

Indonesia Country Report:

Current Status of Green Public Procurement (GPP) Implementation

Enhancing the implementation of Green Public
Procurement in Southeast Asian region

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Authors: Nurmayanti, Head of Monitoring and Evaluation Division, Agency of Environmental and Forestry Instruments Standardization, Ministry of Environment and Forestry,
Timotheus Lesmana Wanadjaja, Board of Trustees Member, APRSCP

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Contact Information:

Dr. Mushtaq Ahmed Memon

Regional Coordinator for Resource Efficiency
United Nations Environment Programme, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
Project Manager, Regional Policy Advocacy Component
The EU SWITCH-Asia Programme

Email: memon@un.org

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CONTENTS

Section 1: Current Status of GPP	4
Chapter 1 Green Public Procurement (GPP) Policy/Regulation	5
Chapter 2 Responsible Ministries/Institution	7
Chapter 3 Green Public Procurement (GPP) Results/ Implementation	12
Chapter 4 Challenges and Follow Up	21
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Section 2: Good Practices/Checklist	22
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Section 3: Conclusion and Recommendations	36





Section

1

Current Status of GPP



Chapter 1

GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (GPP) POLICY/ REGULATION

1.1 Background

The activities within the government requires goods and/or services. Almost all of these goods and/or services are produced by utilizing natural resources, so that they will have an impact on the environment.

Awareness in purchasing goods/services that consider environmental aspects, especially in government agencies, is currently still lacking. This is indicated by the fact that environmental aspects have not been included as a consideration in determining the types of goods or equipment and services for the government procurement.

Therefore, every process of government procurement is encouraged to continue to pay attention to sustainability and environmental sustainability through environmentally friendly procurement system (Green Public Procurement, GPP).

Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, especially Article 43 paragraph (3) letter a, mandates the environmentally friendly goods/services procurement. This is in line with the international agenda in realizing sustainable development through sustainable consumption and production patterns.

GPP is one of the programs for implementing the agenda for sustainable consumption and production patterns in the National Medium Term

Development Planning (RPJMN) 2015–2019, that is promoting environmentally friendly goods/services procurement practices (target 12.7). The strategies used in the framework of developing sustainable consumption and production patterns include ensuring the availability of environmentally friendly products and information for consumers/communities regarding the benefits of these products for the protection and management of natural resources and the environment, improving product quality and environmental friendliness, quantity availability and distribution of availability in various regions in Indonesia, and increased intervention in consumption by the government, private sector, and the community, related to the use of environmentally friendly products and appropriate behavior.

The policy for the environmentally friendly goods and services procurement has been mandated in Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, Government Regulation Number 46 of 2017 concerning Environmental Economic Instruments, Presidential Decree



Number 16 of 2018 concerning Government Procurement of Goods/Services, and The Minister of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) of Republic of Indonesia Regulation Number P.5/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/2/2019. This policy is directed at efforts to improve environmental performance, efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy and water, as well as reducing pollution and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This policy is also directed in relation to growing green and sustainable markets and investment, encouraging innovation and improving the local economy, as well as encouraging the provision of incentives for business actors who produce environmentally friendly goods and services.

The reference list of environmentally friendly goods and services for the environmentally friendly goods and services procurement refers to MoEF Regulation Number 5 of 2019 concerning Procedures of Implementation Environmentally Friendly Labels for the Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services Procurement,

while the operational goods and services procurement is for 3 (three) products listed in the Regulation of MoEF Number 5 of 2019 are regulated in the Circular Letter of the Head of National Public Procurement Agency (NPPA) Number 16 of 2020 concerning Green Products/Green Industrial Products to be used in Sustainable Public Procurement of Goods/Services.

Presidential Regulation Number 12 of 2021 has been stipulated regarding Government Procurement of Goods and Services. The Presidential Regulation clearly mandates the use of environmentally friendly/sustainable product in Government procurement.

The Presidential Regulation describes the commitment of the Indonesian Government to implement government procurement through good governance and contribute to the efficient use of natural resources and minimize the amount of waste generated.



Chapter 2

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRIES/INSTITUTIONS

2.1 GPP Technical Team

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) as the coordinator/leading sector for GPP implementation, together with related Ministries/Institutions who are members of the GPP Technical Team.

The Ministries/Institutions develop criteria and schemes for environmentally friendly goods and services. The scheme used is a cross-sector goods and services scheme provided by the Ministries/Institutions with the regulations are ready to be used as a reference product for environmentally-friendly goods and services procurement scheme.

This list of environmentally friendly goods and services is determined by the Minister of Environment and Forestry and can be completed through the mechanism of the

Cross-Ministry/Agency Technical Team in accordance with the MoEF Regulation No. 5 of 2019.

The GPP Policy Implementing Technical Team consist of representatives from Ministries and Institutions has compiled and determined 6 products from 5 environmentally friendly schemes as a Reference List of environmentally friendly goods in the attachment of the MoEF Regulations No. 5 of 2019. The membership of the GPP Technical Team includes:

1. Ministry of Environment and Forestry	5. Ministry of Industry
2. Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing	6. Ministry of Tourism
3. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	7. Technology Application and Assessment Agency
4. Ministry of Commerce	8. National Public Procurement Agency

2.2 GPP Criteria and Schemes

In accordance with the mandate of the MoEF Regulations No. 5 of 2019, this GPP Technical Team was determined by the Minister of Environment and Forestry.

