

Middle East and Africa Environmental Sustainability Scorecard



Methodology Note

1. Introduction

The Middle East and Africa Environmental Sustainability Scorecard (MEA ESS) aims to measure the environmental sustainability performance and progress of 17 selected countries in the Middle East and Africa. The scorecard captures key dimensions of environmental sustainability via environmental and other outcomes, government policies and business practices for 2023.

Our century's biggest challenge, climate change, drives us all – individuals, companies, policy makers, civil societies – towards more environmentally conscious actions and practices. The main purpose of the MEA ESS is to evaluate the environmental sustainability performance of a diverse group of countries from the Middle East and Africa using a unique set of indicators, organized into six pillars, which consider these countries' specific characteristics. The scorecard also aims to motivate action from policy decision-makers and enterprises.

The scorecard is designed to assess Enablers and Action areas. Enablers include green investments, innovation and technology; sustainable infrastructure and transport; and national- and corporate-level governance, regulations and reporting. Action Areas include energy consumption and transition; environmental ecosystem health and conservation; and circularity via resource use and waste management. All pillars are composed of quantitative data, qualitative survey results about sustainable business practices, (647 executives responsible for environmental sustainability were interviewed in the 17 selected scorecard countries) and national sustainability strategy and policy assessments.

The following sections explain the scorecard's research and development process, structure, geographical coverage, and data collection and result calculation process. The Annex contains the full list of indicators behind the scorecard results.

The Middle East and Africa Environmental Sustainability Scorecard measures progress towards achieving environmental sustainability in the Middle East and Africa.

2. Research framework and development

The development process of the MEA ESS can be summarized in six stages:



The literature review considered an array of reports, policy documents, white papers and academic publications to identify the key dimensions of environmental sustainability and highlight emerging themes that should be measured.

Based on the literature review, the definition of the scorecard and the **draft scorecard framework** was developed. An international expert panel representing varied fields of expertise and affiliations **reviewed and verified**

the draft framework. Based on their feedback, the categories, indicators and measures were finalized.

Sections 5 and 6 below go into further details on data collection and calculation of results. The international expert panel discussed and **reviewed the results** to ensure they accurately reflect the environmental sustainability performance of the 17 countries. The **insights report** represents the final step of the scorecard development process.



3. Scorecard Structure

The MEA ESS measures environmental sustainability performance and progress through six pillars, each with two sub-pillars:

1. Green Investment, Innovation and Technology measures green investments and the innovation ecosystem, including the development of green sectors, green technologies, and innovations towards environmental sustainability.

- a. Investments
- b. Innovation and technology development

2. Sustainable Infrastructure and Transport measures the state and availability of sustainable infrastructure (buildings, utilities, electricity) and transportation systems (roads, railways, ports, highways).

- a. Infrastructure
- b. Transport and mobility

3. Governance and Reporting captures the national regulatory framework and nationally determined commitments and corporate practices towards environmental sustainability.

- a. Government regulations and policies
- b. Corporate governance

4. Energy Transition measures non-renewable and renewable energy use, and energy transition commitments, including net zero targets.

- a. Energy consumption
- b. Energy transition and adaptation

5. Environmental Ecosystems captures the health of air, soil and water systems, and environmental protection and conservation efforts.

