



**PRODUCT**  
[sustainable public procurement | ecolabelling]

# Overview of SPP implementation in the world

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# Ways of commitment

- Many countries have committed to SPP
- Different ways and different levels
  - Maximum level = National Constitution
  - Global strategies on sustainable development
  - Environmental protection policies and strategies
  - Sectoral policies with SPP obligations
  - SPP plans

# General Commitments

# European Union Commitment

- The **EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)** sets the following goals:
- achieve for 2010 on average for the entire region the **adoption of green procurement practices** equal to those adopted by the best performing countries in the region.

This manifests itself as a goal to have 50% of all purchases green by 2010

## In the LAC region:

- **Constitution of Ecuador Art. 288:** “Public procurement must comply with criteria of efficiency, transparency, quality, **environmental and social responsibility.**”
- **The Peruvian National Plan for Environmental Action 2012-2021 foresees** the incorporation of “environmental criteria in ... the **National Public Procurement System, ...**”.
- The **Colombian National Development Plan 2010-2014** requires the promotion of “**green state procurement** in the national and regional spheres.”

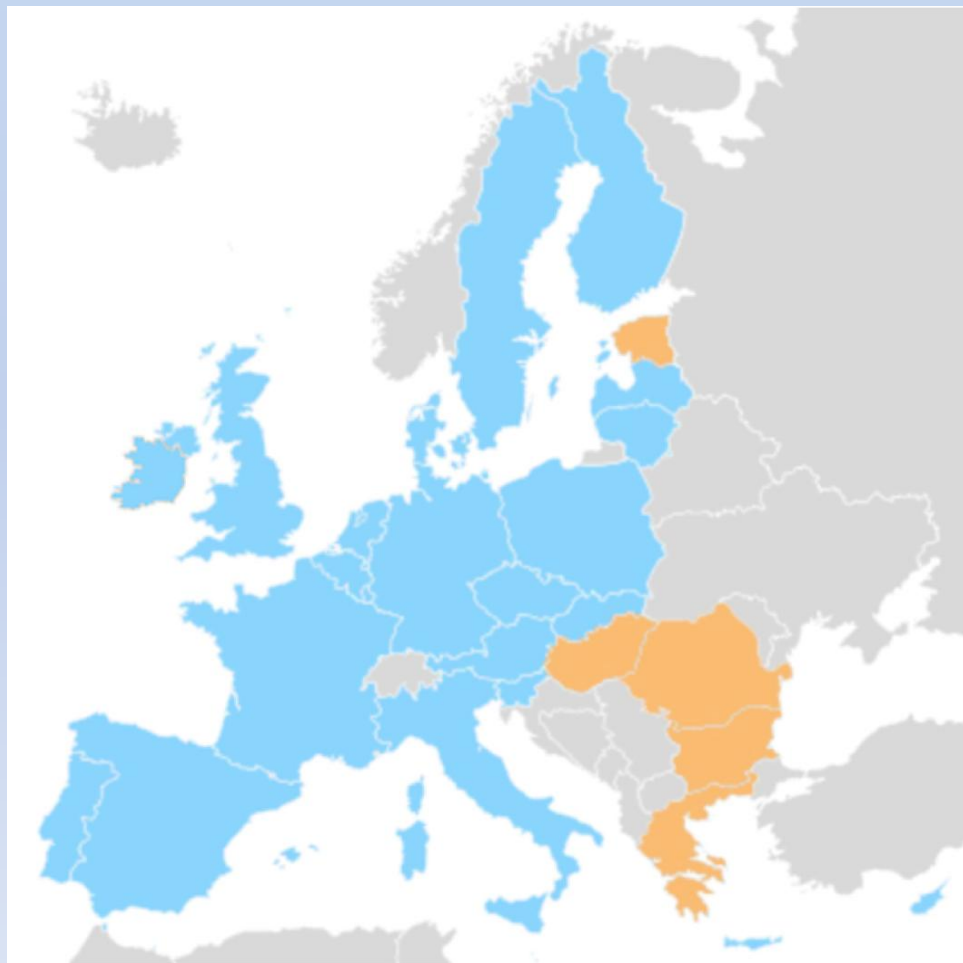
# **SPP Policies and Plans**

## SPP Policies in the European Union

- Great number of action plans in almost all Member States of the European Union
- Most in green public procurement
- The social dimension is gaining ground
- 21 product groups with GPP criteria