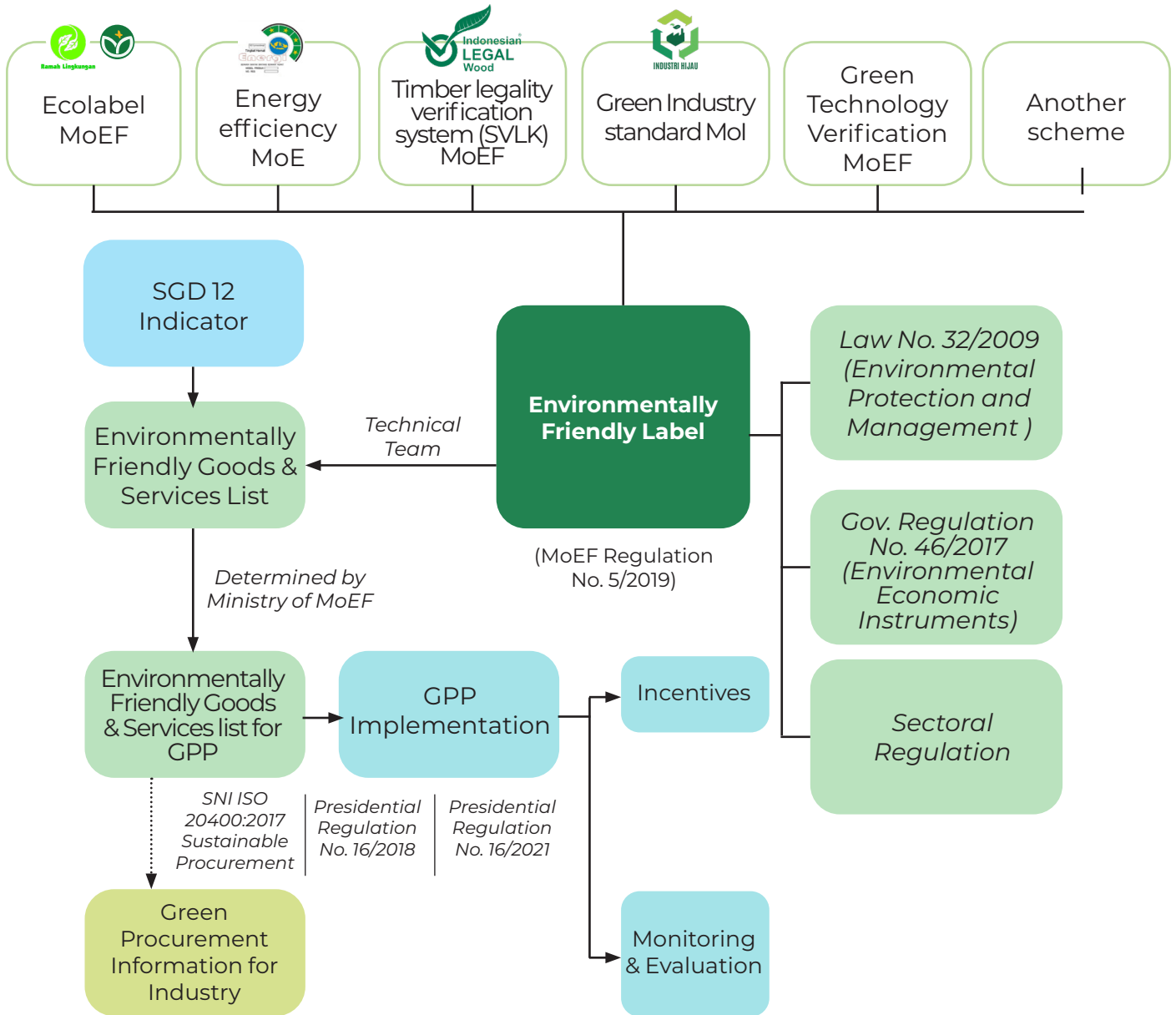


Figure 1: GPP Implementation Scheme

GPP Technical Team has developed environmentally friendly product criteria and implementation scheme, to be further defined as reference for environmentally friendly products for GPP Implementation. The GPP Implementation scheme is shown in **figure 1**.



2.3 GPP Implementation Plan

Ministry of Environment and Forestry with the Technical Team has prepared the implementation plan of GPP consisting of 5 (five) phases, as follows:

1. Phase 1 for the 2016-2017 period is the preparation/determination of a list of environmentally friendly goods and services and planning/preparing for implementation with the following details of activities:
 - a. Inventory of criteria, environmentally friendly label schemes/systems in the Ministries/ Institutions
 - b. Development of GPP criteria based on existing criteria/ schemes or prepared Ministries/Institutions.

2. Phase 2 for the 2017-2018 period is the compilation of a list of environmentally friendly goods and services with details of the following activities:
 - a. Development of GPP criteria based on existing criteria/ schemas or prepared by Ministries/Institutions;
 - b. Preparation of policies for implementing GPP.

3. Phase 3 for the 2018 - 2019 period is the development of policies and plans for the implementation of GPP with details of activities as follows:
 - a. Determination of a reference list of environmentally friendly goods and services through MoEF Regulation No. 5 of 2019;
 - b. Dissemination of Technical Guidance on the GPP
 - c. Pilot Project for implementing GPP in several government offices and for several products at specified locations.

4. Phase 4 for the 2019-2020 period:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pilot Project for implementing GPP in several government offices and for several products at specified locations; b. Capacity building through Technical Guidance for providers and actors in the procurement; c. Sustainable procurement module/training materials development organized by NPPA/LKPP; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Conducting market readiness studies for photocopy paper and wood furniture products; e. Preparation for implementing GPP nationally; f. Development of environmentally friendly goods and services Information System; g. Updating the list of environmentally friendly goods and services; |
|--|---|

5. Phase 5 for the 2020-2021 period:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implementation of GPP nationally; b. Capacity Building for Wood Furniture SMEs with SVLK certified collaboration with MFP4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Updating the list of environmentally friendly goods and services; d. Development of a monitoring and evaluation scheme for the implementation of GPP. |
|--|---|

The pilot implementation of GPP started in 2020 in several ministries/agencies and local governments in Indonesia. The pilot was carried out for 2 environmentally friendly goods and services, which are listed in the Attachment to the MoEF Regulation No. 5 of 2019, that are photocopy paper with ecolabel and wood furniture with SVLK. It also intended to provide more detailed information as well as a system for monitoring and evaluation of GPP implementation. Besides that, it can also be an incentive for industries/producers/providers of environmentally friendly goods and services.

List of environmentally friendly goods and services in accordance with the attachment of the MoEF Regulation No. 5 of 2019 can be used for the implementation of the GPP in the government. In terms of operational technicalities, the procurement of products will be developed by LKPP.

In 2024, the target for implementing GPP is that all Ministries/Institutions and Local Governments have implemented GPP with the availability of 100 environmentally friendly goods and services. GPP implementation projection is shown in **Figure 2**.

