"Connecting Green Asia with the Global Market", 6th November 2006 at the Hilton Petaling Jaya Hotel, Malaysia.



Green Purchasing as an essential component for attaining eco circulation and sustainability

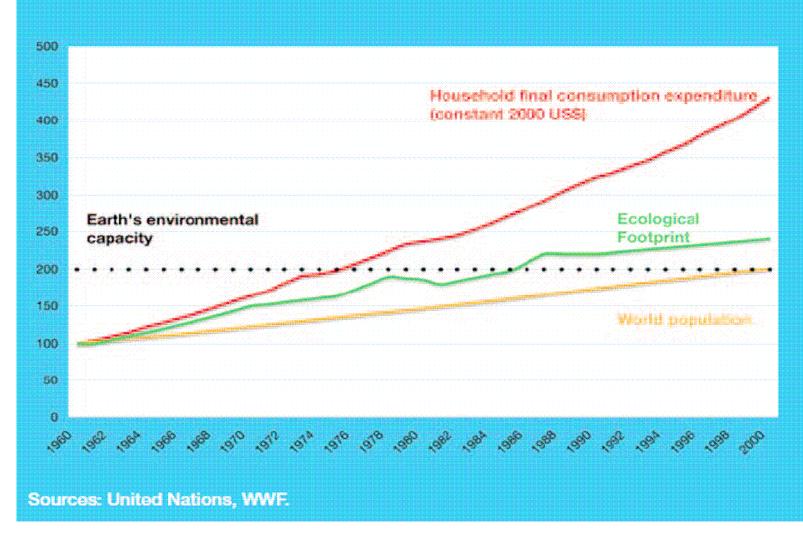
Professor Hideki Nakahara

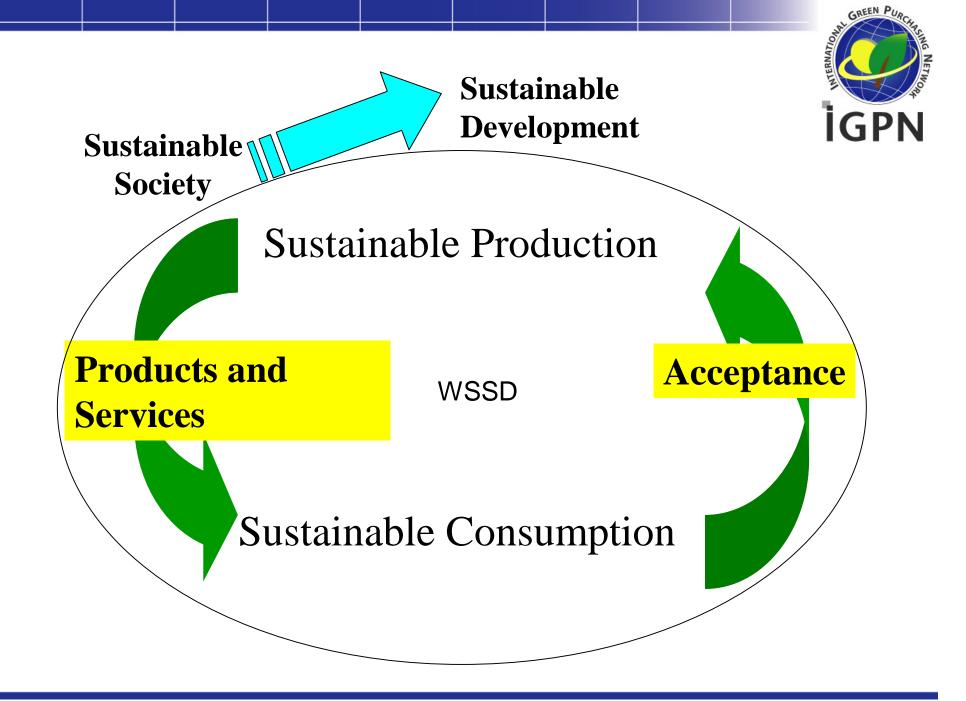
Chairman, Japan Green Purchasing Network

