

Role of Various Agencies and Organizations in Green Procurement and Greening the Supply Chain----- Case of Taiwan

Dr. Ning Yu, Chair Green Purchasing Alliance, Taiwan

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Outline

- Green Consumption and Production
- Green Procurement
- Government Green Procurement Measures
- Private Sector Green Purchasing Activities
- Greening the Supply Chain



Sustainable Consumption and Production



Key Players

- 1. Governments
- Set laws and regulation
- Establish effective incentives and infrastructure
- Information provider
- Leader of GC through public procurement
- Use indicators to measure progress

2. Businesses

- Manufacturers, Retailers, Financiers and Providers of products and services
- Group consumers



Key Players

- 3. Academia
- Developers of technology and tools
- 4. Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs):
- Supervisors of governments and businesses
- Promoters of initiative
- 5. Consumers
- Voters, Householders and Workers
- Foundation for success



Some Initiatives

Improving Products	Changing Patterns Developing a Strategic	
Product Innovation	Vision Vision	
Regulation	Planning and Demand Side Management	
Economic Instruments	Redirecting Public Spending	
Ecolabelling	Education and Awareness Raising	
Green Procurement	Supporting Community Action	
	Capacity Building	



Ecolabelling Programs in Taiwan

- Green Mark Program
 - ISO Type-I Program
 - Certified products recognized as Class-I products
 - Initiated by TEPA in 1992, implemented by EDF
 - Oldest, largest and most recognized eco-label worldwide
 - 104 product categories
- Energy Label and Water Conservation Label Programs
 - Both recognized as Class-III products
 - Operated by ITRI under Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Water Resources Agency, MOEA, respective



Ecolabelling Programs in Taiwan

- Green Construction Material Label
- Operated by Taiwan Architecture Center (TAC) under Architecture and Building Research Institute, Ministry of Interior Affairs
 - fairs

- Initiated in 2004
- Energy Star Label
- Operated by EDF under TEPA/USEPA
- Initiated in 2001 in Taiwan
- Other labelling programs











Government Green Procurement



Government Green Procurement Legislation

- Article 96 of Government Procurement Act (1999)
 - may purchase Green Mark products or equivalents preferentially
- Plan for Implementing Green Procurement by Government Agencies (2001)
- 34 designated product categories (2008) include:
 - office equipments and utilities, home electrical appliances, water saving toilets, products made from recycled material and cleaning products, etc.
- Common supply contracts through Central Trust
- Mandatory for all levels of government agencies, institutions and state enterprises to report results
- Green Mark labelled products enjoy top priority procurement









Typical Requirements

- Organization's green purchasing policy, plan, goals
- Designated product categories, specific criteria, and other requirements
- Compliance requirements (target)
- Provision of information, assistance, training
- Monitoring and reporting mechanism
- Awards to best performers



Action Plan to Implement Government Green Procurement

• Starting from July 2001, Promotion Period

Scope: Central government agencies, Taipei and

Kaoshiung City Government

Target: 30%

• Starting from January 2002, Implementation Period

Scope: Central and first level (city and county) government agencies, government-owned enterprises, public schools, and hospitals, etc.