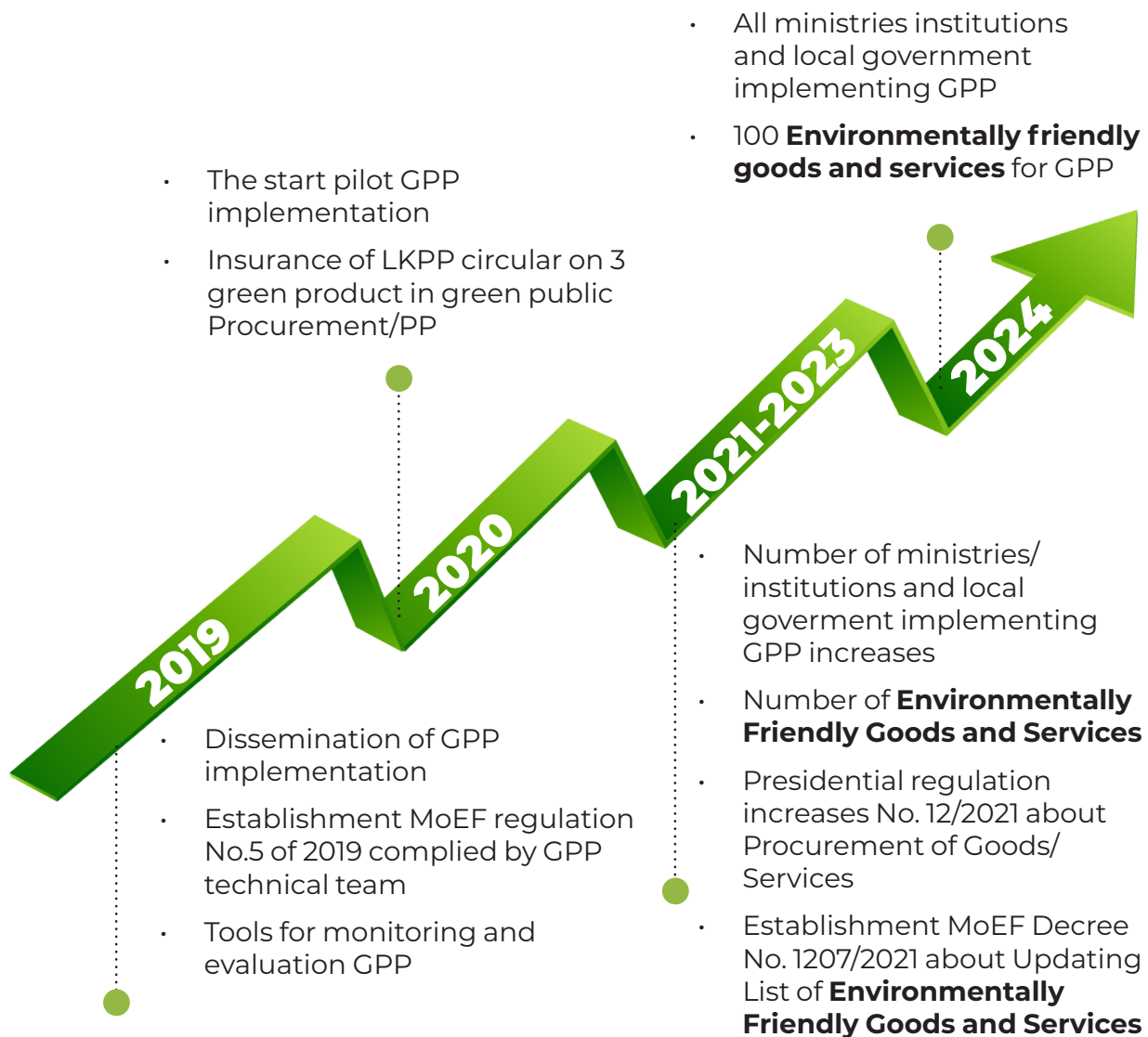


Figure 2: Projection of GPP Implementation

Chapter 3

GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (GPP) RESULT/IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 PERIODS 2016-2019

The Green Public Procurement/GPP's activities in the 2016 - 2018 period were about an inventory of environmentally-friendly schemes and products. GPP achievements in this

1. GPP Technical Team assignment in 2016;
2. Inventory of criteria, schemes/ systems of environmentally friendly labels in Ministries/ Institutions;
3. Established criteria and schemes for Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services;
4. To draw up a Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry for the GPP.





After the MoEF Regulation No. 5 of 2019 was issued, the delivery of information on the commencement of the GPP's implementation to related ministries/agencies was started. GPP achievements in 2019 are :

1. Stipulation of MoEF Regulation Number 5/2019 Procedures for Implementation of Environmentally-Friendly Labels for GPP;
2. Introduction of Implementation of GPP in Indonesia (11 July 2019);
3. GPP Workshop in collaboration with Advance SCP Project-GIZ (6 March 2019, 18-20 June 2019, 14-15 August 2019);
4. The signing of the Action Plan on November 12, 2019.

With the Covid-19 pandemic situation, activities related to GPP in 2020 are mostly carried out by virtual (video conference). GPP achievements in 2020 are :

1. The implementation of Market Readiness Study in collaboration with GIZ and SWITCH-Asia;
2. Start of Pilot Implementation of GPP for two environmentally friendly goods and services that are copy paper and wooden furniture;
3. The launching of the GPP public information in December 2020 that are : (a) Information system of environmentally friendly goods and services for Green Public Procurement (<https://sibarjasramling.com>), (b) GPP's implementation video in Indonesia, and (c) handbook of GPP;
4. Dissemination of the next stage of the implementation of GPP/SPP in December 2020.

Table 1: List of environmentally friendly Product for Green Public Procurement; (annex of The Minister of Environment and Forestry of Republic of Indonesia Regulation Number P.5 of 2019)

No	Product Category	Product	Green Label Scheme	Criteria	Label
1	Paper	Photocopy Paper	Eco-label Type I (MoEF)	Indonesia National Standard (SNI) Criteria Eco-label	 Ramah Lingkungan
2	Plastic	Stationary (Folder File)	Eco-label Type II (MoEF)	Self-declared Eco-label Claims by Manufacturer based on Indonesia National Standard (SNI) ISO 14021:2017	 Claim of Specific Environmental aspect
3	Timber	Wood for Furniture	Timber Verification and Legality System (System Versifier Legalitas Kayu/ SVLK)	SVLK Criteria: Regulation of the Director General of Sustainable Production Forest Management Number P.14/PHPL/SET /4/2016	 Indonesian LEGAL Wood
4	Medical Waste Treatment Equipment	Autoclave Hybrid	Verification of Environmentally Friendly Technology (Ministry of Environment and Forestry)	a. Green Technology Verification Scheme	Letter of Green Technology Verification Registration
5	Medical Waste Treatment Equipment	Microwave Hybrid	Verification of Environmentally Friendly Technology (Ministry of Environment and Forestry)	b. Indonesia National Standard (SNI) ISO 14021:2017	
6	Air Conditioning (AC)	Inverter dan Non Inverter	Energy Efficiency Saving Label for AC (Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources)	a. Minimum Energy Performance Standards (SKEM) & Energy Efficiency Saving Label (Regulation of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 57 Year 2017) b. Indonesia National Standard (SNI) 04 6958:2003	 Energi

