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Albania
Algeria
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
France
Greece
Israel
Italy
Jordan
Lebanon
Libya
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Palestine
Slovenia
Spain
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey

3) Detailed information per country (by alphabetical order)

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Albania**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.04	% of Agricult	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2006	2006	4.34	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World	Yes	2007-2014	2014	9.76	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	38.22	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.00	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.38	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A	

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	17.08	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	yes	2008	2008	1.80E-03	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	2.50	kg per unit of GDP (at constant	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	12.13	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	8.26	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A

3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	-	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	1.80	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,555.24	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.21	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Algeria**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	-	% of Agricult	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also known as water withdrawal intensity)	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2012	2012	66.92	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World	Yes	2007-2014	2014	21.72	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to 100	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	0.19	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.94	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	

3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.76	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on hazardous waste, and other chemicals	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global Database	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in Cities Database	Yes	2014	2014	25.13	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	yes	2008	2008	3.72E-04	t constant 2005 internationa l $-1	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	2.55	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A

2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	2.76	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	8.05	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS)							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of monetary value)	National Governments	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of environment-related technologies, % all technologies)	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	19.5	%	N/A

	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of Nations portal	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,589.48	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.12	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Bosnia & Herzegovina**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	None	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.03	% of Agricult	None	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	None	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	None	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	Yes	2010	2010	108.69	1 000 ha	None	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2005, 2012, 2013	2013	0.87	%	None	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	53.98	2010 $ per m3	None	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	None	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	15.27	%	None	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	7.93	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	None	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	None	
	POLLUTION								

1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	1.25	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	None
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	None
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	55.05	ug/m3	None
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	yes	2008	2008	1.30E-03	t constant 2005	None
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	2.40	kg per unit of GDP (at constant	None
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	9.09	t per capita	None
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	7.90	t per capita	None
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	None
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	None
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	None
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	None
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	None

3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	-	%	None
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	None
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,256.15	m3/yr/cap	None
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.12	gha per pers	None

Croatia

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country
	LAND USE							
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment and Energy (MoEE)
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	1.36	% of Agricult	MoEE
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	Yes	2005, 2010	2010	1,321.00	1 000 ha	MoEE
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2012, 2013	2013	0.60	%	MoEE
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	91.29	2010 $ per m3	MoEE
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	MoEE
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	19.97	%	MoEE
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.90	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	MoEE
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE

	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.31	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	MoEE
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	MoEE
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	20.32	ug/m3	MoEE
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	1.08E-03	t constant 2005	MoEE
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.90	kg per unit of GDP (at constant	MoEE
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	17.45	t per capita	MoEE
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	9.66	t per capita	MoEE
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	MoEE
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	MoEE

3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	22.7	%	MoEE
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of Nations	Yes	2005-2010	2010	6.70	t CO2 per cap	MoEE
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,687.75	m3/yr/cap	MoEE
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.92	gha per pers	MoEE

Cyprus

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country
	LAND USE							
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	2.99	% of Agricult	N/A
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2007, 2012, 2013	2013	26.51	%	N/A
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	123.26	2010 $ per m3	N/A
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	8.36	%	N/A
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.59	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.25	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	17.15	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	2.38E-03	t constant 2005	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	1.01	kg per unit of GDP (at constant	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	53.89	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	19.05	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							

1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	11.50	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,385.40	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	4.21	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country
	LAND USE							
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	1.52	% of Agricult	N/A
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2010	2010	126.60	%	N/A
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	3.48	2010 $ per m3	N/A
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	5.50	%	N/A
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.80	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.92	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A

Egypt

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	100.57	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	1.46E-03	t constant 2005	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	5.44	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	7.32	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	8.89	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	21.9	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	2.70	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,341.02	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.15	gha per pers	N/A

France

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country
	LAND USE							
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	2.31	% of Agricult	N/A
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	Yes	2005, 2010	2010	5,168.40	1 000 ha	N/A
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2007, 2012	2012	14.13	%	N/A
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	82.44	2010 $ per m3	N/A
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	12.59	%	N/A
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	4.46	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.12	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	12.56	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	7.48E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.37	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	23.60	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	13.30	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	12.9	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	9.00	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,785.66	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	5.14	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Greece**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	3.98	% of Agricult	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	Yes	2005	2005	36.63	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2007	2007	14.02	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Developme nt	Yes	2007-2014	2014	25.76	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	13.90	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.97	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.28	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A	

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	12.64	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	1.28E-03	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.66	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	35.41	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	14.43	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A

3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	8.2	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	10.50	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,338.09	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	4.38	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Israel**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b			Yes	2005-2009	2009	1.11	% of Agricult	N/A	
	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO							
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a				-	-	-	-	N/A	
	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO	No						
3b			No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)							
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	No	-	-	-	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	137.38	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								

1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	8.68	%	N/A
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	4.20	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.27	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	19.23	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	8.74E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.56	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	22.33	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	13.33	t per capita	N/A

3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	7.3	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,302.70	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	6.22	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Italy**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	ISPRA processes data provided by MIPAAF (Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies) (National Rural Network: "BIOReport 2014-2015 Organic farming in Italy") and ISTAT (Sixth Agriculture General Survey 2013)	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	8,26	% of Agricultural Area (%)	National data source is MIPAAF, Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies (National Rural Network: "BIOReport 2014-2015 Organic farming in Italy"). ISPRA populated the related indicator and published it in the Environmental Data yearbook.	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	

3a	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO		-	-	-	-	Not single body identified. Reporting body for each of the 4 indicators considered as alternative are: ISPRA (Environmental Data Yearbook 2015), FAO (Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015), National Forests Inventory and National Forest Carbon Stocks (INFC) and the Framework Program for the Forestry Sector
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No Yes	2005, 2010	2010	811,06	1 000 ha	ISPRA based on data provided by FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) and PEFC (Pan-european Forest Certification Council).
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also known as water withdrawal intensity)	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2008	2008	28,10	%	N/A
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development Indicators)	Yes	2012-2014	2014	37,84	2010 $ per m3	N/A
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to 100	N/A
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)							