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/eu\\_gpp\\_criteria\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/eu_gpp_criteria_en.htm)

# SPP Policies in the European Union



**NAP or equivalent document approved 22:** Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

**NAP in preparation 5:** Bulgaria, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Romania

±  
80%



## Trends in Asia

- SPP (especially GPP) is making progress
- Model case in Japan
- Followed by Taiwan and Korea
- Progress in other countries such as China, Thailand and the Philippines

## Trends in Asia: Japan

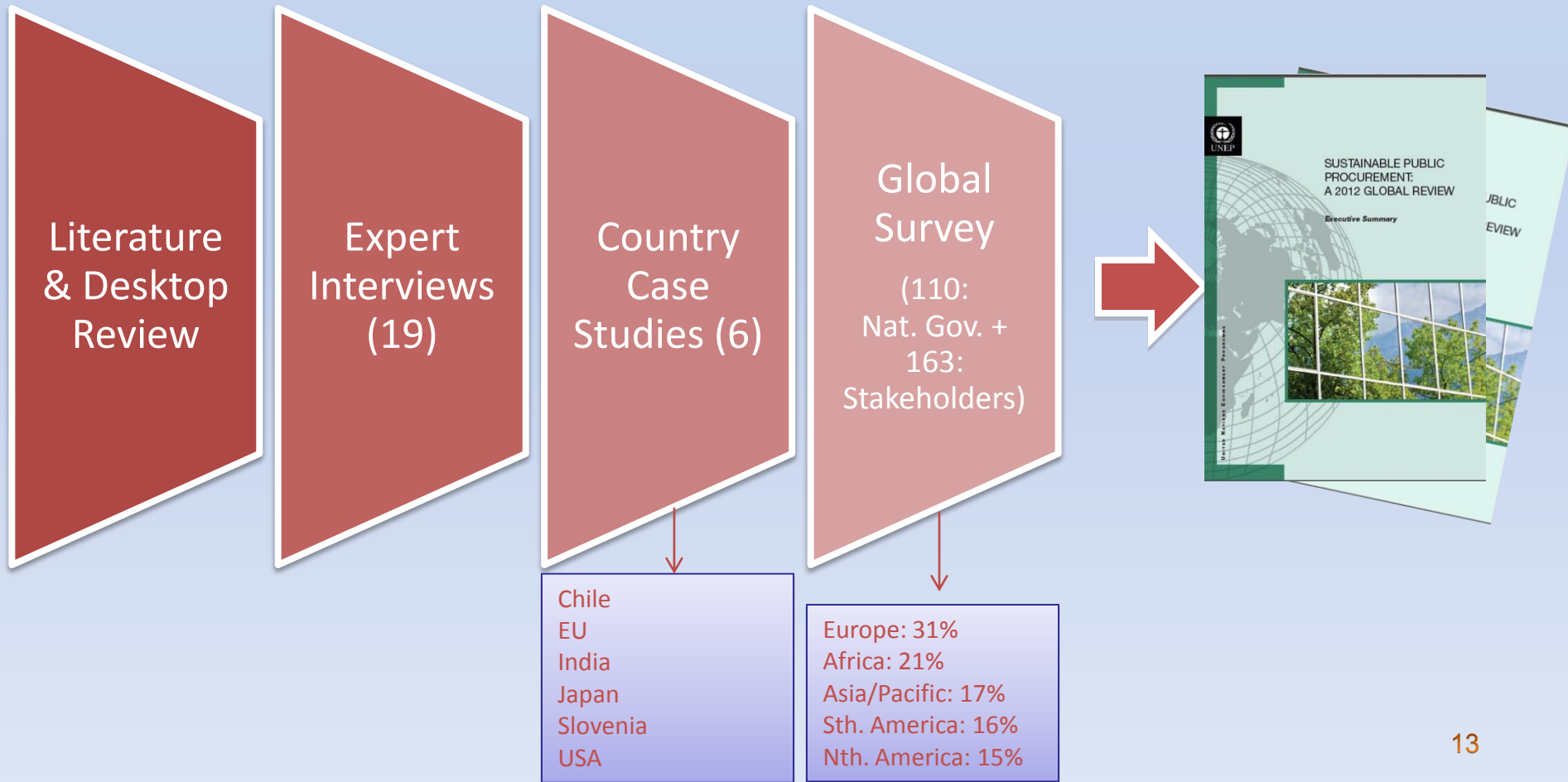
- Green Procurement Law, enacted in 2000 and applied since 2001
- All Ministries and State agencies must draft an annual green procurement policy, an implementation plan and report results
- All State institutions are obliged to purchase from a list of designated items (for their recycled content, energy efficiency, etc.)