3.2 GPP PERIODS 2020-2021

Results and agreements in the coordination meeting with scheme owners and the Wood Furniture Industry that certified Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu (SVLK) are :

1. SVLK certified wood furniture products are mostly for export, because there is low demand from domestic market. The inclusion of wood furniture in the list of environmentally-friendly products in the at MoEF Decree No. 5 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Implementation Environmentally Friendly Labels for the GPP, this is one of the rewards for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) furniture;
2. There are 9 out of 34 product groups/ Harmonized System (HS) of SVLK certified wood that have been listed in the Timber Legality Information System (SILK). Some of these product groups have been included in the e-catalog of the National Public Procurement Agency (NPPA), but there is no data separation of domestic products with SVLK from imported products.
3. NPPA with the Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policy can encourage SMEs and SMEs to be more involved in the sustainable procurement of goods and services because they have considered social and economic aspects.
4. Wood furniture data that must be completed in the procurement of environmentally friendly goods and services include the name and contact of the furniture industry (including SMEs), production capacity and investment, product type, industrial location, verification method, processing time, price package information, and production area. Such data provided by Director General of Sustainable Forest Management MoEF and Furniture Industries Associations;

Market Readiness Study for Photocopy Paper and Wood Furniture Products (July - November 2020)

The study carried out by collaboration with GIZ, the main finding of the study are:

1. The Market Readiness Study is aimed at knowing the conditions of demand and supply for environmentally friendly photocopy paper and wood furniture products as well as to find out future trends, as well as provide recommendations for other sub-products that can be included in the GPP/SPP along with their criteria.

2. Mapping of photocopy Paper product supply:

- The supply chain has been able to identify the flow of wood from upstream (forest) to become a paper product that is consumed by end users;
- The actual production capacity of photocopy paper is 4.19 million tons of which 2.42 million tons is consumed domestically. All photocopy paper produced has met the currently applicable GPP/SPP criteria. Government consumption for photocopy paper products in 2019 was around 0.04 million tons;

3. Mapping of Wood Furniture Products Supply:

- The supply chain has been able to identify the flow of wood from upstream to the furniture products consumed by the end users;
- The production of wood furniture and the supply capacity of wood furniture products have not been identified, while government purchases can be illustrated from the example of 305,369 procurement packages for a package of 1 table and two chairs at a price of 1 million rupiahs per unit of furniture (3 million per package).

4. This study also identifies critical points in the supply chain that can become obstacles in the implementation of GPP / SPP as well as risk mitigation measures for these negative environmental and social impacts.

5. Aspects to implement and encourage acceleration of GPP/SPP are:
 - The government's demand for sustainable products is a market opportunity for the industry;
 - Industry is ready to supply environmentally friendly products. For photocopy paper products, all producers have been certified ecolabel. Meanwhile for the furniture manufacturers, they are ready if the standards and criteria are known in advance in the government's procurement plan;
 - Providers need information related to the procurement plan especially related to product specifications;
 - As additional information, active communication between goods providers and procurement implementing units will be very useful for advancing and perfecting the implementation of GPP/SPP;
 - Market readiness analysis also helps to address and clarify misperceptions. For example, there is a perception that environmentally friendly products are more expensive even though the product is already in the economic market price range.

Sustainable procurement module/training materials development organized by NPPA/LKPP

In general, this module aims to explain the general description of GPP/SPP, compile selection documents, and conduct the selection process for goods/services needs based on the GPP/Sustainable Procurement policy for goods/services procurement actors.

The specific objectives of the preparation of this module are

- Explain the meaning, purpose, and concept of GPP/Sustainable Public Procurement.
- Explaining regulations related to the implementation of SPP (procurement regulations, environmental regulations, regulations related to economic aspects, and regulations related to social or labor aspects).
- Explaining the influence of GPP/SPP on government procurement.
- Explaining examples of the application of GPP/SPP in government procurement (note: examples by type of goods/services or sector of goods/services)
- Explain the role and readiness of industry / market in the implementation of GPP/SPP
- Collecting data and/or information to be used in market surveys to assist the implementation of GPP/SPP in government procurement.
- Use documents/evidence as a reference to show the qualifications of providers who pay attention to GPP/SPP aspects.

Introduction of the GPP Public Information on December 2020

1. The results of introduction GPP public information package activities are :
 - a. Information system for Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services or abbreviated as SIBARJASRAMLING (website with the address <https://sibarjasramling.com>) for the Green Public Procurement/ GPP;
 - b. Guidebook for Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services for Procurement of Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services;
 - c. GPP implementation Video

2. Information system for Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services (SIBARJASRAMLING) was built to be a verified reference source for Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services based on MoEF Ministerial Decree Number 5 of 2019 which can be used as a reference by Ministries/ Agencies and Provincial/ Regency Governments in terms of selecting environmentally-friendly goods and services for the procurement of goods/services that have taken into account environmental aspects in their respective agencies;
3. GPP implementation video aims to provide verbal-virtual information to Ministries/ Agencies and Provincial/ District Governments and other wider communities regarding updates on the implementation of Green Public Procurement (GPP) in Indonesia.

Dissemination of the next stage of Green Public Procurement carried out in December 17, 2020. The results of the dissemination are :

1. The Goods/Services Procurement Unit (UKPBJ) of Ministries/Institutions and Local Governments ready to implement GPP/SPP;
2. Tax incentives can be used as a way to reduce the price of environmentally friendly products;
3. The SPP training module for PA/KPA/PPK/POKJA compiled by the LKPP Training Center can be completed. Also MOOC (massive open online course) based SPP training is developed with a platform that accessible to anyone. In its implementation, it is necessary to coordinate, socialize, and carry out monitoring and evaluation systematically so that it is in line with the SPP agenda and targets;
4. Center for Standardization of Environment and Forestry coordinated with cross-ministerial technical teams to identify all environmentally friendly schemes and labels that are implement by ministry/agencies in order to update environmentally friendly goods and services;
5. Developed Technical Guidelines for GPP/SPP.