1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	12,09	%	GSE is the state-owned company which promotes and supports renewable energy sources (RES) in Italy. The sole shareholder of GSE is the Ministry of Economy and Finance, which exercises its rights in consultation with the Ministry of Economic Development. Eurostat populates the indicator based on the energetic data of each country.
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and World Bank, based on IEA data in IEA World Energy Balances	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3,31	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	Data provided by EUROSTAT.
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Indicators that estimate the extent of the phenomenon are not yet available, given the lack of accurate data. According to an estimate of the European Environment Agency, subsidies to fossil fuels in Italy amounted in 2014 to about $ 17.5 billion
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but WB data are currently used in the file)	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0,17	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of GDP	ISTAT-ISPRA based on EUROSTAT methodology.

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on hazardous waste, and other chemicals	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global Database	Yes	2016	2016	2	Number of agreements signed	MATTM
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in Cities Database	Yes	2014	2014	18,21	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	8,16E-04	t constant 2005 international $-1	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset (and others)	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0,36	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	ISTAT/Eurostat
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	23,07	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset (and others)	Yes	2005-2010	2010	10,93	t per capita	ISTAT/Eurostat

3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS)							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms	National Governments	No	-	-	-	%	N/A

	of monetary value)							
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of environment-related technologies, % all technologies)	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	9,6	%	OECD
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of Nations portal	Yes	2005-2010	2010	9,80	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2.302,94	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	4,61	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Jordan**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.10	% of Agricult	Ministry of Environment	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment	
3a	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	Ministry of Environment	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also known as water withdrawal intensity)	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2005	2005	92.44	%	Ministry of Water & Irrigation	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development Indicators)	Yes	2007, 2014	2014	31.35	2010 $ per m3	Ministry of Water & Irrigation	

3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to 100	Ministry of Water & Irrigation
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)							
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.07	%	Ministry of Energy &
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	4.45	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	Ministry of Energy & Mineral
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Energy & Mineral
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but WB data are currently	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.87	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of GDP	Ministry of Environmen t
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	Ministry of Environmen t
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in Cities	Yes	2014	2014	37.66	ug/m3	Ministry of Environmen t
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	1.63E-03	t constant 2005 internationa	Ministry of Environmen t
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	3.35	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	Ministry of Environmen t

2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	8.25	t per capita	Ministry of Environment
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	8.83	t per capita	Ministry of Environment
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Environment
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of monetary value)	National Governments	No	-	-	-	%	Ministry of Environment
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	10.9	%	Ministry of Environment
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	Ministry Environment
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint	Yes	2005	2005	1,678.02	m3/yr/cap	Ministry Environmen
3	Ecological Footprint	Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.10	gha per pers	Ministry Environmen

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Lebanon**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.50	% of Agricult	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2005	2005	24.34	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007, 2014	2014	31.07	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	4.97	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	4.08	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.56	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A	

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	31.19	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	1.72E-03	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	1.74	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	18.66	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	12.41	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	12.4	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,111.54	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.84	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Libya**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	No	-	-	-	% of Agricult	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2005, 2012	2012	822.90	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2014	2014	8.81	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	1.69	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	5.06	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2011	2011	1.39	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A	

2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	58.18	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	2.97E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	1.38	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	4.45	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	13.77	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A

3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2006-2011	2011	-	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,038.35	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.69	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Malta**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.32	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2007, 2012, 2013	2013	44.36	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	No	-	-	-	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.61	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	2.32	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								

1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.23	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	14.41	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	No	-	-	0.00E+00	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.77	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	31.17	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	12.74	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	18.8	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	11.20	t CO2 per cap	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,215.79	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.27	gha per pers	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Monaco**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environnement	
1b			No	-	-	-	% of Agricultural Area (%)	Direction de l'Environnement	
	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO							
2			No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environne	
	Global food loss index	FAO							
3a	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environne	
3b			No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	Direction de l'Environne	
	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)							
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	No	-	-	-	%	Direction de l'Environnement	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	No	-	-	-	2010 $ per m3	Direction de l'Environnement	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	Direction de l'Environne	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	No	-	-	-	%	Direction de l'Environne	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	No	-	-	-	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	Direction de l'Environnement	

3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environnement
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	No	-	-	-	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	Direction de l'Environne
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	Direction de l'Environnement
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	9.19	ug/m3	Direction de l'Environnement
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	No	-	-	0.00E+00	t constant 2005 internationa	Direction de l'Environnement
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	No	-	-	-	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	Direction de l'Environnement
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	105.93	t per capita	Direction de l'Environnement
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	No	-	-	-	t per capita	Direction de l'Environnement
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environne
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environne
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							

1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environnement
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Direction de l'Environne
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	Direction de l'Environne
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	No	-	-		- %	Direction de l'Environnement
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per cap	Direction de l'Environnement
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	No	-	-	-	m3/yr/cap	Direction de l'Environnement
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	No	-	-	-	gha per pers	Direction de l'Environnement

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Montenegro**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	MONSTAT (Montenegro National Statistical Institute)	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total		Yes	2006-2009	2009	0.89	% of Agricultural Area (%)	MONSTAT	
2	Global food loss index	FAO FAO	No	-	-	-	-	MARD	
3a	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	MARD	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	No	-	-	-	%	MARD	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2012, 2014	2014	27.23	2010 $ per m3	MARD	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	MARD	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	46.20	%	MONSTAT	