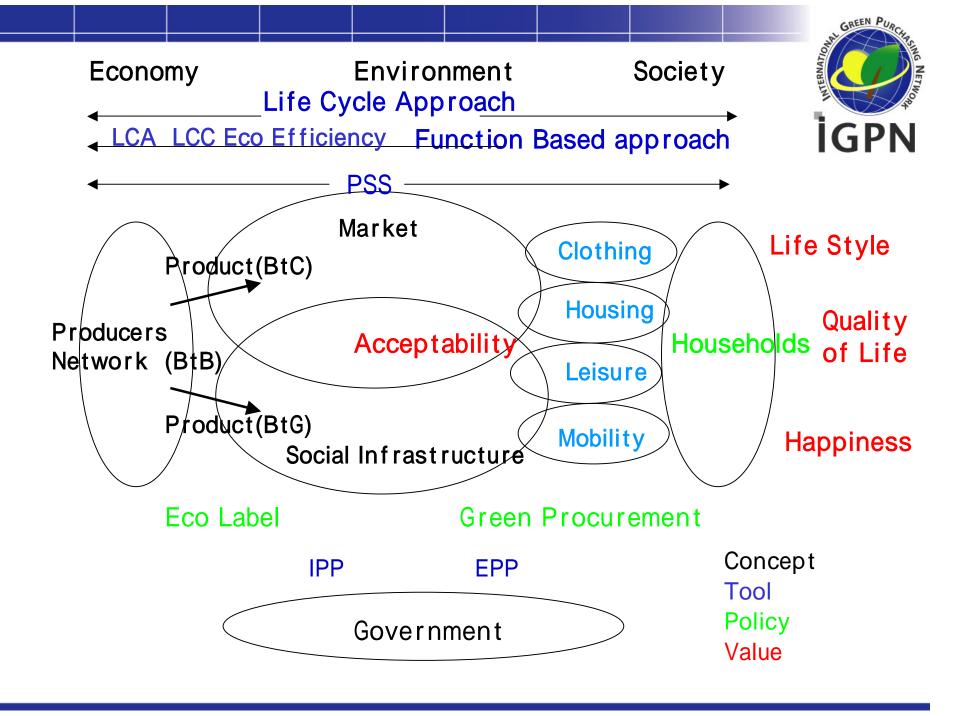
International Green Purchasing Network

Fig. 1: Evolution of population, household consumption and ecological footprint, World (1960-2000)









Green purchasing & Green Business



Green purchasing

Purchaser

Individuals
Governments
Corporations

Green market

Win-Win

Green product

Business

Eco-design, LCA, EMS

Green Purchasing encourage environmentally conscious

Management and eco-product development through the market

Purchasing Power of Public Organizations

IGPN

Europe:

- Public purchasing: 1 trillion EURO/year
- Over 14% of GDP

US:

- Federal government spends \$500 billion/year
- State/local governments spends \$400 billion/year

Japan:

- National government spending: ¥14 trillion/year
- Local governments spending: ¥44 trillion/year
- Totally 17.6% of GDP
- UN: \$3 billion/year-value of business opportunities linked to UN direct/indirect spending: \$30 billion

Green Purchasing Policies of Public Organizations Purposes – Why is it important?

- Leveraging own purchasing powers on the marketplace to stimulate businesses to develop greener products and technologies
- Greening governments to reduce environmental impact through their operations
- Setting good examples for other organizations, consumers

Then contribute towards sustainable patterns consumption and production.

Benefits for Institutional Purchasers



By introducing green purchasing,

- Environmental impact generated by the organization can be reduced.
 - Energy saving(=CO2 reduction) by buying low-energy consumption products
 - Waste reduction by buying durable goods
- Cost can also be reduced when take account of
 - Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Save Money!-
 - Electricity charge, Water rate
 - Maintenance cost, Replacement cost, Waste disposal cost

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Benefits for Institutional Purchasers 2)



By introducing green purchasing,

- Environmental awareness of the employees can be raised and enhanced.
 - a All the employees can be users of green products, and get a chance to consider their own responsibility for the environment
 - That gives positive effect on product development, sales promotion of green products, recycling program, energy saving and other activities.
- The positive stance toward the environment can be visibly appealed to the public.
 - That contribute to their image-up showing themselves as environmentally responsible corporations.

Green Purchasing Network



- Founded in February 1996 to promote green purchasing in Japan by the initiative of Environment Agency
- The mission of GPN
 - to promote the concept and practices of green purchasing
 - to provide guidelines and information necessary for practicing green purchasing.
- Since then GPN has taken a leading role in promoting green purchasing in Japan.

Activities of GPN

- Conferences, Seminars, Exhibitions
- "Green Purchasing Award"
- Training Course
- Case study on success stories
- Newsletter, Website
- Promotion pamphlet, posters
- Regional Networks
- Annual Surveys
- Principles of Green Purchasing
- Purchasing Guidelines
- Products Database
- Hotel Database
- Information Plaza









Green Purchasing Guidelines for 15 Products and Service Areas + 1



Products

- Printing and Copying Paper
- Copiers, Printers, Facsimiles
- Personal Computers
- Stationery and Office Supplies
- Office Furniture
- Motor Vehicles
- Refrigerators
- Washing Machines
- TV Sets
- Air Conditioners
- Toilet and Tissue Paper
- Lighting Equipment
- Uniforms and Work Wear

Services

- Offset PrintingService
- Hotels and Inns





Suppliers Evaluation Checklist



Product Related Information Used by Green Institutional Purchasers



Eco Mark (ISO Type Label)	88%				
GPN Guidelines/Database	48%				
Symbols from Third Parties	43%				
Criteria of Green Purchasing Law	33%				
Self Declaration Label	23%				
ISO Type Label	7%				
From GPN survey 20					

Japanese Government Approach



Action Plan for Greening Government Operations (1994)

- Encourage all national administrations to buy greener products



Green Purchasing Law (2000)

- Enacted as one of six laws for establishing a recycling-based society
- Oblige all the national ministries/agencies to draw up green procurement policy annually, to practice it, and to report the result to Environmental Minister.
- Oblige local authorities to endeavor to draw up annual policy and to practice it.