Capacity Building for Wood Furniture SMEs with SVLK certified collaboration with MFP4

Ministry of Environment and Forestry in collaboration with the Multistakeholder Forestry Program Phase IV (MFP4) carried out capacity building for wood furniture industries through technical training to meet the requirements for GPP/SPP. The training hold at furniture industry centers in Pasuruan (including Jombang, Madiun, and Ngawi), Yogyakarta (including Klaten and Bantul) and Jepara.

The capacity building aims to disseminate information on government regulations to the wood furniture industries, which is generally SMEs to support the implementation of GPP/SPP.

This capacity building is also intended to increase the capacity of micro, small and medium enterprises, to be able becoming a provider of wood furniture with SVLK certified.

Updating of reference list of Environmentally Friendly Product for GPP

In 2021 the MoEF has issued MoEF Decree concerning Addition of the Reference List of Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services through MoEF Decree Number 1207/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/12/2021.

The list of environmentally friendly products stipulated by this Ministerial Decree are:

1. Processed wood for construction with SVLK certified
2. Cement with Green Industry Standard certified
3. Eco-friendly Concrete with Eco-label certified

Table 2: Updating of reference list of environmentally friendly goods for GPP (Annex of The Minister of Environment and Forestry of Republic of Indonesia Decree Number SK 1207/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/12/2021)

No	Product Category	Product	Green Label Scheme	Criteria	Label
1	Timber	Processed-wood for construction	Timber Verification and Legality System/Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu (SVLK)	SVLK Criteria: MoEF Decree Number 8 year 2021 concerning Forest Management and Preparation of Forest Management Plans, as well as Forest Utilization in Protection Forests and Production Forests.	
2	Construction material	Concrete	Ecolabel Type II	Claims refer to SNI ISO 14021 : 2017 Environmental labels and self-declared Environmental Claims (type II environmental labeling)	 <i>Claim of Specific Environmental aspect</i>
3	Construction material	Cement	Green Industry Standard (Standar Industri Hijau/ SIH)	Fulfillment of the requirements criteria refers to the Green Industry Standard of Portland Cement (Standar Industri Hijau/SIH) Number 23941.1: 2018	



Chapter 4

CHALLENGES

4.1 Challenges From the Government's Side

- Lack of information and understanding of GPP;
- Number of environmentally friendly products and market readiness in implementing GPP/SPP;
- The issues of the price of environmentally friendly products which are more expensive than similar non-environmentally friendly products;
- Need to be prepared for Norms, Standards, Guidelines and Manuals (NSGM) and technical criteria related to the procurement of goods/services that are environmentally friendly/sustainable;
- Preparation of a monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of GPP/SPP.

4.2 Challenges from the Provider/Industry Side

- Industry as a provider of environmentally friendly goods and services is prepared with certain conditions;
- Changes in production patterns require investment, including additional costs for certification and labeling;
- Guarantee of purchase of environmentally friendly/sustainable goods/services in the market;
- There is no attractive incentive scheme to motivate providers/industries yet;
- Free entry of imported product caused unbalanced market conditions and detrimental to the domestic industries.



Section

2

Good Practices/
Checklist

**Table 1: Checklists of GPP/GP good practices & recommendations:
 Supply- Producer of Green Products and Services**

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
Manufacturers/ Producers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) o Large Enterprises 	Several large enterprises/manufactures support the SMEs (especially in their supply chain) by consulting, coaching, and/or mentoring to enhance the capacity to produce green products and/or services more effectively. In addition, the capable SMEs can register as the approved supplier list or green network members of those large enterprises. Note: This cooperation between large enterprises and SMEs on above mentioned practices (green supply chain/ green network) has been promoted by the government (such as Ministry of Industry through Green Industry Mark certification scheme) and Private Associations (such as the Thai Federation of Industries through Eco Factory certification scheme)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Large scale enterprises have CSR programs for SMEs, but it is not certain whether this programs is to ensure the supply chain
	Several enterprises (with the support of the top executives), especially the listed companies in the stock market, set their visions toward green/sustainable development targets, including the production and consumption of green products/ services. They usually join the green projects initiated by the government or the Stock Exchange of Thailand, such as “Green Industry Mark” (by the Ministry of Industry), “G-Mark Certification” (by the Department of Environmental Promotion), and “Care the Bear/ Care the Whale/ Care the Wild projects” (by the Stock Exchange of Thailand).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	The manufacturers use the results of green products/ services production and consumption to communicate (to the stakeholders) and reflect their social and environmental responsibility performances to the public via the annual and/ or SD (Sustainable Development) Report.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Many manufacturers that are listed companies do sustainable reporting and some do indicate the social and environmental responsibility.

Table 2: Checklists of GPP/GP good practices & recommendations: Supply- Eco-label Certification

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
Developers of green products and services criteria	Several types of eco-label (type 1, 2, 3, and others) are available in the market. However, there are only a limited number of GPP products/services (mostly Type 1 and limited approval list) for government procurers and private organization procurers who follow the GPP list. So, it is recommended to cluster all green products/services certified and add them into the national Green Directory to stimulate the supply and demand of GPP/GP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Ministry of Environment and forestry Indonesia has developed information system for environmentally friendly products (green products), as reference directory for environmentally friendly products for GPP in the Government procurement
	Set up and/or modify the green products and services criteria using life cycle and circular economy considerations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Several environmentally friendly product such as Ecolabels products have taken into account the product life cycle and product circularity
	Set up and/or modify the green products and services criteria to meet the needs and capabilities of the small, medium, and large enterprises, both as the GPP/GP suppliers and the consumers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Several ecolabel criteria, especially type 2 Ecolabels, have considered small and medium enterprises to reach and meet the criteria requirements as environmentally friendly products, and become providers for GPP
	Perform the market study on the top 10 groups of products and services required by the users (central government, local government, private organizations, and general consumers) and set up the green products and services criteria to meet their demands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Indonesia has conducted a market readiness study on 2 products that have been included in the reference list of environmentally friendly products for GPP. The reference list of environmentally friendly products for GPP is listed in the annex of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 5/2019