2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	5.20	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	Ministry of Economy
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Ministry of Economy
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but WB data are	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.52	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of GDP	Environmental Protection
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	MoSDT (Ministry of Sustainable Developme
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	24.28	ug/m3	Environmental Protection
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	4.16E-03	t constant 2005 international $-1	MONSTAT
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.97	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	MONSTAT
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	42.08	t per capita	MONSTAT

2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	4.37	t per capita	MONSTAT
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	MoSDT
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	Public Procurement Administrati
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint	No	-	-	-	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.78	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Morocco**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.01	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2010	2010	35.69	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2012, 2014	2014	10.39	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	11.34	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.51	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								

1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.55	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	18.94	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	9.74E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	3.13	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	3.89	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	Yes	2005-2010	2010	7.47	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.0	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	1.80	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,724.77	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	1.68	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Palestine**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS (Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics)	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.33	% of Agricultural Area (%)	PCBS	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	PCBS	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2005	2005	48.75	%	PCBS	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	No	-	-	-	2010 $ per m3	PCBS	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	PCBS	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	No	-	-	-	%	PCBS	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	No	-	-	-	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	PCBS	

3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	No	-	-	-	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	PCBS
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	PCBS
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	N/A	ug/m3	PCBS
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	No	-	-		t constant 2005 internationa	PCBS
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	No	-	-	-	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	PCBS
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	No	-	-	-	t per capita	PCBS
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material	No	-	-	-	t per capita	PCBS
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							

1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	PCBS
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	PCBS
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	No	-	-	-	%	PCBS
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per capita	PCBS
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	1,054.63	m3/yr/cap	PCBS
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	0.61	gha per person	PCBS

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Slovenia**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	6.28	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	Yes	2010	2010	257.00	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2007, 2012, 2013	2013	3.63	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	51.27	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	19.32	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	5.20	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								

1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.31	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	19.36	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	9.46E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.87	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	25.70	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	16.76	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	8.9	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	10.60	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,012.37	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	5.81	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Spain**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	4.76	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	Yes	2005, 2010	2010	1,429.78	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2007	2007	31.36	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2007-2014	2014	41.01	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	15.75	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.59	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								

1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.17	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	9.90	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	9.11E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	0.50	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	25.88	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	13.14	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	13.2	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	8.50	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,461.28	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	3.67	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Syria**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	0.25	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2005, 2012	2012	32.96	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	No	-	-	-	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.37	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	4.34	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
	POLLUTION								

1	CO_2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	No	-	-	-	kg CO_2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	34.08	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	9.90E-04	t constant 2005 internationa l $-1	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	5.81	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	4.19	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	9.74	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A

2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005, 2010	2010	54.6	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	No	-	-	-	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,107.20	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	1.51	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Tunisia**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	1.71	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2011	2011	69.71	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World Development	Yes	2012, 2014	2014	14.12	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	13.05	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.64	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	
3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	

	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.60	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in	Yes	2014	2014	35.16	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	1.21E-03	t constant 2005 international $-1	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	2.43	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	8.91	t per capita	N/A
2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow	Yes	2005-2010	2010	9.20	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS &							

1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of	National Governmen	No	-	-	-	%	N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012	21.9	%	N/A
	THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS							
1	Carbon Footprint	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of	Yes	2005-2010	2010	2.80	t CO2 per capita	N/A
2	Water Footprint	Water Footprint Network	Yes	2005	2005	2,217.01	m3/yr/cap	N/A
3	Ecological Footprint	Global Footprint Network	Yes	2005-2012	2012	2.34	gha per person	N/A

#	Indicator Name	International Reporting body	Available for the Country	Time Coverage	Last available data year	Indicator baseline value	Unit of measure	Reporting body in the Country	**Turkey**
	LAND USE								
1a	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO and National Statistical Agencies	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
1b	Agricultural area organic, total	FAO	Yes	2005-2009	2009	1.29	% of Agricultural Area (%)	N/A	
2	Global food loss index	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3a	Index of sustainable forest management	FAO	No	-	-	-	-	N/A	
3b	Area of Certified forest	FAO (FRA)	No	-	-	-	1 000 ha	N/A	
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also known as water withdrawal intensity)	FAO Aquastat	Yes	2008	2008	19.83	%	N/A	
2	Water Productivity	World Bank WDI (World	Yes	2007, 2014	2014	21.74	2010 $ per m3	N/A	
3	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)	UNEP-DHI	No	-	-	-	Score ranging 0 to 100	N/A	
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)								
1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	IEA in partnership	Yes	2005-2012	2012	12.84	%	N/A	
2	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	OECD/IEA and WB	Yes	2006-2012	2012	3.64	MJ/$2011 PPP GDP	N/A	

3	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	N/A	No	-	-	-	-	N/A
	POLLUTION							
1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	IEA and UNIDO (but	Yes	2007-2013	2013	0.38	kg CO2 per 2010 US$ of	N/A
2	Signatory of 1 to 3 international multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions) on hazardous waste, and other chemicals	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global Database	Yes	2016	2016	-	Number of agreements signed	N/A
3	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in Cities Database	Yes	2014	2014	35.21	ug/m3	N/A
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)							
1a	Material footprint (MF) per GDP	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	9.24E-04	t constant 2005 internationa	N/A
1b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010	1.55	kg per unit of GDP (at constant 2005 US$)	N/A
2a	Material footprint (MF) per capita	UNEP Live (and others)	Yes	2008	2008	11.03	t per capita	N/A

2b	Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset	Yes	2005-2010	2010		12.12	t per capita	N/A
3a	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	FAO	No	-	-	-	-		N/A
3b	Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)	Sea AroundUS	No	-	-	-	-		N/A
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS)								
1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies	N/A	No	-	-	-	-		N/A
2a	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	N/A	No	-	-	-	-		N/A
2b	SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of monetary value)	National Governments	No	-	-	-	%		N/A
3	Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and Development of environment-related technologies, % all technologies)	OECD (GGKP)	Yes	2005-2012	2012		5.0	%	N/A