## Other countries

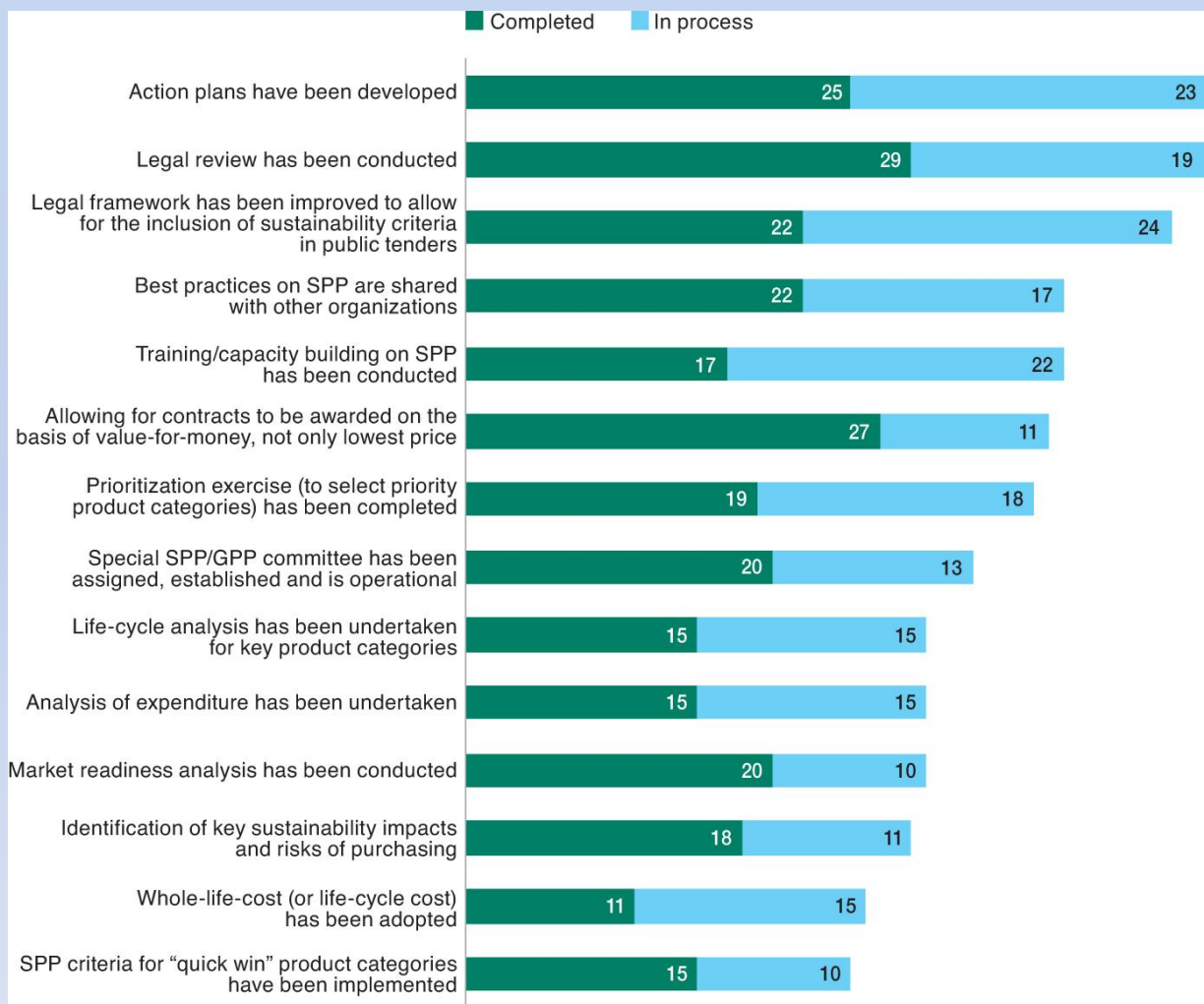
- Brazil, Canada, USA, New Zealand,
- Countries committed to SPP implementation or initiating SPP/GPP policies:
  - Mauritius      Chile      Panama
  - Colombia      Costa Rica      Vietnam
  - Uruguay      Tunisia      Ukraine
  - Ecuador      Argentina      Philippines
  - Lebanon      Ghana      Peru
  - Honduras

# How is SPP implemented?

# UNEP undertook in 2012 a research on SPP and GPP implementation by national governments around the world



# Strong foundations are being built



## SPP/GPP activities completed or in process

Q: Have any of the following SPP/GPP activities been undertaken by the national government?