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	Set up the green criteria for new types of products and services, popularly use and high environmental impact, in the market such as Data Center/ Building Renovation/ Air Conditioning Repair Service/ Security Service/ Food Catering/ Food Delivery/ Logistics Services/ Major Rental services (buildings, automobiles, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	Key GPP sectors of the EU include 1) Buildings, 2) Food and catering services, 3) Vehicles, and 4) Energy-using products. These sectors have been selected according to their environmental impact, budgetary importance, the potential to influence the market as well as the availability of green alternatives.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Testing Laboratories	Testing equipment and facilities, with ISO 17025 certified, should be adequately available to support the customers demand for certification of green products and services.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Methods and testing laboratories in the ecolabel criteria refer to ISO 17025 or other equivalent validated methods
	The testing fee should be reasonable and acceptable by the customers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Eco-label Certifiers	Have the proper certification system and comply with international standards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	Have the proper training curriculum and manual for criteria developers, auditors, and certifiers in order to have the mutual understanding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The certification fee should be reasonable and acceptable by the customers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	The certification fee is determined by certification body

Table 3: Checklists of GPP/GP good practices & recommendations: Supply- Vendor

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
Vendor (Seller)	Register the green products/services in the Green Directory with the complete information so that the procurers or users can easily access <i>Note: Currently in Thailand, there are only information of producers in the existing Directories such as Eco-Product Directory (on FTI platform) and Green Basket (on PCD platform). So, the procurers have difficulty in finding the vendors who usually sell the green products/services directly to the procurers</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	Coordinate with the producers and procurers/ users to understand their needs and adjust themselves to be the vendors of green products/services to support the growing green market according to the national GPP/ GP policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	Coordinate with the Green Directory Manager and always keep the vendor’s information up to date.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Table 4: Checklists of GPP/GP good practices & recommendations: Supply: Green Directory

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
Green Directory Manager	Set up the Green Directory to be the collection source of green products and services, including the list of vendors located all over the country to facilitate the procures and the general buyers. This GPP/GP marketplace should have at least the following data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Information; Name of manufacturer or service provider, Address, Telephone number, Email, Website • Eco-Label information; Certified Eco-Label, Certification no., Issue date, Expiry date, Environmental claims • Contact information of green vendor; Name of company, Address, Location map, Telephone, Email, Contact person 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Indonesia has developed information system for environmentally friendly (green) product, called sibarjasramling. Sibarjasramling contains list of green products that have met the requirements according to the scheme develop by the scheme owner (Ministries/Agencies)
	Promote the Green Directory to be the main GPP/GP platform with the close cooperation with GPP policy maker/regulator, Eco-label Certifiers, Producers and Vendors Note: <i>In the project, the National Green Directory is being established with the collaboration of FTI and PCD</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Currently, sibarjasramling can be used as GPP Platform which will later be integrated with the Government Procurement platform developed by NPPA/LKPP
	Encourage all the vendors (manufacturer, service provider and seller) of green products and services to register in the Green Directory	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Currently, sibarjasramling has not been able to provide direct registration menu by the provider/vendors to sibarjasramling
	Collaborate with the Eco-label Certifiers (such as TEI, TGO, DEQP, etc.) to update the list of certified green products/services regularly or automatically	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Green product list updating is carried out through an evaluation mechanism by a team formed in accordance with the provisions of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 5/2019 with the owner scheme

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	<p>Build capacity of the Green Directory Platform to be the GPP/GP data management unit and capable of monitoring and reporting the GPP/GP progress and success (including economic, social and environmental benefits).</p> <p>Build the IT system of the Green Directory for easily and friendly accessibility. May upgrade to be an online GPP/GP marketplace.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>MoEF and LKPP is preparing tools to monitor and evaluate the implementation of GPP</p> <p>Sibarjasramling is available on-line</p>

Table 5: Checklists of GPP/GP good practices & recommendations: Demand: Procurer and User

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
Executive of organizations/ agencies	The strong commitment of the management level of the organization (including private sectors and central & local government agencies) is the key motivation of participating in the GPP/GP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	The government's commitment is very strong to implement GPP at central and regional level government
	Set the policy and system to support the sustainable reporting and GPP/GP (SDG 12.6 and 12.7) according to the global and national policies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Not yet available
	Set the GPP/GP target and monitor the progress/success closely and regularly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Not yet available
	<p>Give full support to the procurers and the related units to move the GPP/GP of the organization</p> <p>Note: The support could be (1) training on GPP/GP methodology and regulations (2) GPP/GP manual/guidebook and (3) source of green products and services (such as Green Directory)</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Guidelines updated and training are provided regularly.
Procurers	Follow the GPP/GP policy and regulation to make sure that the organizations/agencies can implement GPP/GP correctly and efficiently	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	The regulation available to refer by the organizations