4) Initial long list of indicators and rating of their relevance for the shortlist of indicators

- Rating scores:
  - Indicator is an SDG indicator? (column 2)
    - Yes = A
    - no but closely aligned with an SDG = B
    - no = C
  - Indicator is a relevant SCP indicator? (column 3)
    - high relevance = A
    - medium relevance = B
    - low relevance = C
  - Metadata and data availability: (Column 4)
    - methodology exists and data are widely available = A
    - methodology has been established but data are not easily, or not yet, available = B
    - an internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed = C

Nº	Key for SDGs	Key for SCP	Metadata/data	Final Score	Indicator Name	Indicator description	Reason for Indicator Inclusion	Already Available? YES/NO	SDG YES/ NO	SDG Nº	International Reporting body
					LAND USE						
1a	A	A-	B	AA-B	**Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture**	Measures the share of a country's total agricultural area (defined as arable land + permanent crops + permanent meadows and pastures) that is under productive and sustainable agriculture (from environmental, social and economic viewpoints). Land under productive and sustainable agriculture will be those farms that satisfy indicators across all three dimensions	Measures progress in the extent to which sustainable agricultural production activities are being put in place in a country, over time. Under development by FAO, other international agencies and National Statistical agencies	No	Yes	2.4.1	FAO and National Statistical Agencies
2	A	A-	B-	AA-B-	**Global food loss index**	Measures the total losses of ag. commodities from the production to the retail level. It is a model-based index as relevant national data on losses are generally not available	Tier III indicator not fully developed yet (The indicator has been developed and compiled, but further testing and validation is required before public release). Once developed, it could help keeping track of food losses throughout the entire supply chain of food products	No	Yes	12.3.1	FAO
3a	A	B	C+	ABC+	**Index of sustainable forest management**	Composed of 4 sub components, it can be used as a basic indicator of progress towards sustainable forest management by a country. The four sub-indicators are reported in the comment.	The SFM index incorporates in a single framework both “net permanent forest loss” and “area of certified forest”, which would then not have to be monitored separately. **The indicator is under development** and, once ready, it could provide a comprehensive view on the sustainability of forest management from environmental, social and economic terms	No	Yes	15.2.1	FAO

1b	B	A-	A-	BA-A-	**Agricultural area organic, total**	Measures the share of a country's total agricultural area that is organic (i.e., under organic agriculture cultivation)	Similar to the SDG indicator 2.4.1 but with an emphasis on the environmetal pillar (social and economic viewpoints not considered). It is a partial indicator, which could be used until the above indicator is ready	Yes	No	2,4	FAO
3b	B	B+	A-	BB+A-	**Area of Certified forest**	Measures the share of forest area under a forest management plan, of which forest area certified under an independent forest management certification scheme.	Gives an indication of progresses towards sustainable management of forest ecosystems and thus towards sustainable forestry production	Yes	No	15,2	FAO (FRA)
	B	B	A-	BBA-	**Net permanent forest loss**	Measures the annual average percent change in forest area over most recent available period (5 yrs or 10 yrs)	Provides an indication of the consequences (in terms of loss of land) of forestry practices. If there is significant uncontrolled deforestation, forest management is not sustainable	Yes	No	15.1; 15.2.1	FAO (FRA)
0					**WATER (EFFICIENCY)**						
1	A	A	A	AAA	**Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (also known as water withdrawal intensity)**	Measures the ratio between total freshwater withdrawn by all major sectors (as defined by ISIC standards) and total renewable freshwater resources, after having taken into account environmental water requirements	Provides an indication of the pressure placed on the renewable water resources by a country's economic activities	Yes	Yes	6.4.2	FAO Aquastat
3	A	B+	B	AB+B	**Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)**	Measures (via surveys) the extent to which integrated water resources management (IWRM) is implemented in 4 main areas: policies, institutions, management tools, and financing	Provides an indication of a country governance response to sustainable water management. It also helps countries to identify barriers to progress and ways in which they can be addressed. **NOTE: only aggregate figures (by region and income group) are publically available**	No - Only aggregates	Yes	6.5.1	UNEP-DHI

2	B	A	A	BAA	**Water Productivity**	Measured as GDP in constant US$ prices divided by annual total water withdrawal.	Provides a measure of the efficiency a country's economy has in using water for production activities. However, as countries have different economic structures, a country's sectorial activities and natural resource endowments should be taken into account when interpreting the indicator.	Yes	No	6,4	World Bank WDI (World Development Indicators)
	B	A	A	BAA	**Direct use of agricultural drainage water**	Measures the share of water withdrawn for agriculture - not consumed and returned - that is recovered and reused	By measuring water recycle and re-use in a country, this indicator provides an indication of the level of circularity in agricultural water use in an economy (indirectly informing on the amount of primary renewable freshwater resources saved)	Yes	No	6.3; 6.4	FAO Aquastat
	B	B	A	BBA	**Agricultural water withdrawal as % of total renewable water resources**	Measures the ratio between water withdrawn for irrigation in a given year and the total renewable water resources (TRWR) available.	Provides an indication of the pressure on the renewable water resources caused by irrigation for agriculture	Yes	No	6.4.2	FAO Aquastat
0					**ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)**						
1	A	A	A	AAA	**Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption**	It measures the share of final consumption of energy in a country that is derived from renewable (re)sources. Renewable energy sources are: hydro, solid biofuels, wind, solar, liquid biofuels, biogas, geothermal, marine and waste	Provides an indication of how "clean" and "environmentally-friendly" the use of energy in a country is.	Yes	Yes	7.2.1	IEA in partnership
2	A	A	A	AAA	**Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP**	Energy intensity measured as primary energy supply divided by GDP, usually measured at purchasing power parity (MJ or Toe/$ PPP GDP)	Energy intensity is an indication of how much energy is used to produce one unit of economic output thus helping monitor the efficient use of energy in an economy. The lower the value, the less energy is used to produce one unit of output.	Yes	Yes	7.3.1	OECD/IEA and World Bank, based on IEA data in IEA World Energy

