



How Environmentally Friendly Product and Green Purchasing to Tackle Climate Change

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Context

Survey objective



The aim of this survey is to share knowledge among IGPN members, provide suggestion for the implementation by using climate action and sustainable consumption and production in an integrated and coherent approach, through the collection, comparation and analyzation, evaluation and summarization of the real practical practices of environmentally friendly products/services (and/or) green purchasing in addressing the climate change issue.

- Identify policies, measures and instruments for green purchasing (and/or environment-friendly goods/services) in different countries or areas in addressing the climate change issue;
- Confirm the real practical practices of different countries or regions in applying environmentally friendly goods/services (and/or green procurement) in addressing the climate change issue;
- Share knowledge among IGPN members, provide suggestion for the implementation by using climate action and sustainable consumption and production in an integrated and coherent approach

Context

Survey scope

Sector

- producing and manufacturing;
- energy and transportation;
- planting and breeding;
- cooling and heating.

Products

- adopt new energy sources, new materials, new production methods and automation methods, including but not limited to:.
- Steel, Cement, Glass, Ceramic, or alternative materials, building etc.;
- Vehicle, ship, plane or relevant transportation tools, fuel and fuel oil, new business model etc.;
- **D** Food, Fertilizer etc.;
- Cooling appliance/ systems, heating appliance/systems etc.

Purchasing

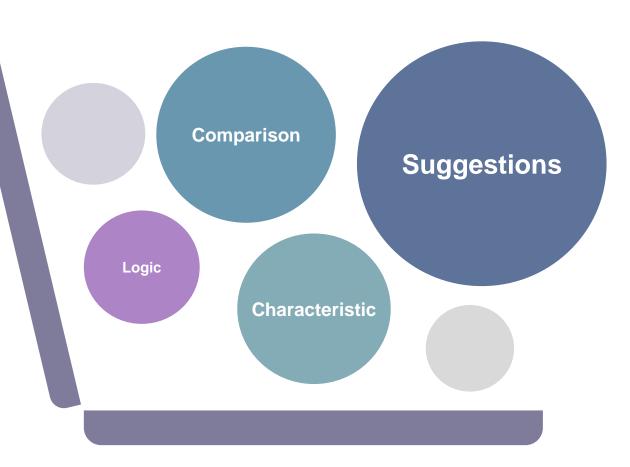
Policies, measures, methods and real practical practices relevant to use green procurement tools to address climate change, including but not limited to:

- Policy: Law, regulation, requirement, notice in national, industry or local level (including purchasing, producing or lifestyle addressing climate change issue etc.)
- Economic instrument/measures: financial, trade, tax, combination of procurement and carbon offsetting such as carbon tax, carbon credit or others;
- Purchasing approach: standard, guidance, pilot or others;
- Private sector: practice in retail, e-business, life style or others

Context

Survey format

- August, 2021: Launch the survey;
- June 30,2022:Conduct the survey and draft report;
- August 30,2022: Solicit suggestion;
- October31,2022: Release the report



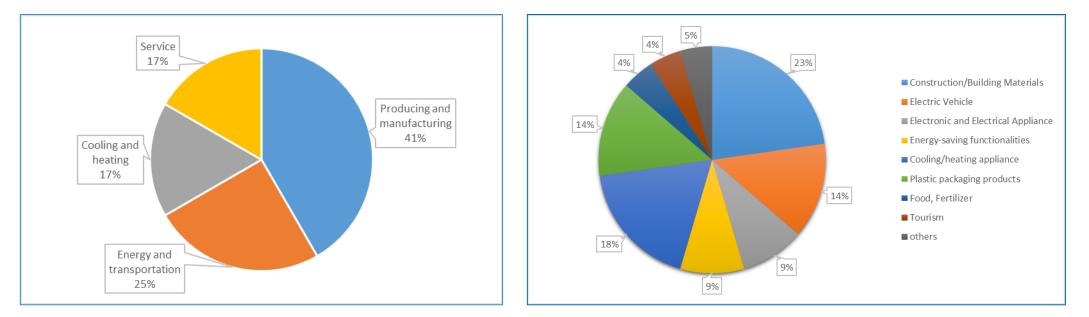
Participants

- Members from the Green Purchasing Networks of Japan, Korea, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines, China Hong Kong and China, these were voluntarily submitted and collected in this report;
- Complementary experience and practice from US. and UK conducted by the IGPN secretariat.

Japan	Green Purchasing Network (GPN)	Green Purchasing Network (GPN)	
Korea	Korea Green Purchasing Network (KGPN)	Korea Green Purchasing Network(KGPN)	
China	China Green Purchasing Network (CGPN)	China Environmental Certification Center (CEC)	
China Hong Kong	Green Purchasing Charter	Green Council Hong Kong	
Chinese Taipei	Green Purchasing Alliance	Environment and Development	
The Philippines	Green Purchasing Alliance Movement (GPM)	Philippine Center for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development, Inc. (PCEPSDI)	
Thailand	Thailand Green Purchasing Network (TGPN)	Thailand Environment Institute (TEI)	l
Malaysia	Green Purchasing Network Malaysia (GPNM)	Green Purchasing Network Malaysia (GPNM)	
Vietnam	Vietnam Green Purchasing Network (VNGPN)	Vietnam National Productivity Institute (VNPI) Vietnam	n
India	Green Purchasintg Network India (GPNI)	Ekonnect Knowledge Foundation	
Singapore	GPN Singapore	Singapore Environment Council	• •

Environmentally friendly product/service composition

- For the industry sectors, mostly are from the producing and manufacturing (41%), energy and transportation (25%); for sectors from cooling and heating and service sector are take equal at 17%
- For the product category, mostly are from the energy using product in total at 32%, including Electric vehicles (14%), Electronic and Electrical Appliance (9%), Energy-saving functionalities (9%); the product category of construction/building materials(23%), Cooling/heating appliance (18%), Plastic packaging product(14%) are followed respectively; food(4%) and tourism(4%) are emerging at smaller percentage.