# Emphasis is placed on defining needs, technical specifications and contract clauses



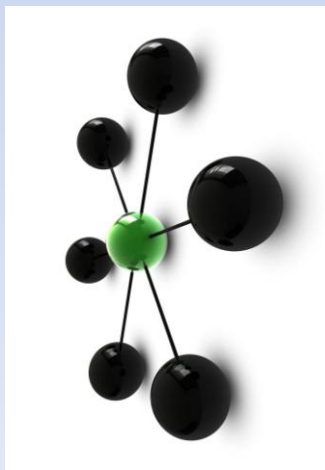
**Figure 4: National government emphasis on SPP/GPP at different stages of the procurement cycle**  
(Q: In what stages of the procurement cycle is your national government currently emphasizing SPP/GPP considerations?)

# Lessons of SPP implementation



## SPP cannot act alone

- It is only an instrument – we need a tool kit
- SPP can be much more effective if used simultaneously with other tools and instruments
- It needs a political support framework
- Complementary regulations and instruments



# Favorable procurement framework

- Transparent system and skilled personnel
- It must be possible to assess not only by the cheapest offer
- Includes direct reference to SPP in procurement law
- Makes it possible to exclude companies as a result of failure to comply with social and/or environmental laws

## European Union: Sectoral Regulations

- **Directive 2006/32/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 5, **2006 on energy efficiency**

Public Administrations **must apply** criteria of **energy efficiency in public procurement (vehicles, IT equipment, building, power services)**

To achieve a **reduction in consumption of 9% by 2015.**

## European Union: Sectoral Regulations

- Directive (EC) no. 106/2008 regarding an EU program of energy efficiency labeling for office IT equipment

EU institutions and national Governments:

[...] will specify certain energy efficiency requirements at least as strict as the ***Energy Star* specifications for public supply contracts** that comply with thresholds [...].

## European Union: Sectoral Regulations

- **Directive 2009/33/EC on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles**

Take into account the environmental and energy impact related to the whole life cycle of vehicles (purchase, use, maintenance, waste) in the procurement decision:

- In life cycle costs, or
- As environmental specifications

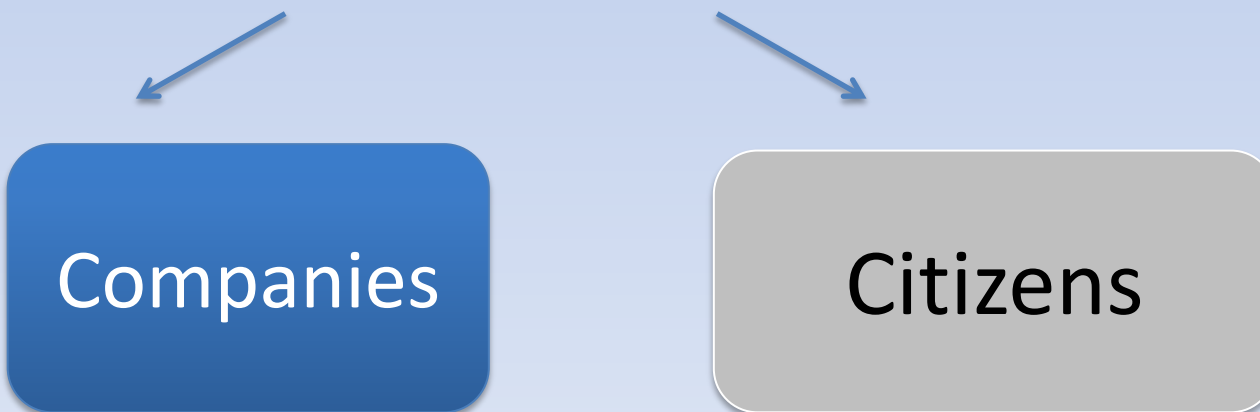
## United States: Sectoral Regulations

- **Executive Order 12843 (1994)**  
Procurement Requirements and Policies for Federal Agencies for ozone-depleting substances

[...] revise procurement practices and apply cost-effective programs, both **to modify specifications and contracts that require the use of ozone-depleting substances and substituting for substances that do not deplete the ozone layer**  
[...]