											Balances
3	A	A	C	AAC	**Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation	Removal of harmful subsidies is considered important in favoring a reduction in fossil fuel use thus allowing penetration of alternative and renewable fuels. Indicator could inform on a country's effort in creating the enabling conditions for phasing out fossil fuels.	No	Yes	12.c.1	N/A
	A	B+	C	AB+C	**Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation	If available, the indicator would provide a monitoring of the policy responses in place in each country aimed at favouring an increased efficiency in energy use within the economy.	No	Yes	7.b.1	N/A
	A	B	B	ABB	**Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology**	Measures the share of a country's population with access to clean fuels and technology (for lighting, cooking, and heating). It includes 1) clean cooking fuels, 2) devices and/or technologies used for cooking, and 3) other polluting forms of energy use in the home for lighting and heating.	Can be used as proxy to measure the share of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology thus indicating sustainable energy consumption at household level	No - in piloting phase	Yes	7.1.2	WHO in partnership

	B	B+	A	BB+A	**Access to non-solid fuel (% of population)**	Measures the share of a country's population with access to 1) non-solid clean coocking fuel, in household. Non-solid fuels include liquid fuels such as kerosene, ethanol, or other biofuels as well as gaseous fuels such as natural gas	Solid fuels are considered polluting and non-modern, while non-solid fuels are considered clean. As such, the use of (inefficient and harmful) solid fuels in underdeveloped countries (for use in cooking) is a significant health, safety, and environmental (air pollution) issue. **NOTE: a sub-set of SDG indicator 7.1.2 and thus to be used giving the lack of data for the above indicator**	Yes	No	7,1	World Bank
	C	A-	A	CA-A	**Total Energy use**	Measures the use of primary energy (before transformation to other end-use fuels) in a country (in kg of oil equivalent per capita), calculated as local production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport. **NOTE: possible overlap with Total CO2 emissions**	Although the energy intensity of an economy (representative of a relative improvement) might be decreasing, total energy use might be increasing in absolute terms. As such, measuring the total energy use provides an indication of absolute, rather than relative, progresses. Total values should be preferred over per-capita values	Yes	No	-	IEA - republished by the World Bank
0					**POLLUTION**						
1	A	A	A	AAA	**CO2 emission per unit of value added**	Measures the amount of carbon dioxide emitted per unit of Manufacturing Value Added. According to the UNIDO definition used for SDG indicator 9.4.1., carbon emission is estimated from the data on energy consumption	Carbon emission per unit of value added is a universal indicator for measuring the impact of industrial production on environment. It captures the intensity of energy use, energy efficiency of production technology and most importantly use of fossil fuels. **NOTE: possible overlap with the indicator Energy intensity of the Economy**	Yes	Yes	9.4.1	IEA and UNIDO (but WB data are currently used in the file)

2	A	A	A-	AAA-	**Signatory of *1 to 3* international multilateral environmental agreements *(Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions)* on hazardous waste, and other chemicals**	Indicate whether the country has signed 1, 2 or all three of the main conventions on hazardous wastes and other chemicals (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions)	Indicator provides an idea about each country's commitments to achieve environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, chemicals and persistent organic pollutants by indicating how many of the three main global conventions it has signed	To be derived	Yes	12.4.1	UNSTATS - SDG Indicators Global Database
3	A	B+	A	AB+A	**Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)**	Measures national-average concentration levels of particulate matter of 2.5 microns in diameter or smaller (PM2.5) in urban areas (g/m3), weighted by cities' population size.	Measuring levels of fine particulate matter can support monitoring the per capita health impacts related to any improvements or degradation in air quality in cities. Articulating the indicator as annual population weighted means increases the suitability and measurability of this indicator at a national scale	Yes	Yes	11.6.2	WHO Ambient Air Pollution in Cities Database
	A	B+	B	AB+B	**Proportion of wastewater safely treated**	Measures the share of the total wastewater generated by households (sewage and faecal sludge), and economic activities (based on ISIC categories) that is safely treated	Addresses the needs of SDG target 6.3 for reducing water pollution, minimizing release of hazardous chemical and increasing treatment and reuse	No - expected to be ready by 2018	Yes	6.3.1	UN-Water, WHO and UNICEF
	B	A	A	BAA	**Generation and discharge of wastewater by pollutant**	Measures the amount of wastewater generated (by source and by sector) and discharged (by type) in a country, in terms of tons of O2 per day (for BOD and COD) and tons per day (for P, N, Cu and Zn)	Provides info on the production of wastewater with excessive organic load and contaminants that might end up polluting Med coasts and Sea	Yes	No	6,3	Eurostat

