

EU Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Name of indicator
Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) applying Sustainable Consumption and Production practices with EU support
2. Associated EU Results Framework statement and primary SDG
SDG 23 – Responsible consumption and production EU RF statement - Promote resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production
3. Technical Definition
<p>This indicator refers to the total number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that are applying Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) practices with EU support.</p> <p>SCP practices aim to do “more and better with less,” by reducing resource use, degradation and pollution along the life cycle of goods and services, while increasing the quality of life for all.</p> <p>Working definition of SCP is: "the production and use of services and related products, which respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life while minimising the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emissions of waste and pollutants over the life cycle of the service or product so as not to jeopardise the needs of future generations” (Oslo Symposium, 1994). This includes, for example, the production of clean energy, the manufacturing of recycled goods, products that are certified in accordance with sustainability standards (such as eco-labelling of food products), obtaining carbon footprint license (CFP), etc.</p> <p>To clarify some important related SCP concepts, please refer to the publication: http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/945ABC_ENGLISH.pdf</p> <p>The definition of the MSMEs can be based on the local definition. Where the local definition is not available, definitions from the EU, the World Bank Group or another international organisation can be used. Smallholder farmers (that are typically self-employed and without employees) are not included as microenterprises.</p>
4. Rationale (including policy priorities and links to this indicator)
<p>The New European Consensus on Development calls on the EU and its Member States "to promote resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production, including the sustainable management of chemicals and waste, with a view to decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation and enabling the transition to a circular economy". This commitment is meant to contribute to both the Planet and the Prosperity priorities of the European Consensus, reflecting a paradigm shift which better acknowledges the economic opportunities that "green" policies, markets and business practices can deliver, notably in terms of sustainable growth and job creation.</p> <p>The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) includes</p>

a commitment to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
5. Level of disaggregation and other reporting requirements
Disaggregation by sex of MSME owner, and where possible size of enterprise
6. Data Sources (including issues on different definitions by source and level of availability of the data)
EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems: annual and final reports from implementing organisations (e.g. from governments, international organisations, non-state actors), baseline surveys, ROM reviews, and evaluations.
7. Data calculation (including any assumptions made)
<p>Number of relevant MSMEs in accordance to definition above should be computed at country level on a yearly basis.</p> <p>Please take note to avoid double counting of MSMEs, e.g. if one firm is supported on multiple sustainable consumption practices that firm should be only counted once. If the intervention to support MSMEs has several components and SCP is only one of them, only the MSMEs receiving this type of support should be reported under this indicator.</p>
8. Worked examples
In country A, the EU delegation has a multi-component intervention which aims at developing the private sector and reached a total of 50 MSMEs. One component in this intervention specifically aims to increase the capacity of 25 enterprises in cleaner production. Only the 25 MSMEs benefiting from this specific SCP component should be counted under this indicator.
9. Is it used by another organisation or in the framework of international initiatives, conventions, etc.? If so, which?
No
10. Other issues
N/A