Information for Selecting Environmentally Friendly Products and Services : Key Points



Learning from various experiences of diverse organizations promoting green purchasing around the world;

- It is necessary to communicate environmental value of selecting the products to consumers
- Credibility is crucial to any kind of environmental information including eco labels
- Concept of Life Cycle Costing (LCC) should be disseminated among consumers.

Key Factors for success in Japan



- Green Purchasing Network (GPN) has made efforts to involve wide range of businesses and public sectors.
 - Major companies and local governments became the pioneers, and stimulated competitors and neighbors.
 - The Ministry of the Environment backed up the establishment and activities of GPN.
- GPN succeeded to make a big social trend.
 - Green purchasing is indispensable items to corporate environmental reports as well as pollution control, recycling, and energy saving.

Key Factors for success in Japan

- 2



- Unique and diverse voluntary initiatives was created, and success stories were introduced by the Award and seminars by GPN.
- Suppliers sensitively responded, and made efforts to increased line-up of green products.
- It became much easier to get product environmental information form GPN data base, eco-mark, suppliers catalog, etc.
- The movement was concurrent with big trend of getting certificate of ISO14001.
- The Law on Promoting Green Purchasing dramatically accelerated the activities.

The Future Tasks



- Expand the scope of green purchasing
 - food and beverage, mobile phone, dishwasher, electricity, transportation, cleaning service, construction, catering service, financial services, stores, etc.
- Encourage voluntary activities exceeding the level of Green Purchasing Law
 - Most of local governments are satisfied with imitating central government way of practice.
 - Further diverse actions to explore new product area and raise the level of criteria is expected
 - Capacity building is necessary for that.
- Challenge to change individual consumers' behaviors
 - Create a new effective information system?

The 1st International Conference on Green Purchasing in Sendai





October 6 (Wed) - 7 (Thu), 2004 Sendai International Center, Japan



- Objective
 - □ To promote international collaboration and advance the practice of Green Purchasing for sustainable development.

Hosted by : Sendai City

Green Purchasing Network (GPN)

Supported by : Ministry of the Environment (MOE)

In cooperation with : ICLEI, GEN, Nippon Keidanren

• In collaboration with: UNDESA, UNEP

The 1st International Conference on Green Purchasing in Sendai





SENDAI DECLARATION on Green Purchasing

- Expansion of Green Purchasing towards sustainable development -

October 7, 2004



A New Framework for Promoting Green Purchasing Globally

In order to enhance Green Purchasing activities worldwide, we will organize the International Green Purchasing Network (IGPN). This will aim to share information on purchasing principles, product guidelines, good practice and know-how amongst its participant members. IGPN will also aim to evolve the approach to embrace sustainable development, thereby ensuring that the wider needs of sustainability are addressed.

IGPN Implementation Plan



We will:

- 1. Encourage all relevant organizations to join the IGPN.
- 2.Encourage the IGPN to collaborate in promoting Green Purchasing globally with various International Organizations, such as the United Nations including UNEP as well as ICLEI, the World Bank, the European Union and the Asian Productivity Organization, etc.
- 3.Initially accept the offer of the Green Purchasing Network, Japan, to assume the role of secretariat for this network.
- 4.Encourage the IGPN to develop its own web-site in English with links to various relevant organizations,

EcoProcura 2006 and The 2nd International Green jurchasing Conference in Barcelona



20-22 September 2006
Barcelona, Spain
360 participants from 53 countries

EcoProcura 2006 and The 2nd International Green Purchasing Conference in Barcelona





IGPN Council & Advisory Board Meeting in Barcelona (Sep. 2006)

Summary/Resolution

- The main goals for the next 5 years
 - to support the establishment of GPNs in the Asia-Pacific region and all over the world
 - to develop green purchasing database on the global scale
- High level of interest was expressed in developing the global green purchasing database.
- Japan would host the Secretariat for the next 5 years.
- 'Mega Actions' to create momentum by calling actions at G8 summit and World Economic Forum need to be considered.
- IGPN and ICLEI would need to cooperate closely with each other to disseminate green purchasing worldwide.

IGPN Implementation Plan



- 5.Encourage the IGPN to investigate and pursue constructively the development of widely usable Green Purchasing principles. This will include guidelines, product databases, measurement/evaluation methodologies, training materials and other tools and techniques to ensure the effectiveness of Green Purchasing.
- 6.Encourage the IGPN to initiate Green Purchasing Workshops in various parts of the world. This will ensure the expansion of the Network, involving as many stakeholders as possible
- 7.Encourage the IGPN to examine the feasibility of organizing a 2nd International Conference on Green Purchasing and urge any organization to volunteer to organize it.