- a. Ecosystem health
- b. Conservation

6. Circularity captures the materials footprint and waste management practices.

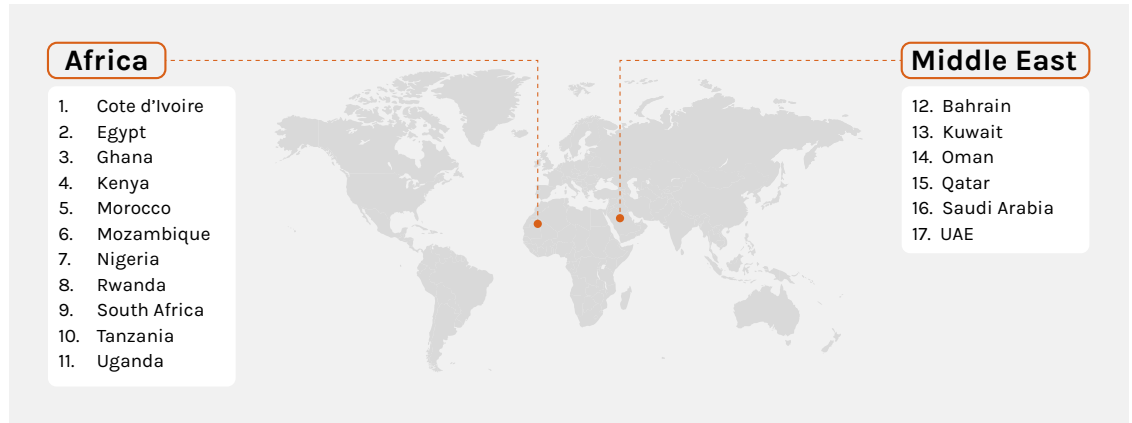
- a. Resource use
- b. Waste management

The Annex contains the full list of indicators under each pillar.

4. Geographic coverage

The selection of countries for the MEA ESS aimed to capture a diverse representation of environmental sustainability efforts across the two regions. It includes the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council and 11 countries from different regions of Africa, which together

cover varying levels of economic development, economic and social structures, geographical features, and policy priorities. The indicators of the scorecard aim to capture commonalities and differences among these countries in a comparable way.



5. Data types and sources

The scorecard is comprised of two types of indicators:

1. Secondary data (50%) draw on widely used quantitative indicators from leading international data sources including Climate Watch, IEA, IMF, IRENA, OECD, UN Stats, and World Bank.

2. Primary data (50%) were collected through two processes:

- **Policy assessment** to measure key aspects of the policy and regulatory environment across scorecard pillars, such as national commitment to environment sustainability.
- **Business executives survey:** Online and phone interviews with 29 questions were conducted with 647 executives responsible for environmental sustainability (30 to 50 interviews per country). 60% of them are directors, 40% occupy higher positions. In terms of company size, 21% of the companies have an annual revenue below USD 50 million, the majority fall between USD 50 and 500 million, 15% of them generate higher revenues. 85% of the companies also generate revenues from exports, while 15% only operate on domestic markets. The executives represent all sectors diversely and relatively equally with the top three industries being manufacturing (9.9%); energy, natural resources and utilities (9.0%); and retail (8.5%).

The detailed indicator list, including the policy assessment and survey questions, and sources can be found in the Annex.

6. Scorecard calculation

Compilation of the scorecard followed the process described in the OECD Handbook on Constructing Composite Indicators. The major steps were:

1. Framework development: Based on the literature review and consultations with experts, a "long list" of concepts to be included was developed. The selection of final indicators was based on data availability, feasibility, and strength of measurement (e.g. the most representative) across all 17 countries. This process also resulted in the policy indicators list and the corporate survey questionnaire.

2. Data collection, cleaning, and vetting: Quantitative data was retrieved from well-known, trusted international sources. Statistical measures such as minimum and maximum values and percentiles were calculated to aid the index evaluation process. For the survey indicators, we calculated a simple average per country as described in point 3 below. For the policy indicators, we conducted desk research and reached out to government entities where required. We coded data using three scores: 0 points - no evidence of existing policy/strategy; 1 point - evidence of policy/strategy that partially captures the corresponding indicator; 2 points - evidence of a policy/strategy fully capturing the corresponding indicator.

3. Indicators score calculation: For the quantitative indicators, we normalized the data by converting raw data into scores. We replaced the minimum value with the 5th percentile value and maximum value with the 95th percentile value, which also omitted outliers in the data set. The percentiles were calculated based on data availability for all countries for each indicator. Values below the 5th percentile were assigned a score of 0 and values above 95th percentile were assigned a score of 100. For survey-based sub-indicators with binary answers, we scored "Yes" at 100 points and "No" at 0 points. For some survey questions, a scale of 1-2 was transformed to the 0-100 scale of the scorecard. All survey-based scores are based on the average response per country. Policy indicators were given a score

of 0, 50 or 100, converted from 0, 1 and 2 points respectively. Countries received a point of 0 if, at the time of the research, no clear evidence of the policy's existence was found in publicly accessible domains. 1 point was assigned when there was evidence indicating partial existence of the policy, while 2 points were allocated when conclusive evidence showed full implementation of the policy.

4. Estimation of missing scores: We closed data gaps for three indicators by using a proxy value of the average of peer countries' scores, considering as peer countries those with the same income level and/or region, as categorized by the World Bank. The three missing values - for green investments, green patents and wastewater treatment - are covered for the UAE, Oman, Rwanda, and Mozambique. Those instances appear in the Technical Notes column of the Annex below.

