Overview of SPP implementation in the world

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Farid.yaker@unep.org
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
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.

**Methodologies**

- Literature & Desktop Review
- Expert Interviews (19)
- Country Case Studies (6)
- Global Survey (110: Nat. Gov. + 163: Stakeholders)

**Geographical Distribution**

- Europe: 31%
- Africa: 21%
- Asia/Pacific: 17%
- Sth. America: 16%
- Nth. America: 15%

Countries:
- Chile
- EU
- India
- Japan
- Slovenia
- USA
Strong foundations are being built

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>In process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action plans have been developed</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal review has been conducted</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal framework has been improved to allow for the inclusion of sustainability criteria in public tenders</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best practices on SPP are shared with other organizations</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training/capacity building on SPP has been conducted</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing for contracts to be awarded on the basis of value-for-money, not only lowest price</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prioritization exercise (to select priority product categories) has been completed</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special SPP/GPP committee has been assigned, established and is operational</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life-cycle analysis has been undertaken for key product categories</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of expenditure has been undertaken</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market readiness analysis has been conducted</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of key sustainability impacts and risks of purchasing</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole-life-cost (or life-cycle cost) has been adopted</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPP criteria for “quick win” product categories have been implemented</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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


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
Eco-Labelling Scheme is intended to:
- Provide consumers with better information and raise their awareness
- Promote the production and consumption of green products

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

- Certified Products
- Certified Companies

Enactment of Green Purchase Act

Production amount of certified products (trillion KRW)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Certified Products</th>
<th>Certified Companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
UNEP Project on Sustainable Public Procurement and Ecolabelling (SPPEL)
Pilot countries
2009-2012
Capacity Building for Sustainable Public Procurement in Developing Countries 2009-2012

Main Outputs

• Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines: Introducing UNEP’s Approach

• Study on the Impacts of Sustainable Public Procurement on Sustainable Development

• Sustainable Public Procurement Training Toolkit
Project Countries 2013-2016

- Brazil
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Peru
- Chile
- Uruguay
- Panama - Costa Rica
- Morocco
- Ivory Coast
- Ukraine
- Azerbaijan
- Kazakhstan
- India
- Vietnam
- Philippines
- Indonesia
- South Africa
- Kenya
- Mauritius
- Ukraine
- India
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.
wwwscp.clearinghouse.org

One click away from Sustainable Consumption and Production

The first online platform dedicated to advancing SCP worldwide through information, knowledge sharing and cooperation
18th 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’Energie 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*

**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 Responsible (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!
Tack!
Thank you!
Terima Kasih

farid.yaker@unep.org