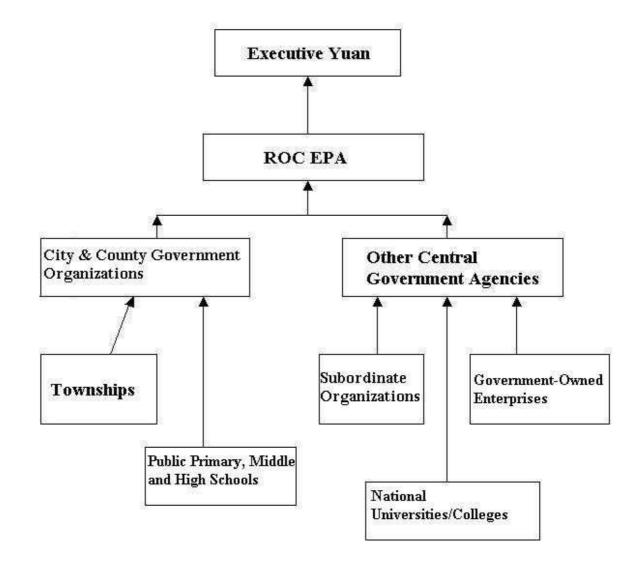
Target:50% at first and 85% in 2008

 Report back to EPA by February and August each year



Action Plan to Implement Government Green Procurement

Reporting Scheme





Action Plan to Implement Government Green Procurement

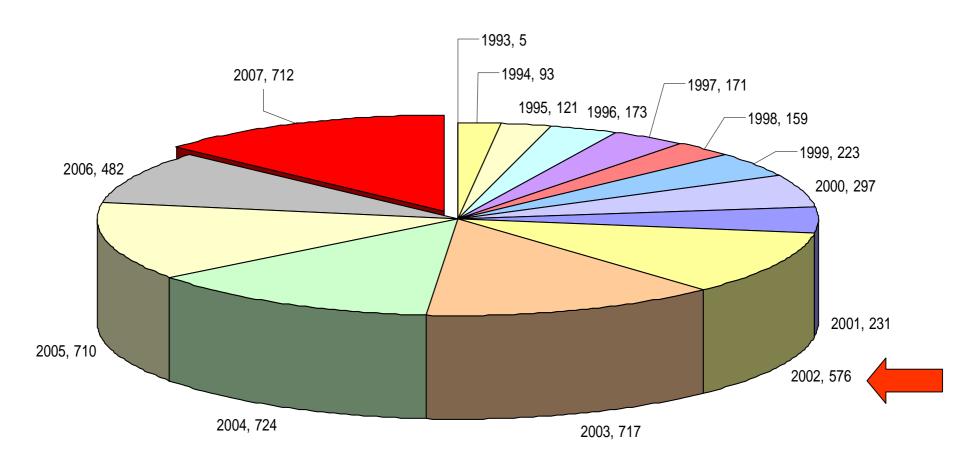
Other measures

- a. Training courses to government procurement officers
- b. Information dissemination
 - Green Procurement Guideline
 - Telephone Hotline
 - Website
- c. Guideline for the Evaluation of Performance





Number of Licensed Products



Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
M U\$	2600	5600	5700	6800	6300



Key Elements for Success

- Commitment and support from top-level and purchasing department personnel
- Identification of green products based on scientific methodology with open, credible, and fair process
- Enough green products to choose from
- Good information dissemination
- Task force to promote, with objectives, targets and programs





Difficulties Encountered

- Decentralization of purchasing power
- No life cycle cost consideration (e.g. compact fluorescent lamps)
- "Price preference" difficult to implement
- Used to buy products from known suppliers
- Afraid to be challenged by non-green product suppliers



Private Sector Green Purchasing Activities

Green Purchasing Alliance, Taiwan

- Under registration as an independent NGO at the Ministry of Interior
- First General Assembly on May 8, 2007
- Board consists of nine Directors and three Supervisors





Activities

- On-line Store of Green Products
- Biweekly e-Newsletter
- Product Exhibition
- International Conference
- Green Stores
- Green Marketing Award
- Eco Hotel Contest
- Green Purchasing Award
- Training Material and Courses



On-Line Store of Green Products

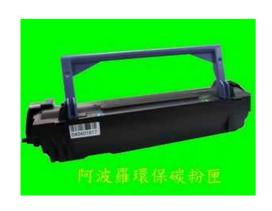
http://www.buygreentw.net

Started on May 31, 2007





Products in the Store



















Green Living Expo

- July 26~29, 2007 in Taipei World Trade Center
- As part of the Energy,
 Environment and Water
 Technology Show





Green Living Expo

- Green Mark Product Exhibition
- Actions taken by government agencies to promote Recycling,
 CO2 Reduction and Green Consumption
- Attracted a total of 80,000 visitors











International Conference on Green Products

- Jointly held by TEPA, IGPN, GEN and GPA Taiwan on November 13 and 14, 2007 in Taipei, 100 participants expected,
- Invited Speakers from IGPN, GPN Japan, GEN, Swedish EMC and TerraChoice Environmental Marketing USA
- Invited Delegates: GPN Malaysia, Thai GPN, GPA India and Ecolabelling Philippines and Indonesia















Green Stores

- Project sponsored by TEPA (August 1 to Dec. 31, 2007),
- Cooperation with local Environmental Protection Bureaus to solicit green stores,
- Select and provide technical assistance to at least 50 retailers (supermarkets and wholesale/chain/department stores) to improve their environmental performance,
- Develop a "Code of Good Practice for Green Stores"
- Encourage them to enter the contest for "Green Marketing Award"



Code of Good Practice for Green Stores

- Introduction and Management of Green Products
- Strategy on Green Marketing
- Hygiene and Environmental measures
- Promotion of Green Consumption to Customers
- Holds or participants in Environmental Events (e.g., training to employees)
- Promotion on Waste Recycling and Reuse