5. Aggregation of indicator scores to sub-pillars, pillars, and overall scores: The overall MEA ESS score is based on successive aggregations of scores, starting with the sub-indicator level (the most disaggregated). In general, the unweighted arithmetic mean was used to aggregate (i) sub-indicators within each indicator group, (ii) indicators within each sub-pillar, (iii) the sub-pillar within the pillar, and finally (iv) the pillars into the overall score.

6. Quality assurance of the weighting approach: This "equal weights" methodology is the most commonly used per our literature review, and our consultations with experts affirmed its suitability to ensure fair and equal importance of all indicators and pillars.

Annex

Detailed scorecard structure and indicators' sources:

Code	Indicator	Source	Description	Unit	Technical Notes
ESS	MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD	Horizon Group	The MEA ESS measures environmental sustainability performance and progress in the Middle East and Africa.		
GIIT	Pillar 1. Green Investment, Innovation and Technology				Average of GIIT01, GIIT13
GIIT01	Investments				Average of GIIT02, GIIT03, GIIT04, GIIT05, GIIT08
GIIT02	Green investments	World Bank	Adjusted net saving measures the true rate of saving in an economy after taking into account investments in human capital, depletion of natural resources and damages caused by pollution. (5-year average as a percentage of GNI)	Percentage	The missing value for UAE was proxied by taking the average of the values of high income Middle Eastern countries.
GIIT03	Sustainable business environment	Solability	The sustainable business environment is measured with the economic sustainability subpillar scores of Global Sustainable Competitiveness Index. The measured factors include business environment, business competitiveness, female participation, financial markets, and economic indicators.	Score 0-100, 100=best	
GIIT04	Capital expenditure on environmental sustainability	Survey	What share of the capital expenditure over the next twelve months is dedicated towards achieving all previously mentioned environmental sustainability-related targets? Please provide a percentage of your capital expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 5% (0pt) - 5-10% (0.5pt) - 11-20% (1pt) - 21-25% (1.5pt) - More than 25% (2pt) 	Score 0-2, 2=best	
GIIT05	Barriers to corporate investments	Survey			Average of GIIT06, GIIT07
GIIT06	Access to finance	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Access to Finance' is considered the main barrier for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=not at all	

GIIT07	Awareness among investors	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Awareness among Investors' is considered main barrier for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=not at all	
GIIT08	National investment strategy and policies		This indicator addresses the existence of a national investment strategy or policy for green investments. It reflects the existence of a national strategy, its monitoring, allocated budget commitments, and specific incentives.		Average of GIIT09, GIIT10, GIIT11, GIIT12
GIIT9	Existence of investment strategy to boost investment into environmental sustainability or into green sectors (e.g., energy, health, water, waste) A) domestic investments B) foreign investments	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GIIT10	Progress monitoring and reporting system in place to track implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GIIT11	Budget allocated for the implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GIIT12	Financial incentives provided for investors who want to invest in green sectors (e.g., tax breaks, subsidies, etc.)	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GIIT13	Innovation and technology development				Average of GIIT14, GIIT15, GIIT16, GIIT20
GIIT14	Innovation environment	WIPO GII	The innovation environment is captured with the 'Knowledge and Technology Outputs' subpillar score of the Global Innovation Index. It includes knowledge creation, knowledge impact, and knowledge diffusion.	Score 0-100, 100=best	
GIIT15	Green technology patents	OECD/IMF	The green technology patents are the sum of patents for environment-related technologies filed over the latest available 5 years (2015-2019) per GDP PPP in billion USD (current).	Ratio	The missing value for Rwanda was proxied by taking the average of the values of low-income Sub-Saharan African countries.

GIIT16	Corporate innovations	Survey			Average of GIIT17, GIIT18, GIIT19
GIIT17	Corporate innovations	Survey	Which one or more of the following innovations are planned over the next twelve months? a. Introduction of purchased new green technologies or tools b. In-house research and innovation for new green technologies or tools c. Co-design of green products and services d. Collaboration with other companies in research and innovation for new green technologies or tools e. Collaboration with academic partners in research and innovation for new green technologies or tools f. Collaboration with the non-profit partners in research and innovation for new green technologies or tools g. Leveraging support (incentives, subsidies) from the government.	Score 0-2, 2=best (more than 5 options selected)	
GIIT18	Access to technology	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Access to technology' is considered main barrier for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=not at all	
GIIT19	Local innovation capacity	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Local innovation capacity' is considered main barrier for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=not at all	
GIIT20	National innovation policies		This indicator addresses the existence of national innovation and technology development strategy. It reflects the existence of specific elements of the strategy.		Average of GIIT21, GIIT22, GIIT23, GIIT24
GIIT21	Existence of grants for R&D in green technology	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GIIT22	Existence of tax incentives and/or subsidies to promote the implementation of green technologies	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