# Policies for sustainable consumption

- SPP refers to public sector consumption
- Private demand of sustainable/green goods must also be promoted



# SPP and Eco-labels

- **Two complementary approaches** to stimulate more sustainable products
  - ✓ SPP - demand
  - ✓ Eco-labels - supply
- **Strong correlation** b/n the active use of eco-label and implementation of SPP (EU Green 7)
  - ✓ E.g. EU purchase of organic food  
or California State purchase of certified computers

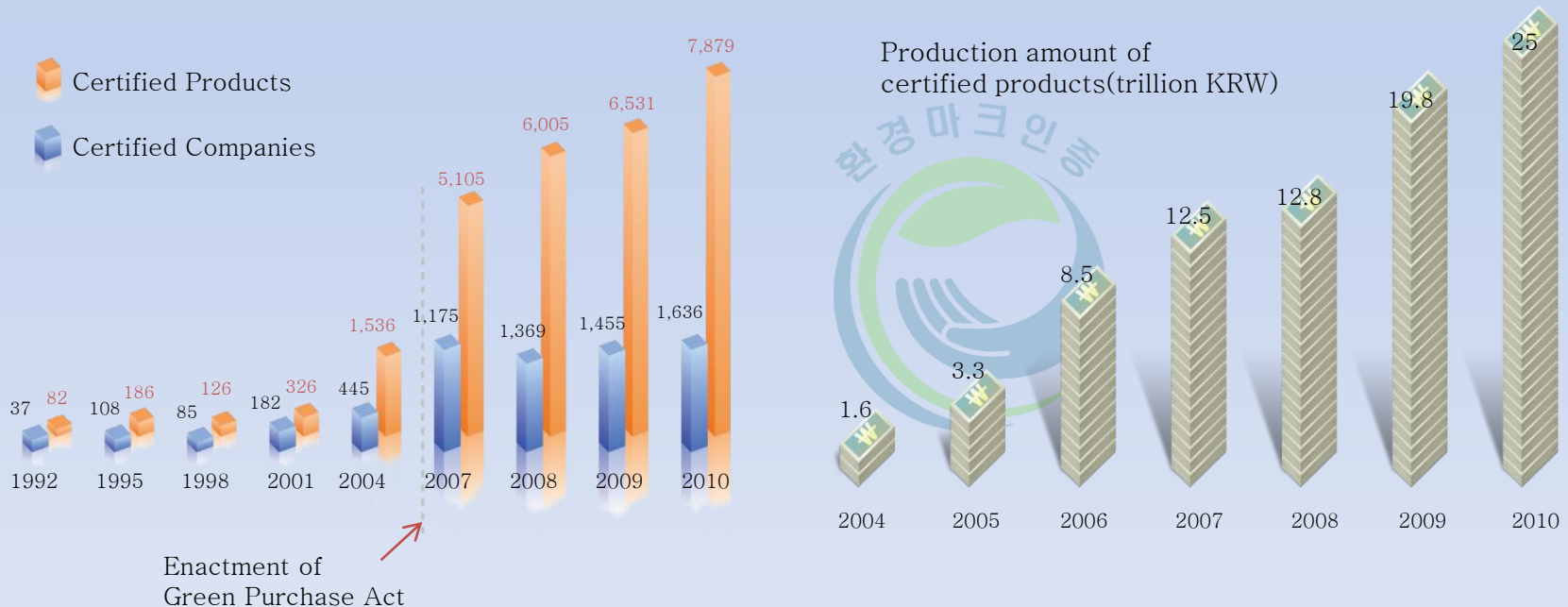


# Ecolabelling Program – S. Korea

Eco-Labeling Scheme is intended to :

- Provide consumers with better information and raise their awareness
- Promote the production and consumption of green products

● Eco-Labeling Certification for high-quality and environmentally excellent products (since 1992)



## Other instruments that facilitate the possibility of implementing SPP

- ✓ **Fiscal instruments** (taxes, subsidies, etc., for a more sustainable production and consumption by companies and citizens)- **lower prices of products increase availability of green/sustainable products;**
- ✓ **Communication instruments** (information campaigns, websites, etc. that contain information on companies and products that are more responsible and promote changes in habits).
- ✓ Etc.