	B	A-	A	BA-A	**Generation of waste**	Measures the amount of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) generated by a country (in kg per capita per year). It includes waste from all economic sectors (NACE classification) and households, including waste from waste treatment. Waste is classified as hazardous according to the definition of the Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC). Radioactive waste is excluded.	Key indicator to track waste production by households and economic activities, to provide indication of end-of-pipe sustainability of human activities	Yes	No	11.6; 12.4	Eurostat
	B	A-	A	BA-A	**Fertilizes nutrient use on arable and permanent crop area**	Measures the amount of ferilizers - such as nitrogen (N), phosphate (P205), potash (K20) and complex fertilizers (NP, PK, NK and NPK) - used per unit of crop area, in each country (expressed in tonnes of plant nutrient equivalent per 1000 Ha). Results also available as tonnes of nutrients by country.	Provides an indication of the use of chemicals in agriculture (nutrient load from intensive agriculture). It ould be used as a proxy for pullution from chemicals.	Yes	No	6.3; 12.4; 14.1	FAO
	B	A-	A	BA-A	**Pesticide Use**	Measures the amounts of major individual pesticides products that are used in or sold to the agricultural sector for crops and seeds, in each country.	Provides an indication of the use of chemicals in agriculture. It ould be used as a proxy for pullution from chemicals.	Yes	No	6.3; 12.4	FAO
	B	A-	C	BA-C	**Use of Chemicals products by sectors**	No clear metadata available on current indicator formulation. Definition will depend on SEEA datasets.	There is a known lack of global data collection in chemicals. Use of SEEA related datasets would allow to calculate this indicator by industry and households.	No	No	6.3; 12.4	N/A

	B	B+	A	BB+A	**Demand-based CO2 emissions**	Measures the CO2 embedded in the goods and services consumed in domestic final demand of a country by looking at production-based emissions plus emissions embodied in imports minus emissions embodies in exports. They reflect the CO2 emitted in the various stages of production of these goods and services, irrespective of where the various stages of production occurred.	Complements the previous indicator by measuring the impact on the environment (in terms of CO2 emissions) of both production (industrial) and consumption (at household level) activities.	Yes	No	9,4	OECD - Green Growth Indicators
	B	B+	A	BB+A	**Gross Nutrient Balance (as defined by Eurostat) or the similar Gross Nitrogen Balance (as defined by EEA)**	Gross nitrogen balance estimates the potential surplus of nitrogen (in kg or tonnes) on agricultural land (in hectares).	Surplus is defined as a concentration higher than that necessary to meet crop and forage needs. Indicator could thus inform on the intensity of crop use and on the resulting pollution from Nitrogen use.	Yes	No	12,4	Eurostat and EEA
0					**RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY) - TERRESTRIAL**						
1a	A	A	A	AAA	**Material footprint (MF) per GDP**	Consumption-based indicators of resource use measuring the global allocation of extracted raw material that are used to support the final demand of an economy. It is calculated as raw material equivalent of imports plus domestic extraction minus raw material equivalents of exports. The EORA multi-regional input-output (MRIO) framework is employed.	MF provides as close as possible a picture of the whole raw material consumption required to serve final demand of a country. When divided by that economy GDP (and measured over time) it provides an indication of how efficient that country is in using resources to generate economic outputs.	Yes	Yes	12.2.1 ; 8.4.1	UNEP Live (and others)

2a	A	A	A	AAA	**Material footprint (MF) per capita**	Consumption-based indicators of resource use measuring the global allocation of extracted raw material that are used to support the final demand of an economy. It is calculated as raw material equivalent of imports plus domestic extraction minus raw material equivalents of exports. The EORA multi-regional input-output (MRIO) framework is employed.	Although efficiency (as measured by MF per GDP) might be improving, determining a relative improvement at the country level, absolute material consumption might still increase (as the economy of that country increases). Measuring MF for the whole country, or at per capita level, provides an indication of the absolute, rather than just relative, improvement.	Yes	Yes	12.2.1 ; 8.4.1	UNEP Live (and others)
1b	A	A-	A	AA-A	**Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP**	Similarly to the MF, it measures the total amount of materials (in tonnes) used by an economy (i.e., the annual quantity of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory, plus all physical imports and minus all physical exports). However, differently from the MF, it does not track the whole mass of material embedded in the supply chain of imported products (the whole mass needed to produce such products) but only the final imported amount.	Ideally, MF should be preferred over DMC to ensure a comprehensive assessment. However, methods for assessing the mass (indirectly) embedded in the supply chain are still under development and official statistics on MF are not yet produced by national statistical bodies. Absent official MF data, DMC data should be used.	Yes	Yes	12.2.2 ; 8.4.2	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset (and others)

2b	A	A-	A	AA-A	**Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita**	DMC measures the total amount of materials (in tonnes) used by an economy (i.e., the annual quantity of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory, plus all physical imports and minus all physical exports) but, opposite to the MF, it does not track the whole mass of material embedded in the supply chain of imported products (the whole mass needed to produce such products) but only the final imported amount.	Ideally, MF should be preferred over DMC to ensure a comprehensive assessment. However, methods for assessing the mass (indirectly) embedded in the supply chain are still under development and official statistics on MF are not yet produced by national statistical bodies. Absent official MF data, DMC data should be used.	Yes	Yes	12.2.2 ; 8.4.2	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset (and others)
	B	A	A	BAA	**Resource Productivity**	It relates domestic material consumption to economic activity. It is calculated as GDP/DMC.	Monitor the efficient use of natural capital in an economy. It is simply the inverse of the above indicator and thus provide the same info. **Only one of the two indicators should be considered, depending on data availability** (NOTE: several countries are calculating this rather than the above indicator).	Yes	No	12.2.2 ; 8.4.2	UNEP Global Material Flow Dataset (and others)
0					**RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY) - MARINE**						
3a	A	A-	B+	AA-B+	**Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels**	Measures the percentage of global fish stocks that are at or above the abundance level that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.	Indicator would be an important one (to help design sustainable fishing strategies and establish the Maximum Sustainable Yield for each stock) but, so far, it is only calculated at the global level.	No - only global result available	Yes	14.4.1	FAO