GIIT23	Existence of government support for any collaboration networks for green innovations: collaboration among companies, collaboration among companies and research institutions in the country, international collaboration among different stakeholders	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GIIT24	Existence of Green Public Procurement Policy	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

SIT	Pillar 2.				Average of SIT01, SIT13
SIT01	Infrastructure				Average of SIT02, SIT03, SIT04, SIT08
SIT02	LEED certified projects	LEED/IMF	LEED certified projects measure the total number of LEED certified projects in the country to date per GDP PPP billion USD (current).	Ratio	
SIT03	GHG emissions from buildings	Climate Watch	This indicator captures all greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO2e) from buildings in each country per capita.	Ratio	
SIT04	Infrastructure use by business sector	Survey			Average of SIT05, SIT06, SIT07
SIT05	Plans for using green certified buildings	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to use green certified buildings, e.g., offices, retail outlets, warehouses or other storage facilities? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	

SIT06	Targets for using green certified buildings	Survey	Target to use green certified buildings, offices, retail outlets, warehouses or other storage facilities: -Do you monitor progress towards the target to use green certified buildings, offices, retail outlets, warehouses or other storage facilities? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
SIT07	Availability of sustainable infrastructure	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Availability of Sustainable Infrastructure' is considered main barrier for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2= not at all	
SIT08	National infrastructure policies	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of sustainable national infrastructure strategy. It reflects the existence of a national strategy, its monitoring, allocated budget commitments, and specific incentives.		Average of SIT09, SIT10, SIT11, SIT12
SIT09	Existence of sustainable public infrastructure policy or regulation relating to: 1) Buildings - green certified, net zero, etc. 2) Renewable electricity supply	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
SIT10	Progress monitoring and reporting system in place to track implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
SIT11	Budget allocated for the implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
SIT12	Existence of financial incentives to private enterprises and individuals to adopt green infrastructure (i.e., tax credits, low-interest loans, subsidies)	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
SIT13	Transport and mobility				Average of SIT14, SIT15, SIT16, SIT22
SIT14	GHG emissions from transportation	Climate Watch	This indicator measures all greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO ₂ e) from the transport sector per capita.	Ratio	

SIT15	Logistics performance	World Bank	Logistics Performance is measured with the Logistic Performance Index scores. The factors include customs, infrastructure, logistics competency, timeliness, tracking and tracing, and international shipments.	Score, 1-5, 5=best	
SIT16	Corporate decarbonization commitments	Survey			Average of SIT17, SIT18, SIT19, SIT20, SIT21
SIT17	Plans for fleet electrification	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target of electrification of the company fleet? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
SIT18	Targets for fleet electrification	Survey	Fleet electrification target: -Do you monitor progress towards the fleet electrification target? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
SIT19	Plans for using biofuels	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to use biofuels for the company fleet? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
SIT20	Targets for using biofuels	Survey	Target to use biofuels for company fleet: -Do you monitor progress towards the target to use of biofuels for your company fleet? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
SIT21	Transport-related carbon offset practices	Survey	Which one or more of the following mechanisms does your company currently use to offset or reduce emissions? a. Carbon offset payments for air travel b. Reduced air travel or business class travel c. Subsidies for employees using public transport	Score 0-2, 2=best (2 or more options selected)	
SIT22	National transport infrastructure policies	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of sustainable national transport strategy. It reflects the existence of a national strategy, its monitoring, allocated budget, and public transport transformation commitments.		Average of SIT23, SIT24, SIT25, SIT26
SIT23	Existence of sustainable transport infrastructure policy or regulation relating to: 1) Roads 2) Railways 3) Ports 4) Airports	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

SIT24	Progress monitoring and reporting system in place to track implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
SIT25	Budget allocated for the implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
SIT26	Existence of electric or hybrid fleet policy for public transport systems	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