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	Acquire or produce the appropriate “Green by Spec” criteria or guideline for the green products/services which have no green certification yet Note: “Green by Spec” is the development of environmental related criteria of products and services that have no green certification available in the market. The criteria can be the most concerned environmental impact of that products/services and be practical for verification.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Not yet. Currently all products need to have green certification.
	Acquire or set up the IT system to support GPP/GP data entry and reporting (with economic, social, and environmental benefits) in order to (1) avoid the work duplication of monthly or annual reporting and (2) inform procurers and colleagues to be proud of their important roles on supporting the organization and national policies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	E-procurement is available for government agencies.
	The GPP/GP policy of the organization is communicated to all related stakeholders within the organization and in the supply chain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Each government agency is required to do so.
	The GPP/GP manual, with the clear guidelines, is available so that all procurers can follow smoothly and not conflict with the procurement regulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	From the snapshot survey under the project (in February and March 2021), it was found that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of listed companies have the GP policy in their organizations, and 50% have set goals for GP. The knowledge and understanding of how to incorporate sustainability considerations into GP remain an important challenge for the private sector. • Local government agencies have GP policy in place. Still, the implementation is limited due to a lack of understanding about the regulation and availability of green products and services in the GPP list. GPP reporting and monitoring systems are the main challenges for the local government agencies. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of the Green Integration Policy and the creation of a database of green products and services (national green directory) were recognized as very valuable support. 		
	<p>Procurer should collect and review previous procurement data (purchased volume), then focus on GPP/GP for the top-ranking products and services</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>Not sure</p>
	<p>For the products and services which are not available in any green certifications, the environmentally friendly criteria or “Green by Spec” should be used to increase the volume of GP</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<p>Currently, only products and services with Environmentally friendly/Green label certification can be used</p>
	<p>“Green Titles” have been increasingly used in tenders to send a signal that environmental impacts are considered within the contract. For examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Provision of energy-efficient public lighting in Co. Kerry” (Kerry County Council, Ireland) “International finishing works, using environmentally friendly construction material and products” (University of Malta) “Service contract for energy savings in 12 schools” (Catalan Ministry of Education, Spain) “Supply of ecological and recycled paper” (SCR Piemonte, Italy) 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<p>Many countries in EU use “Joint procurement” by combining the procurement activities of a group of public authorities to achieve savings through bulk buying, reduced administrative cost, and pooling environmental, technical and market knowledge.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	<p>Application of GPP criteria for Office Building Design, Construction and Management – Examples of good practices</p> <p>1) GPP for works/service “GPP award criteria in the Netherlands” The Rijkswaterstaat tendered for the reconstruction and maintenance of a section of motorway in the Netherlands. The winning tender was selected based on bidding price and quality. One of the Most Economically Advantageous (MEAT) quality criteria was sustainability, including a CO2 ‘performance ladder’ of working processes and life cycle assessment of products used. These savings were monetized and deducted from the bidding prices. The winning bidder provided an overall design optimisation that will save 8,944 t CO2e over 50 years. In doing this, bidders have freedom to make their own choice for sustainable design within a technical framework.</p> <p>2) A Sustainable New Hospital in Vienna Construction on the new Vienna North Hospital will be carried out according to a Sustainability Charter to be applied at every stage of the procurement and construction process, as well as to monitor performance once complete. The charter sets out ambitious conditions including those relating to overall energy demand, protection of the environment on site, indoor air quality, accessibility, flexibility of use, use of renewable energy sources, and waste and noise during construction.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<p>In Indonesian GPP, award cannot be used as criteria in determining green product</p>
User in organizations/ Agencies	Actively participate in the GPP/GP policy of the organizations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Not sure
	Support the procurer and request the procurer to provide as many green products and services as possible	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
General users	Act as a responsible consumer, towards sustainable lifestyle, and buy the green products and services (instead of normal products and services) as many occasions as possible.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Not sure
	Influencers such as the young generation, actors/actresses, social and environmental activists can be role models on responsible consumption/ sustainable lifestyles and help promote GPP/GP via social media. Currently, social media is the best available channel to disseminate the GPP/GP to the public.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Table 6: Checklists of GPP/GP good practices & recommendations: GPP/GP Supports

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
Policy Maker/ Regulator	Integrate GPP/GP in the national policy (highlight the SDG12.7, upstream circular economy policy, and other benefits) and involve related key ministries and other important stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	SDGs 12, including 12.7 has been stated in the Presidential Regulation Number 59/2017, involving various sectors and stakeholders
	Develop the Green Procurement Promotion Plan with clear action plan, targets, and indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The action plan should target on GPP/GP for central government, local government, private organizations, and individual consumers. • The national promotion committee should involve important stakeholders. For Thailand, the national promotion committee is co-chaired by the top executives of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Ministry of Industry. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Long-term and short-term development plans are available
	Legislation on Public Procurement that mandates or allows the government agencies to procure green products and services is a very critical factor to promote GPP/GP. <p>Note: Green products and services list which approved by PCD will be automatically applied in the green products and services list of Comptroller General's Department.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Not yet mandatory
	Together with the concerned stakeholders, the government should focus on collecting the list and the vendors of available green products and services in the market into the national green directory	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	It is recommended to have more green products and services available in the green basket of GPP/GP for procurers to select. This would help push the demand side in the green market for stimulating the supply side. <p>Note: In the project, all types of certified green products and services available in the market were reviewed and clustered into 4 groups, ranging from their greenness levels. The procurers are advised to buy the product/service from the greenest group first. However, if it isn't available, they can buy from the less green group, in order.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Green product addition is determined through Ministerial Decree and will be updated in sibarjasramling

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	<p>Life cycle costing (LCC) is being applied by an increasing number of public authorities across the EU and in a range of sectors. LCC considers all the cost that will be incurred during the lifetime of the product, work or service include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase price and all associated costs (delivery, installation, insurance, etc.) • Operating costs, including energy, fuel and water use, spare parts, and maintenance • End-of-life costs (such as decommissioning or disposal) or residual value (e.g., revenue from sale of product) <p>Note: 1. The current Directive 2014/24/EU requires that where LCC is used, the calculation method and the data to be provided by tenderers are set out in the procurement documents. 2.The European Commission has developed a series of sector specific LCC calculation tools which aim to facilitate the use of LCC amongst public procurers include Vending Machines, Imaging Equipment, Computers and Monitors, Indoor Lighting, and Outdoor Lighting</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	LCC has not been used
Supporter/ Promoter	<p>There are several existing schemes to certify green organizations/ green offices which greatly support the GPP/GP, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Office Certification scheme (by Department of Environmental Quality Promotion) • Green Industry Mark (by Ministry of Industry) • Eco-Factory Certification scheme (by Federations of Thai Industries) <p>Note: Production and/or consumption of the green products and services (GPP/GP) are usually listed as one of the criteria in the above green certification schemes</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Indonesian GPP have been used several green product scheme developed by other Ministries/institution, such as Green Industry Standards by Ministry of Industry, Energy Efficiency Scheme by Ministry of Energy and mineral resources.
	<p>Promotion of green and sustainable procurement in the private sector, especially with the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) which has more than 700 listed company-members, contributes to significant impact and in achieving SDG 12.7</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No result yet