3b	B	A	A-	BAA-	**Marine Trophic Index (also called Mean Trophic Level (TL) of fisheries landings)**	Measures the mean thropic level of fisheries landings indicating the fishery-induced impacts in food webs structure and thus the state of fisheries.	Provides info on the trophic level of fish and marine invertebrates landed by fisheries (the degree to which catch has shifted from top predators to lower trophic levels). A decrease in this value means that we are fishing down the marine food webs (the stock of the high level predators decrease) and it can be used to evaluate fisheries' impact on marine ecosystems	Yes - to be extracted from Sea AroundUs database	No	14,4	Sea AroundUS
	B	A	B	BAB	**% of fish catch with sustainable fishing methods**	Measures the share of fish landings that have been sustainably caught	Could inform about sustainable fishing practices. But data is not available	No	No	14,2	N/A
	B	A	B	BAB	**Percentage of certified fishery**	Measures the share of certified fisheries over the total number of fisheries	Could inform about sustainable fishing practices. But data is not available	No	No	14,2	N/A
	B	A	C	BAC	**Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation	Could provide info on the sustainable management of fisheries (production activities) in each country	No	No	14,7	N/A
0					**BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS)**						
1	A	A	C+	AAC+	**Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation	At the country level, the indicator could be modified to calculate whether or not the country has an SCP action plan or has implemented recognizable SCP practices (and eventually how many) to Inform on progress towards the penetration of SCP plans/actions	No	Yes	12.1.1	N/A
	A	B	C	ABC	**Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation	Provides info on a country's efforts in creating the enabling conditions for the penetration of environmentally sound technologies	No	Yes	17.7.1	N/A

					diffusion of environmentally sound technologies						
2a	A	B	C	ABC	**Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation	Key indicator to track enabling conditions in the public sector to favor SCP actions	No	Yes	12.7.1	N/A
	A	B	C+	ABC+	**Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans, with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools**	The indicator currently lacks a methodological framework but it is expected that it should be rooted in some form of linked tourism and environmental accounts (SEEA-TSA).	Represents an attempt at presenting an indicator that could approximate for the "sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism". **NOTE: under development**	No	Yes	12.b.1	UNWTO in partnership
3	B+	A	A	B+AA	**Green Patents (also called Patents of Importance to Green Growth and *Development of environment-related technologies, % all technologies*)**	Measures the share of environment-related technology patents over the total technology patents developed by a country	Key indicator to track societal responses to green economy needs as it tracks the number of Patents of importance to Green Growth.	Yes	No	12,7	OECD (GGKP)
	B	A	A	BAA	**R&D expenditure of importance to Green Growth (also called Environmentally related R&D expenditure, % GDP)**	Measures the Gross domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD) as percentage of GDP. GERD is measured as total intramural (= business enterprise + government + higher education + private non-profit) R&D expenditure in various socio-economic objectives.	Indicates the societal responses in a country for delivering green growth and secure business and employment opportunities.	Yes	No	12.a	OECD (GGKP)

	B	A	A	BAA	**Number of EPDs**	Measures the number of products with Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) by sector. EPD is a verified and registered document that communicates transparent and comparable information about the life-cycle environmental impact of a product.	Provides info on producers' engagement in responses to sustainable production issues within a country. Opposite to EU ecolabels, EPDs are based on a sound methodology (LCA) and subject to a 3rd party review. They are used beyond the sole EU.	Yes - to be extracted from Environdec database	No	12.1; 12.6	Environdec
	B	A	A	BAA	**Prevalence of overweight and obesity**	Measures the share of a country's population with a body mass index (BMI) of 25 kg/m2 or higher.	Being usually related to dietary behaviours, trends in the number of overweight and obese people provide an indication of unsustainability in food consumption (i.e., overconsumption).	Yes	No	2,2	WHO
	B	A	A-	BAA-	**Number of tourist beds (hotel/facilities) holding eco-label (EMAS, ISO 14000,…) as % of total beds**	Measures the share of eco-labelled hotels in a country.	This indicator - also included in the Blue Economy Project - shows the importance of hotels with eco-labels compared to total number of hotels.	TBC	No	12.b	EEA
	B	A-	A	BA-A	**Existance of national dietary guidelines**	A simple Yes/No indicator measuring whether the government has published guidelines for a balanced and nutritious diet.	Could be used to monitor progresses against actions # 8, 11 and 12 of the regional SCP Action Plan. It provides info on country's efforts in creating the enabling conditions for residents to eat sustainably and potentially adhere to the Med diet.	Yes	No	2,2	Economist Intelligence Unit
2b	B	A	B+	BAB+	**SPP/GPP as a percentage of total public procurement (in terms of monetary value)**	Measures the share of a country's total national public procurement spending that is governed by Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) and/or Green Public Procurement (GPP) policies (measured by monetary value)	Key indicator to track enabling conditions in the public sector to favor SCP actions	Should be available from National Govs.	No	12,7	National Governments

	B	A	C	BAC	**Share of national budget spent on R&D for sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and environmental sound technologies**	No metadata available on current indicator formulation.	Indicates the societal responses in a country for favoring SCP and secure business and employment opportunities.	No	No - modified from original SDG	12.a	N/A
	B	B	A	BBA	**Target 12.6 Live Tracker (also called Sustainability Disclosure Database)**	Measures the number of sustainability reporting policies in countries. Policies refer to national government initiatives such as market regulations, policies, and legislation in which companies disclose or report on non-financial factors.	Provides an easy indication on whether or not countries have sustainability reporting policies (and how many) thus informing on their response to sustainable production issues.	Yes	No	12,6	GRI - Sustainability Disclosure Database
	B	B	A	BBA	**EMAS certifications (per million inhabitants)**	Measures the number of certified enterprises in a country per million inhabitants.	Provides info on organizations' responses to SCP issues within a country.	Yes	No	12.1; 12.6	DG Environment
	B	B	A	BBA	**Diet-related death rate**	Measures the age-standardized death rate due to diet-related mortality causes such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, hypertension, and some types of cancers (colon, stomach and breast).	Proxy for the consumption of healthy diets.	Yes	No	2,2	WHO - IARC
	B	B	A-	BBA-	**Adherence to the Mediterranean dietary pattern**	Various metrics exist to measure the extent to which people consume the dietary components that capture the essence of the Med diet (vegetables, legumes, fruits and nuts, cereal, fish and oil). For instance, the Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) ranges from 0 – minimal adherence to the traditional MD – to 9 – maximal adherence.	Investigation is needed to identify and select the best metric for adherence to the Med diet. Once identified, this indicator could constitute a good proxy for health risks, environmental issues and loss of biodiversity as adherence to the Med diet implies that consumers eats healthy, primarily locally-sourced food, with a higher share of cereals, vegetables and fruits (and low in animal protein).	Yes - several metrics	No	2	N/A