GR	Pillar 3. Governance & Reporting				Average of GR01, GR15
GR01	Government regulations and policies				Average of GR02, GR06, GR10
GR02	Regulatory environment	World Bank	The regulatory environment is captured with specific categories from the World Governance Indicators (WGI) categories, including government effectiveness, regulatory quality, and control of corruption.		Average of GR03, GR04, GR05
GR03	Government efficiency	World Bank	Government efficiency is the percentile rank for the indicator on 'Government effectiveness' from the WGI which includes factors such as quality of public services, and the quality of the civil service.	Percentile Rank	
GR04	Regulatory efficiency	World Bank	Regulatory efficiency is the percentile rank for the indicator on 'Regulatory quality' from the WGI, which includes factors such as government ability to formulate and implement robust policies and regulations to promote development of the private sector.	Percentile Rank	
GR05	Control of corruption	World Bank	Control of corruption is the percentile rank for the indicator on 'Control of Corruption' from the WGI, which includes factors such as perception on the extent to which public power is used for private gain.	Percentile Rank	
GR06	Corporate perceptions	Survey			Average of GR07, GR08, GR09

GR07	Enforcement of environmental laws	Survey	In your country, how stringent is the enforcement of the national environmental regulations and laws compared to other countries?	Score 0-2, 2=to a great extent	
GR08	Citizen support in achieving environmental sustainability	Survey	In your country, how supportive are the citizens of sustainability and of transition to environmental sustainability?	Score 0-2, 2=to a great extent	
GR09	Predictability and appropriateness	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Appropriate and Predictable Government Policies' are considered main barriers for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=not at all	
GR10	National commitments to environmental sustainability	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of a national environmental sustainability strategy. It reflects the existence of a national strategy, its monitoring, and allocated budget commitments. It also addresses impact assessment.		Average of GR11, GR12, GR13, GR14
GR11	Existence of national environmental sustainability strategy or framework	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GR12	Progress monitoring and reporting system in place to track implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GR13	Budget allocated for the implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GR14	Existence of mandatory environmental impact assessments	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GR15	Corporate governance				Average of GR16, GR17, GR18, GR23
GR16	Sustainability report publications	UN SDG/IMF	Sustainability report publication measures the total number of companies that have published their sustainability reports in the last 3 years per GDP PPP billion USD (current).	Ratio	

GR17	Integration of sustainability into the business model	Survey	How deeply integrated into your business model are the practices targeting environmental sustainability in each of the following functional areas? a. Communications and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) b. Production process c. Sales d. Whole supply chain e. Corporate strategy	Score 0-2, 2=fully integrated	
GR18	Sustainability reporting practices	Survey			Average of GR19, GR20, GR21, GR22
GR19	Auditing	Survey	Is your sustainability report audited or reviewed by an external auditor or organization? - No (0pt) - Yes, a few from the published ones (1pt) - Yes, all of the published ones (2pt)	Score 0-2, 2=best (yes to all published ones)	
GR20	Use of international sustainability reporting standards	Survey	Does your company follow any of these international sustainability reporting standards? (Multi-select) a. GRI b. SASB c. GHG Protocol d. ISO e. Other	Score 0-2, 2=best (more than 1 option between a-e)	
GR21	Reporting framework in the country	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Reporting Frameworks' is considered main barrier for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=best (not at all)	
GR22	Collaboration among stakeholders	Survey	In your country, to what extent 'Collaboration Among Different Stakeholders' is considered main barriers for your company to implement environmental sustainability transition?	Score 0-2, 2=best (not at all)	
GR23	Mandatory reporting guidelines	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of national mandatory reporting guidelines.		Average of GR24, GR25
GR24	Existence of regulations that makes environmental risk reporting mandatory for companies	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
GR25	National stock exchange participation in the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative and existence of ESG guidelines	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

ET	Pillar 4. Energy transition				Average of ET01, ET13
ET01	Energy consumption				Average of ET02, ET03, ET04, ET09
ET02	Total energy supply	IRENA	Total energy supply evaluates the sum of all energy resources available in the country including renewable and non-renewable sources in terajoules per capita.	Ratio	
ET03	Renewable energy share	IRENA	This indicator measures the share of renewable energy supply out of the total energy supply in the country.	Percentage	
ET04	Corporate commitments	Survey			Average of ET05, ET06, ET07, ET08
ET05	Plans for fossil fuel reduction	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to reduce the share of energy consumption from fossil fuels? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
ET06	Fossil fuel reduction targets	Survey	Target to reduce the share of energy consumption from fossil fuels: -Do you monitor progress towards the target to reduce the share of energy consumption from fossil fuels? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
ET07	Plans for renewable energy consumption	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to increase the share of energy consumption from renewable sources, such as solar or wind power? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
ET08	Renewable energy consumption targets	Survey	Target to increase share of energy consumption from renewable sources: -Do you monitor progress towards the target to increase the share of energy consumption from renewable sources, such as solar or wind power? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	

