

# **The Green Purchasing Law, and Promoting Green Procurement in Japan**

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**1. Law Concerning the Promotion of  
Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by  
the State and Other Entities**

# Process for Establishing the Green Purchasing Law

1. At the Earth Summit of 1992, participating countries agreed on Agenda 21, which stresses the importance of Green Purchasing by public organizations to reduce environmental loads.
2. As a result of Agenda 21, the Japanese Government took the initiative to promote Green Purchasing.
3. The Japanese Government introduced the Green Purchasing legislation to address the issues highlighted in the Rio Declaration, while simultaneously furthering the promotion of Green Purchasing.
4. One of the six laws created to establish a recycling-based society, the “Law Concerning the Promotion of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities,” was enacted in May 2000.
5. The Green Purchasing Law came into effect on April 1, 2001.

# Objectives of the Green Purchasing Law

## Objectives

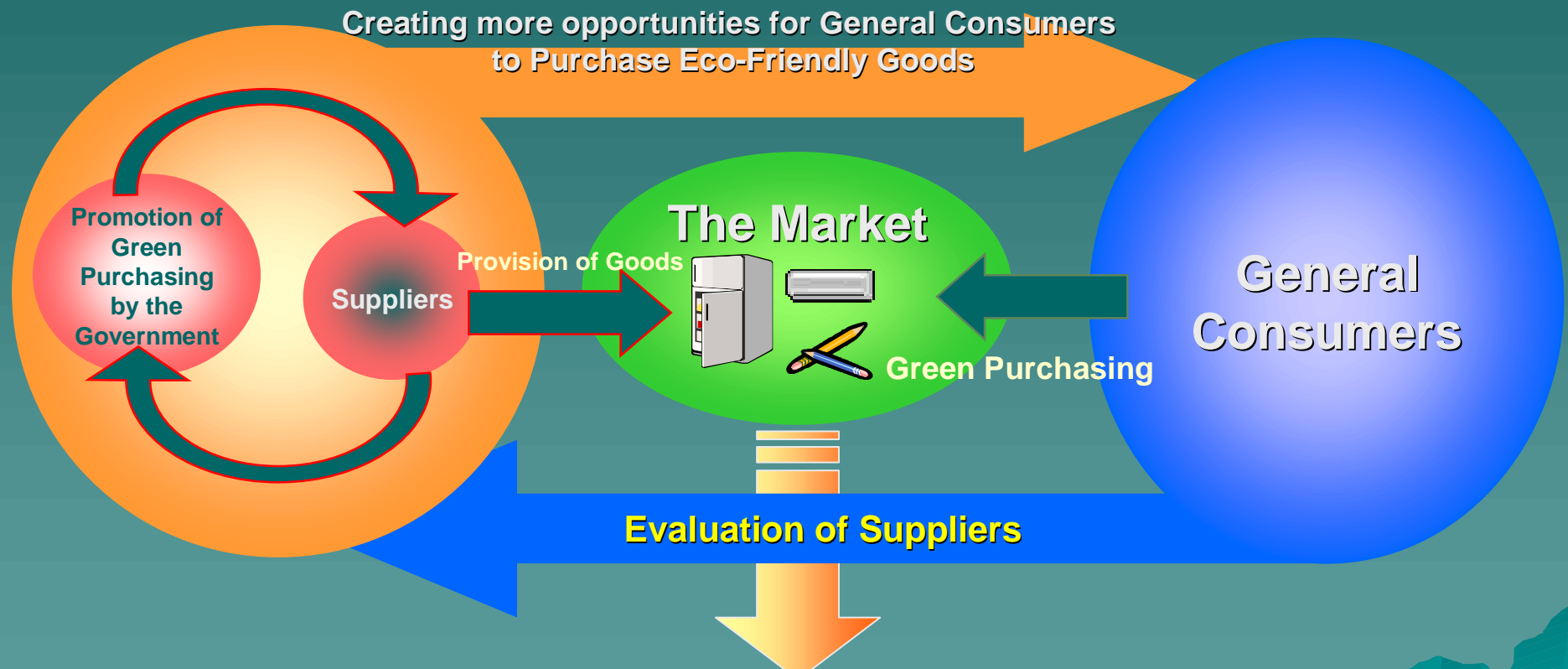
### Goods and Services that contribute to reducing Environmental Loads (Eco-Friendly Goods and Services)

- Promoting Greener Purchasing by Public Organizations
- Providing Information on Eco-Friendly Goods and Services



**Establishment of an Environmentally Friendly and Sustainable Society**

- Encourage suppliers (businesses/private firms) to develop products that contribute to reducing environmental impacts
- Promote environmental awareness among businesses on corporate activity
- Influence suppliers through market mechanisms from the demand side



**Efforts toward Establishing an Environmentally Friendly and Sustainable Society**

# Mechanism of the Green Purchasing Law (1)

## Promotion of Greener Purchasing By Ministries and Agencies

Establishment of the Basic Policy for the Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods etc.