	B	C	A-	BCA-	**Number of companies that have joined the UN Global Compact Initiative.**	Measures the number of companies (by company type) within each country that have joined the initiative, and are currently active (by type of initiative and business sector).	Provides an overview on the committement of private and public actors within a country to align their strategies and operations with universal principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption, and take actions that advance societal goals.	Yes - to be derived from UNGC website	No	12,6	UN Global Compact
	B	C	A-	BCA-	**EU Ecolabel licences**	Measures the number of EU Ecolabel licenses released in a country, by product and service group	Provides info on a country's adherence to this Europe-wide voluntary environmental labelling scheme, thus provide an indication on producers' engagement in responses to SCP issues	Yes	No	12.1; 12.6	DG Environment
0					**THEMATIC MACRO-INDICATORS**						
	A	A	A	AAA	**Material Footprint**	Measures the CO2 embedded in the goods and services consumed in domestic final demand of a country by looking at production-based emissions plus emissions embodied in imports minus emissions embodies in exports. They reflect the CO2 emitted in the various stages of production of these goods and services, irrespective of where the various stages of production occurred	Complements the previous indicator by measuring the impact on the environment (in terms of CO2 emissions) of both production (industrial) and consumption (at household level) activities	Yes	No	9,4	OECD - Green Growth Indicators

1	B	A	A	BAA	**Carbon Footprint**	Total amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are directly and indirectly caused by both production and consumption activities of a country (or that are accumulated over the life cycle stages of a product, good or service). All direct (on-site, internal) and indirect emissions (off-site, external, embodied, upstream, and downstream) are taken into account	Complements the previous indicator by measuring the impact on the environment (in terms of GHGs emissions) of both production (industrial) and consumption (at household level) activities	Yes	No	9,4	NTNU - Carbon Footprint of Nations portal
2	B	A	A	BAA	**Water Footprint**	Measures the total volume of freshwater that is used (and/or polluted) to produce the goods and services consumed by the individual or community or produced by business.	Useful macro-indicator of the overall freshwater used (directly and indirectly throughout the whole supply chain) in both production and consumption activities. It could be used for communication around overall SCP progresses in terms of humans' freshwater abstraction	Yes	No	6,4	Water Footprint Network
3	B	A	A	BAA	**Ecological Footprint**	Measures how much of the regenerative capacity of the biosphere is occupied by human demand for resources and services (at country or individual level) compared to how much capacity is available (and how it is distributed) on the planet	Useful macro-indicator of the overall pressure placed on ecosystems by human production, trade and consumption of food, energy, goods and services. It could be used for communication around overall SCP progresses.	Yes	No	12.2; 8.4	Global Footprint Network

	B	B	A	BBA	**Ocean Health Index**	Measures the overall health condition/status of coupled human-natural marine ecosystems over ten goals: Food provision, Tourism and recreation, Coastal protection, Carbon storage, Natural products, Artisanal fishing opportunity, Coastal livelihoods and economies, Sense of place, Clean waters and biodiversity.	Could provide an interesting overview on the status of marine ecosystems and how human societies manage and use them. **TBD if this is an appropriate SCP indicator.**	Yes	No	14,2	CI and others
	B	B	A-	BBA-	**Environmental Democracy Index**	Measures procedural rights in an environmental context by tracking a country's citizen ability to freely access information around environmental impacts, participate meaningfully in decision-making, and demand enforcement of environmental laws or compensation for damage. It also has a supplemental scoring system assessing the degree to which environmental democracy is being implemented in practice.	Having access to info on the fact your country has signed an agreement and has certain env. laws could stimulate SC. **TBD if this is an appropriate composite SCP indicator for governance responses**	No - only few countries available	No	16.3; 16.10; 16.6; 16.7	WRI
	B	C	B	BCB	**Land Footprint**	Measures the amount of land that is used by humans (at country or individual level) to derive the biomass-based resources they consume.	Useful macro-indicator of the humand drivers (due to both production and consumption activities) of land use. It could be used for communication around overall SCP progresses in terms of human induced land use and land use changes.	Yes	No	12,2	N/A

	B	C	B	BCB	**Chemical Footprint**	Measures potential risk posed by a product based on its chemical composition, the human and ecologically hazardous properties of the ingredients, and the exposure potential of the ingredients during its life cycle. It includes the chemicals used, consumed, produced or modified throughout the life cycle of the product of interest, and the risks posed	Useful macro-indicator of chemicals release in the ecosystems because of both production and consumption activities. It could be used for communication around overall progresses in chemicals' release (against a planetary threshold for chemical pollution, which should not be passed from an environmental safety perspective)	No - only aggregate for EU	No	12,4	JRC
	C	C	B+	CCB+	**Nitrogen Footprint**	Measures the overall amount of reactive nitrogen released to the environment due to individual's consumption of food and energy	Useful macro-indicator of reactive Nitrogen release in the ecosystems because of both production and consumption activities. It could be used for communication around overall SCP progresses. However, calculated only once (newly created indicator) and not for all countries	No - only a few countries	No	-	University of Virginia and Energy Research Center of the Netherlands