ET09	National energy efficiency commitments	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of national energy efficiency commitments. It reflects the existence of a target within a specific timeframe, its monitoring and allocated budget commitments.		Average of ET11, ET12, ET13
ET10	Existence of energy efficiency targets	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET11	Progress monitoring and reporting	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET12	Budget allocation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET13	Energy transition and adaptation				Average of ET14, ET15, ET16, ET17, ET23
ET14	Total GHG emissions per capita	PIK	This indicator measures total greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) per capita.	Ratio	
ET15	Fossil-fuel subsidies	IMF	Fossil fuel subsidies measures the sum of implicit and explicit subsidies as a percentage of GDP. It combines both explicit subsidies, which are direct financial support or price reductions, and implicit subsidies, which account for the environmental and societal costs of fossil fuel use and uncollected tax revenues.	Percentage	
ET16	Environmental tax on energy	IMF, OECD and PwC	Environmental tax on energy is measured per GDP and includes fuel for transport. It measures how much a country taxes energy with a focus on its environmental impact relative to its economic performance.	Percentage	
ET17	Corporate commitments	Survey			Average of ET18, ET19, ET20, ET21, ET22
ET18	Plans for CO2 emission reduction	Survey	Does your company plan to have a CO2 emission reduction target? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	

ET19	CO2 emission reduction targets	Survey	CO2 emission reduction target: -Do you monitor progress towards the CO2 emission target? -Is the CO2 emission target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
ET20	Plans for other GHG emission reduction	Survey	Does your company plan to have other greenhouse gas emissions (not CO2 but methane or nitrous oxide) reduction targets? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
ET21	Other GHG emissions reduction targets	Survey	Greenhouse gas emissions target: -Do you monitor progress towards the greenhouse gas emissions target? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
ET22	Corporate carbon offset practices	Survey	Which one or more of the following mechanisms does your company currently use to offset or reduce emissions? - Carbon credits trading - Other	Score 0-2, 2=best (both options)	
ET23	National energy transition commitments	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of national energy transition commitments. It reflects the existence of a target within a specific timeframe, its monitoring, and allocated budget commitments.		Average of ET24, ET25, ET26, ET27, ET28, ET29
ET24	Existence of a Net Zero target	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET25	Progress monitoring and reporting	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET26	Budget allocation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET27	GHG reduction target	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

ET28	Progress monitoring and reporting	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET29	Budget allocation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET30	Carbon market mechanisms	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of national carbon market mechanisms including projects and practices.		Average of ET31, ET32
ET31	Participation in the UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism Projects	Desk research	No activity = 0 1-10 projects = 1 More than 10 projects = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
ET32	Carbon trading practices	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

EE	Pillar 5. Environmental ecosystems				Average of EE01, EE06
EE01	Ecosystem health				Average of EE02, EE03, EE04, EE05
EE02	Air quality	IHME	DALYs (Disability-Adjusted Life Years) for particulate matter pollution % captures the percentage of the total health burden in a population due to particulate matter air pollution, which can lead to various diseases and disabilities.	Percentage	
EE03	Soil health	FAO	This indicator evaluates soil characteristics such as soil texture, soil organic carbon, soil pH, total exchangeable bases.	Score	
EE04	Water quality	IHME	DALYs (Disability-Adjusted Life Years) for unsafe water source represents the percentage of the overall health burden in a population attributed to illnesses and disabilities caused by the use of contaminated or unsafe water sources.	Percentage	