# Challenges

- Need to monitor SPP implementation
- Need to define SPP/GPP
- Need to measure impacts

# International promotion of SPP

- UNEP Initiatives
  - SPPEL project
  - International SPP Initiative



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# **UNEP Project on Sustainable Public Procurement and Ecolabelling (SPPEL)**

# Pilot countries 2009-2012





# Project Countries 2013-2016







## Adoption of the 10 year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production at Rio+20

“We recognize that fundamental changes in the way societies consume and produce are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development. [...] We adopt the **10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns**, as contained in document A/CONF.216/5 ...”

### The first 5 indicative and non-exhaustive programmes:

- Consumer information;
- Sustainable lifestyles and education;
- **Sustainable public procurement;**
- Sustainable buildings and construction;
- Sustainable tourism, including ecotourism.



# SCP CLEARINGHOUSE

Sustainable Consumption and Production



[www.scpclearinghouse.org](http://www.scpclearinghouse.org)

*One click away from Sustainable Consumption and Production*

The first online platform dedicated to advancing SCP worldwide  
through information, knowledge sharing and cooperation



# 18<sup>th</sup> June 2012 – Rio+20 Summit Launch of the SPP Initiative



The SPPI is supported by over **50 members** from governments, civil society and the private sector (15 new applications currently processed)

# Initial list of participants (March 2013)



## Government Organizations

- ChileCompra (Chile)\*
- Danish Environmental Protection Agency (Denmark)\*
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs – DEFRA (United Kingdom)
- Federal Office for the Environment (Switzerland)\*
- Institut des Finances Basil Fuleihan (Lebanon)
- Instituto Nacional de Contratación Pública - INCOP (Ecuador)
- Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute -KEITI (Korea)\*
- Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía y Telecomunicaciones (Costa Rica)
- Ministry of Economic Development (New Zealand)
- Ministry of Environment (Brazil)
- Ministry of Environmental Protection, Environmental Development Center (China)\*
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Procurement Policy Office (Mauritius)\*
- Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment (The Netherlands)
- Swedish Environmental Management Council - SEMCo (Sweden)\*
- United States Environmental Protection Agency - USEPA (United States)\*

## International Organizations

- Institut de l'Énergie et de l'Environnement De la Francophonie – IEPF
- International Training Center of the International Labor Organization - ITC-ILO
- Organization of American States - OAS
- Union économique et monétaire Ouest africaine - UEMOA\*
- United Nations Development Programme - UNDP
- United Nations Environment Programme - UNEP\*
- United Nations Office for Project Services - UNOPS\*

## Local authorities

- Service Cantonal du Développement Durable - Canton de

Genève (Switzerland)

## Federations of local authorities

- ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability\*

## International Non-Governmental Organizations

- Fair Trade Advocacy Office
- Global Ecolabelling Network
- International Green Purchasing Network - IGPN\*
- Forest Stewardship Council - FSC\*
- International Institute for Sustainable Development - IISD\*

## Non-Governmental Organizations

- Ecoinstitut Barcelona (Spain)
- Fundación Ciudadano Responsable (Chile)
- Green Purchasing Network Indonesia - GPNI (Indonesia)
- Green Purchasing Network of India - GPNI (India)
- Green Purchasing Network of Malaysia -GPNM (Malaysia)
- Groupe Vers des Achats Responsables à Rio+40 - VARRIO40 / Association CESA - Achats & Supply Chain (France)
- ISEAL Alliance
- Observatoire des Achats Responsables - OBSAR (France)
- Sustainable Purchasing Council (United States)

## Expert consultancies

- BigRoom (Canada)
- Corvers Procurement Services BV (United Kingdom)
- Procurement Analysis (United Kingdom)

## SPP Experts

- Marc Steiner - Expert (Switzerland)

## Observers

- Royal Holloway, University of London
- African Development Bank - AfDB

# Sustainable Public Procurement Initiative (SPPI)



## Goal

Promote worldwide implementation of SPP through **increased cooperation** between key stakeholders **and a better understanding of its potential benefits and impacts.**

**In short: work together and make the case for SPP**





**Obrigado ! Gracias !**

**Grazie !**



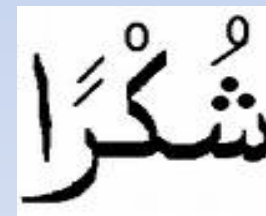
*shukriya!*

**Tack!**



**Thank you!**

**Terima Kasih**



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[www.unep.org/resourceefficiency/Home/Society/tabid/5529/Default.aspx](http://www.unep.org/resourceefficiency/Home/Society/tabid/5529/Default.aspx)