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	Production of media (especially social media) materials to promote the GPP/GP and the national green directory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	It's available on sibarjasramling
	The GPP/GP training curriculum for procurers are available, both onsite and online, by the Pollution Control Department	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Training module and curriculum for procurers has been created by NPPA/LKPP
	A handbook on green public procurement has been published by EU to help public authorities successfully plan and implement GPP. It has been produced for public authorities, but many of the ideas and approaches are equally relevant for corporate purchasers.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	GPP guidance is available
	GPP Criteria for several products and services (such as data centers, road lighting and traffic signals, vending machines, food catering services) have been published by EU to help the individual authority or the public authorities to integrate into the tender documents with minimum editing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Sectoral guidelines not available.
	EU has a Help Desk System available to support the procurers. The clear timetable and topics to be advised are posted in advance via the GPP website.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	EU has the website to provide GPP/GP supporting information for all procurers and other stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Monitor/ Evaluator/ Reporter	<p>Monitoring and evaluation are very important step for measuring the progress and success (including the economic, social, and environmental benefits) of the GPP/GP implementation, both at organization, provincial and national levels. Online monitoring and evaluation are recommended due to the large amount and complexity of data.</p> <p>Note: After the implementation of Green Public Procurement Promotion Plan Phase 1 (2008-2011), PCD and National Metal and Materials Technology Center (MTEC) had applied the external cost using Life Cycle Costing to evaluate the benefit of GPP in term of economic value. In addition, the reduction of GHG emission from GPP implementation was also evaluated.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Since the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation number 5/2019 was enacted, and the implementation of GPP began, it was necessary to prepare monitoring and evaluation mechanism to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the regulation in government procurement

Players/ Stakeholders	Good Practices/ Recommendations	Agree	Similar/ Additional practices/ recommendations
	There are national Life Cycle Inventory Database and Carbon Emission Factors available to support the (1) setting up of green products and services labeling criteria and (2) quantitative impact, environment/ social/environmental, evaluation of GPP/GP progress and success	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The database is not yet available
	The national green directory (mentioned in Table 4) can be used as the platform for online monitoring and evaluation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	The progress and success (including the economic, social, and environmental benefits) of the GPP/GP implementation should be reported to the top executives and important stakeholders regularly (at least every 6-12 months) to get the support and cooperation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The reports submitted are limited to the implementation of GPP, not yet reports on the success of specific economic, social and environmental achievements



Section

3

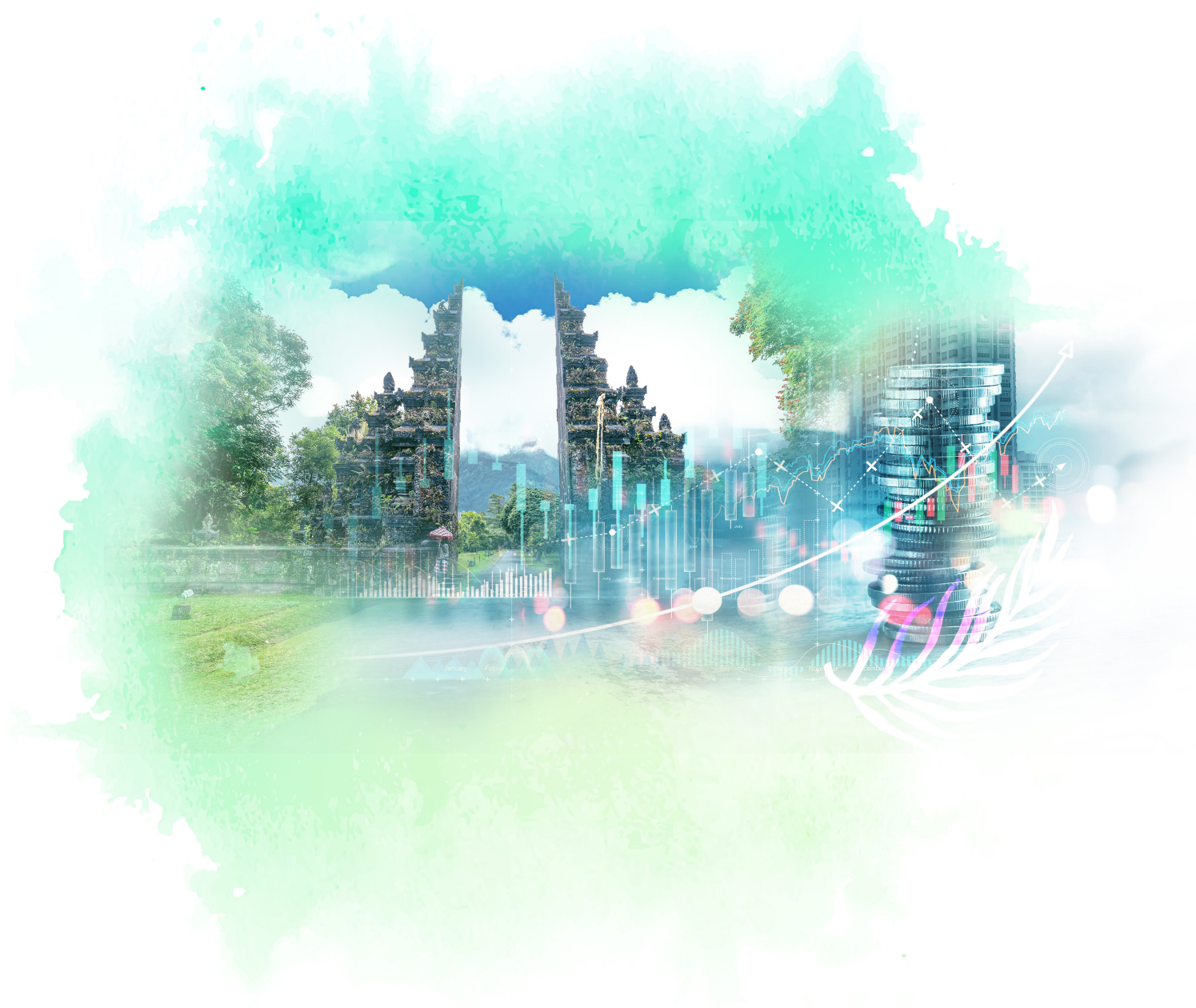
Conclusion and Recommendations



Based on analysis in the previous section, it can be concluded and needs to be recommended are:

Outreach to Ministries/Agencies and Local Governments;

- MoEF will coordinate the formation of the GPP Interdepartmental Technical Team by the Ministerial Environment and Forestry Decree;
- Updating the list of environmentally friendly products through the Environmental Label scheme;
- Updating the GPP Information System sibarjasramling;
- Preparation of norms, standards, guidelines and manuals (NSPM) and technical criteria related to GPP/SPP as well as a monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of GPP/SPP will be prepared by MoEF with NPPA; Need to coordinate further on attractive incentive schemes to motivate providers/industries.
- The engagement of industrial associations is necessary and important in fostering and increasing awareness of business actors especially SMEs in ensuring the fulfillment of the requirements that are measurable and traceable according to the environmentally friendly label scheme for the implementation of GPP/SPP.



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