Practices composition response to climate change



- Early practices of national GPP practice, type I ecolabelling program, mandatory energy labelling scheme are generally in common;
- Emerging practices are the projects in transforming tourism value chains, nationally appropriate mitigation action project, policy measures of incentives in Electric vehicle, these are benefit from the national climate change policies.



Linkage among climate change, procurement, and products

Climate policy

All participant countries have declared climate change target and set up the updated nationally determined contribution, in order to achieve the declared goal, the national policy scheme generally are:

- Including climate change into economic and social development plans;
- Specific national green growth strategy;
- National carbon neutrality act;
- National Climate Change Master Plan;

Product and procurement policy

- Mostly are directly embedded with the national energy regulation improve the energy efficiency of end-use energy products, such as Energy Conservation Act; Renewable Energy Act; Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act;
- There are GPP Act, such as Act on Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services, but seldom directly state the goal of climate change in these policies.
- Almost Indirectly interacted in the industry sector, or ministry regulations.

Complementary survey introduction

The survey for UK

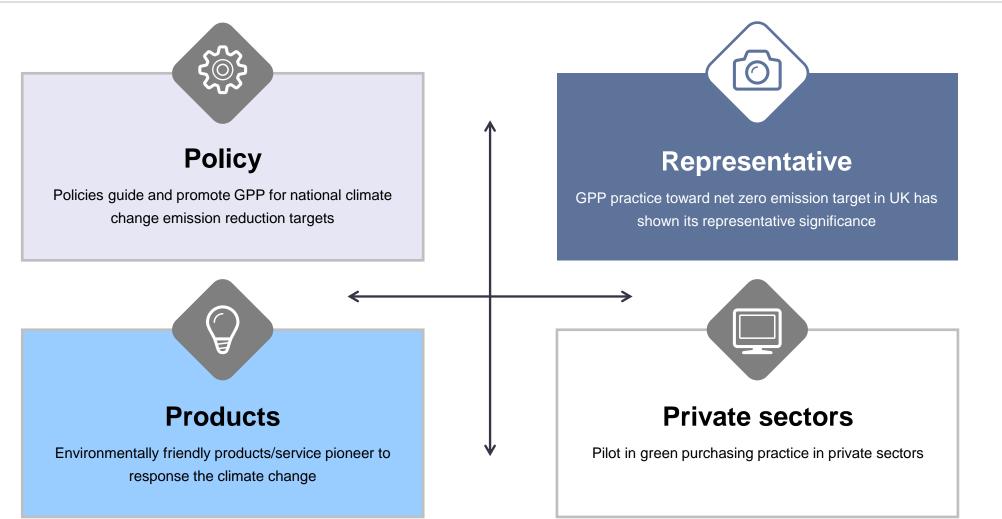
- Sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production are directly identified as priorities aspirations" in the updated UK Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC);
- The approach and impact for green public procurement practice toward net zero emission target summarized into its prescriptive regulation, proper implementation, participation of local government and progressive impact.



The survey for US

 Procurement power to support early markets for very low and zero-carbon industrial goods" directly stated in updated US Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC);
Introduce the newly released policies of "The Federal Sustainability Plan" and EPA "Recommendations of Specifications, Standards, and Ecolabels for Federal Purchasing", to fulfill the sustainable public procurement target set to achieve net-zero emissions from Federal procurement by 2050.

Key Findings



Key Findings

Challenges

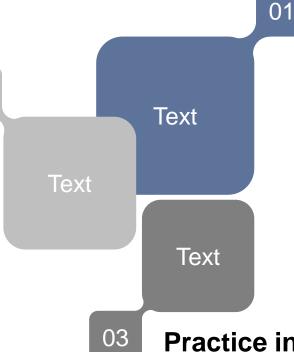


The number is limited;

The high price range especially for local governments that procure small cars for financial reasons;

Need to improve technology;

Require the participation of the whole community.



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Green Public Procurement

Gaps on how to reduce CO2 emissions; Difficulty in the monitoring and evaluation; © riteria development is slow-paced process; Product certification is limited only to the available criteria present

Practice in private sectors

Technology gaps; Limited number participating; Coordination with the businesses has been a challenge

Key Findings

Prospects

Products/service

Innovative products provide opportunities to link the renewable power and low-carbon transport; The MEPS limits are typically reduced as technology advances and more energy efficient features are introduced; More educational activities of different nature will be planned to raise the awareness of the community about climate change;

Plans are set to raise green products awareness target



Green Public Procurement

Green procurement will play an important role in achieving the climate change targets;

To cope with the problem from GPP monitoring and evaluation, incorporation with project provide opportunity; Expanding ecolabelling criteria (or green public procurement specifications) through collaboration with other organizations.

Practice in private sectors

A technology shift are undertaking;

Development of criteria will serve as an additional market-incentive

Conclusions

Policy implementation is the key to facilitate. Labeling, standard and guidelines have played main content in advancing to achieve national climate target. × T

Sustainable public procurement is recognized as a powerful tool to guide market transformation and achieve sustainable consumption and production. The awareness of using government green procurement system to promote climate change goals has been gradually increased, but the government green procurement policy system integrating climate change goals has not yet been formed. . × TQ

Several countries have begun to experiment in the private sector, this creates opportunities in the private sector to encourage companies to engage in carbon reduction and green procurement practices and play a role in the global response to climate change.

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Thanks

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