3.4. SCP changes in practices

Indicator title, level and general definition

**3.4. SCP changes in practices - # of changes in practices and production processes supporting the shift to SCP**

Goals and Targets addressed

**10YFP objectives**

Objective 3 (outcome level): Accelerate the shift towards SCP, supporting regional and national policies and initiatives

**Main 10YFP associated indicators**

It contributes to SDG 12: “Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns”

Definition and method of computation

**Definition and concepts**

This indicator focuses on the number of changes in practices and in production processes supporting the shift to SCP and the nature and scope of these changes.

A change in practices or production process supporting the shift to SCP refers here to the adoption, deployment, implementation of new practices (systems, technologies, processes), or in a modification, or increase in use of SCP relevant practices into supply chains and their governance.

A change in practice or production process supporting the shift to SCP directly results in concrete, tangible and measurable sustainability impacts either environmental, social (e.g. changes in living conditions) or (shared prosperity) economic (e.g. changes in redistribution of wealth to the advantage of lower social classes, etc.).

Changes in practices or production processes may take the form of sustainability improvements within chemical, mechanical, physical, biological technologies as well as management and cultural practices.

**Method of computation**

Although quantitative data is requested, given the broad range of changes, of many different natures, that could be reported under this indicator it is mainly a qualitative indicator under which scale, scope and effects of the changes achieved are described in the narrative, overall budget associated to the change should also be provided as an indication of scope when available. To avoid losing significance, secretariat, programmes and other reporting streams should be mindful of this when attempting to quantitatively aggregate data under this indicator.

It should be noted that in itself, a policy (3.1.), coordination mechanism (3.6.) or a monitoring and reporting scheme (3.2.) is not considered here as a change in practice. However, the concrete and tangible changes associated to their implementation can constitute changes in practices and production processes subject to reporting under this indicator.

**Rationale and interpretation**

This indicator helps identification of trends in the implementation of technologies/practices as well as, when possible, assessment of the scope and scale of that implementation, including of those changes supported by the 10YFP. It can also help identification of gaps and needs, and support enhanced coordination and collaboration on support for changes in technologies and practices across the 10 YFP activities.

Changes in practices and production processes can be an outcome resulting from many of elements captured under other the output and outcome indicators of this framework (e.g. trainings (1.1.), commitments (3.5.) and link to relevant impact indicators such as energy efficiency (4.1.), material use reduction (4.3.), etc.

**Disaggregation**

# changes in practices and production processes and indication of associated budget expenditure (in US$) if available, disaggregated by:

- Title of change in practice
- Number of practices/processes changed
- Type of change in practice: Systems; technologies; practices; labelling schemes/certifications/standards; job creation; market access; other
- Explanation of change in practice
- Cross-cutting disaggregation categories outlined in Annex 2a.  

Note: programmes and other reporting streams are encouraged to report as many outputs, outcomes and impacts of their activities and beyond as possible. The disaggregation categories above are indicative and some can be left empty when reporting on measures for which such data elements are not available.

Baseline(s) and target(s)

Proposed parameters for baselines and targets are defined in Annex 2a.

For changes in practices and production process: given the broad range of changes that can be reported under this indicator it might not make sense to establish overall baselines and targets at programme or overall 10YFP level. However, programmes are encouraged to establish such baselines and targets for specific types of change which are of particular relevance to their work.

Sources and data collection

Data collection will be done in accordance with the 10 YFP M&E Process as described in section on “The reporting and monitoring Process: requirements, roles and timelines” of this framework.

Comments and limitations

The indicator will likely not collect more than a small to moderate number of data entries, at least in the first years of monitoring while the Programmes are developing.

The interpretation of influence and, ultimately, attribution to the 10YFP, will remain a difficult effort.

The indicator does not:

- provide information on the quality of implementation
- provide information on the credibility of the practice
- provide information on the likeliness of success in mitigating impacts and improving sustainability
- be balanced geographically and per sectors/actors.

Data comparability between Programmes and types of practices considered will remain an issue.

Main issues regarding precision, reliability, attribution and double counting are addressed above. If you come across additional issues, please inform the Secretariat.

References

See general references in “indicator methodology introduction” section

Examples of sub indicators