EE05	Corporate practices of pollution reduction and natural habitat protection	Survey	Which one or more of the following does your company have actions to contribute to environmental protection and conservation of nature? a. Air pollution reduction b. Water pollution reduction c. Soil pollution reduction d. Reduction of loss of biodiversity or increase it (such as reforestation) e. Nature-based carbon capture/offset projects (e.g., forestry replanting)	Score 0-2, 2=best (all options selected)	
EE06	Conservation				Average of EE07, EE08
EE07	Red List Index	IUCN	The Red List Index quantifies shifts in the overall risk of extinction across different species groups by considering real alterations in the population status of species within each extinction risk category on the 'IUCN Red List of Threatened Species'.	Score, 0-1, 1=best	
EE08	Terrestrial and inland waters protected area coverage	Protected Planet	The indicator measures the extent of terrestrial and inland waters protected area coverage in proportion to total land area	Percentage	
EE09	National environmental protection policies	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of national environmental protection strategy. It reflects the existence of a national strategy, its monitoring and allocated budget commitments.		Average of EE10, EE11, EE12
EE10	Existence of national environmental protection policy or strategy with any of the following elements: 1) Biodiversity 2) Terrestrial ecosystems (pollution or loss of land, soil, forests, grasslands) 3) Freshwater ecosystems (pollution or loss of freshwater in lakes, rivers, groundwater) 4) Marine ecosystems (pollution of seas and oceans) 5) Air pollution	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
EE11	Progress monitoring and reporting system in place to track implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
EE12	Budget allocated for the implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100

CI	Pillar 6. Circularity				Average of CI01, CI11
CI01	Resource use				Average of CI02, CI03, CI04
CI02	Materials use efficiency	OECD	Materials use efficiency measures total material footprint in kilograms per capita. It represents the amount of raw materials, including renewable and non-renewable resources, used by an individual in a specific region, reflecting their environmental impact through resource consumption.	Ratio	
CI03	ISO 14001 environmental certificates	ISO/IMF	This indicator measures the number of ISO 14001 environmental certificates per GDP PPP in billion USD (current). This certification verifies international standards for environmental management systems (EMS).	Ratio	
CI04	Corporate resource efficiency practices	Survey			Average of CI05, CI06, CI07, CI08, CI09, CI10
CI05	Plans for reducing materials in production	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to reduce raw materials or other materials use in the production process? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
CI06	Targets for reducing materials in production	Survey	Target to reduce raw materials or other materials use in the production process: -Do you monitor progress towards the target to reduce raw materials or other materials use in the production process? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
CI07	Plans for paper usage reduction	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to reduce the use of paper? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
CI08	Targets for paper usage reduction	Survey	Target to reduce paper usage: -Do you monitor progress towards the paper use reduction target? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	

CI09	Plans for plastic usage reduction	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to reduce the use of plastic? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
CI10	Targets for plastic usage reduction	Survey	Target to reduce plastic usage: -Do you monitor progress towards the plastic use reduction target? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
CI11	Waste management				Average of CI12, CI13, CI14, CI15, CI19
CI12	Wastewater treatment	UN Water	Wastewater treatment evaluates the proportion of wastewater flow that is safely treated.	Percentage	The missing values for Mozambique, Oman, and Rwanda were proxied by taking the average regional value of respective countries.
CI13	Waste recycling	EPI	Waste recycling as an indicator of the Environmental Performance Index measures recycling rates as the proportion of recyclable materials such as metal, plastic, paper, and glass that are actually recycled in each country.	0-100, 100=best	
CI14	Corporate waste management practices	Survey			Average of CI15, CI16, CI17, CI18
CI15	Plans for waste management and recycling	Survey	Does your company plan to have any targets of waste management: reduction of waste, selective waste collection, and/or recycling? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	
CI16	Targets for waste management and recycling	Survey	Waste management and recycling target: -Do you monitor progress towards the waste management and recycling target? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
CI17	Plans for using recycled materials	Survey	Does your company plan to have a target to use recycled materials in the production process? - Yes (1pt) - It is not planned yet (0pt)	Score 0-1, 1=best	

CI18	Targets for using recycled materials	Survey	Target to use recycled materials in production process: -Do you monitor progress towards the target to use recycled materials in the production process? -Is this target included in your company's KPIs? -Do you publicly report progress on this target using metrics?	Score 0-2, 2=best (Yes to all three statements)	
CI19	National waste management policies	Desk research	This indicator addresses the existence of national waste strategy. It reflects the existence of a national strategy, its targets, monitoring, and allocated budget commitments.		Average of CI20, CI21, CI22
CI20	Existence of waste reduction or waste recycling targets within a specific timeframe	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
CI21	Progress monitoring and reporting system in place to track implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100
CI22	Budget allocated for the implementation	Desk research	No policy found = 0 Policy partially fitting the criteria = 1 Policy fully fitting the criteria = 2	Points 0-2, 2=best	Points converted to scores as follows: 0=0, 1=50, 2=100



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