Green Marketing Award--Retailers

- Judged by an independent Panel of 5,
- Judging criteria include:
- 1. Policy (project/action plan, awareness and training)
- 2. Measures (purchase, display, sale and promotion of green products; other environmental management measures)
- 3. Achievements (types and % of green products purchased and sold; promotional achievements)
- Award Ceremony took place on December 12, 2007

Green Marketing Award Winners

- 17 retailing stores entered into the contest
- 8 were awarded by TEPA
- Mostly chain stores,
 B&Q, Geant, Carrefour,
 Tatung, etc.
- Top price went to Li-Chiao, a SME





2007 Green Purchasing Award

- A total of 1532 companies signed voluntary agreements with local EPBs in 2007
- Total spending on green purchasing amounted to 0.6 billion NT, (3 fold increase compared to 2006)
- 61 companies spent more than 1 million NT on green purchasing and were awarded on March 10, 2008





2008 Eco Hotel Contest

- Recommended by 270 web users
- 117 hotels as candidates
- Over 43,000 web voters
- 19 best hotels awarded on March 10, 2008





淡水漁人碼頭休閒旅館



- 客房內採省電燈管及省水龍頭,提供非一次性餐具杯皿
- 設置資源回收桶
- · MINI吧僅提供玻璃杯
- 『IN是要環保』優惠房 價住房專案







Green Mark Hotels

- Criterion on Green Hotels under the Green Mark program will be developed and published in 2008
- GPA Taiwan will provide consultation to hotels through workshops, on-site inspection and evaluation, etc.
- Economic incentives under discussion



Training Material and Courses

- Develop training material on Green Purchasing
- Green Consumption and Green Mark
- 2. Government Green Procurement
- 3. Private Sector Green Purchasing
- 4. Promotional Skills
- Provide 4 training courses to 200 volunteers on green purchasing

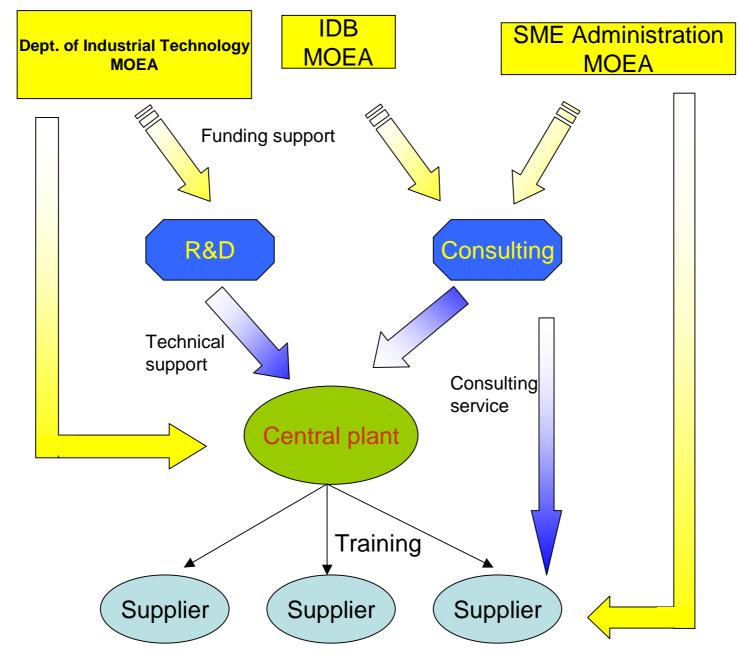






Greening the Supply Chain







Major Work Programs

- Development of tools to implement various international standards
- Consultation service on ISO 9000 through central/satellite supply chain systems
- Consultation service on ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18000
- Coping with EU Directives (RoHS, WEEE, and EuP, etc.)
- Information hub
- Training courses
- Technical support on DfE, LCA, eco-profile, etc.



Key Agencies and Organizations

- 1. Governments
 TEPA, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Economic Affairs,
- 2. Business Associations
 Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
 (TEEMA), Taipei Computer Association (TCA), Chemical
 Industry Association, etc.
- 3. Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)
 EDF, GPA Taiwan, TAC, BCSD Taiwan,
 ITRI, Institute for Environment and Resource (IER),
 Foundation for Taiwan Industry Service (FTIS),
 Taiwan Green Productivity Foundation (TGPF),
 Taiwan Environmental Management Association (TEMA), etc.



Future Outlook

- Government Green Procurement has demonstrated effectiveness, but still plenty of room for improvement
- "Greening the supply chain" is a must for business under international pressure
- Private sector green procurement is the next step
- Green procurement and ecolabelling should be promoted together

http://www.edf.org.tw

http://greenmark.epa.gov.tw

http://www.buygreentw.net