- Direction for Promoting Green Procurement
- Designated Procurement Items and Evaluation Criteria

## Ministries and Agencies

Each Organization creates and publicizes a Procurement Policy

Procurement of goods and services based on Procurement Policies

Report on the results and achievements of Green Procurement

Requests from the Minister of the Environment and other ministries to be taken into account

## Local Governments

- Create or update existing versions of green procurement policies every fiscal year
- Procure goods and services based on the policies

Ministries and agencies should not increase or adjust their total procurement amount for the reason of implementing this law.

## Responsibility for Businesses / Citizens

Consciously purchase eco- friendly goods as much as possible

# Mechanism of the Green Purchasing Law (2)

## Provide Appropriate Information on Environmentally Friendly Goods and Services

### Manufacturers

Provide environmental information on their products

### Environmental Labeling Organizations

Promote eco-labeling programs highlighting their scientific analysis, while complying with international eco-labeling standards

### The Government

- Manage and analyze information provided by manufacturers and environmental labeling organizations
- Provide guidelines on appropriate information methods on eco-friendly goods and services

# Overview of the Basic Policy (1)

## Basic Philosophy for Procurement of Eco-Friendly Items

- Environmental attributes should be considered in addition to price and quality considerations
- Consideration from environmentally diverse viewpoints:
  - Products that contribute to the formation of a socio-economic system through an environmentally sound material cycle
  - Products that contribute to reducing greenhouse gases
- Consider reducing environmental impacts throughout the product's lifecycle, from manufacture to disposal.
- Commit to long-term use, correct utilization, and appropriate disposal of procured goods and services
  - (separation into appropriate waste streams)



# Overview of the Basic Policy (2)

## Designated Procurement Items and Evaluation Criteria

- As a general rule, **clear numeric data** shall be used for selecting designated procurement items.
- If clear numeric criteria cannot be established, attributes that contribute to reducing environmental impact shall be defined as “factors for consideration.”
- As needed, these standards can be revised in response to product improvement, market development, and further development of our scientific knowledge of the products.
- When items included in the designated procurement items list become readily available in the marketplace, the item shall be omitted from the listing. (i.e. televisions, calculators)

# Mechanism of the designated procurement items and evaluation criteria

- **Basic Policy is revised every year in the following procedures.**

Public offering proposal

Investigative commission (by academic experts)

Public comment (period 1 month)

Cabinet decision

- **Designated Procurement Items are defined by appropriate criteria ( e.g. clear numeric data) .**

Copier Paper

Evaluation Criteria

- (1) 100% recycled pulp content and no more than approximately 70% whiteness.
- (2) If coated, the total amount of coating used shall not exceed 12 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

Factors for Consideration

Packaging should be as simple as possible and take into account ease of recycling and reduced environmental impact if incinerated.

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Designated Procurement Items</b>
Paper (8 Items)	Copier Paper, Printer Paper , Toilet Paper, and 5 other items
Stationery (79 Items)	Ballpoint Pens, Scissors, Glue, and 76 other items
Office Furniture (10 Items)	Chairs, Desks, Shelves, and 7 other items
Office Automation Machines (13 Items)	Copiers, Printers, Fax Machines, and 10 other items
Home Electronic Appliances (4 Items)	Electric Refrigerators, and 3 other items
Air Conditioners, etc. (3 Items)	Air Conditioners, Gas Heat Pump Air Conditioners, Space Heaters
Water Heaters, etc. (4 Items)	Electric Hot Water Supply System, Gas Cooking Appliances, and 2 other items
Lighting (3 Items)	Fluorescent Lighting Equipment, Fluorescent Light Bulbs, Various Bulb-Shaped Lighting
Vehicles, etc (5 Items)	Vehicles, ETC Adaptable Car Accessories, VICS Adaptable Car Accessories, Tire, Engine Oil

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Designated Procurement Items</b>
Fire Extinguishers (1 Item)	Fire Extinguishers
Uniforms and Work Clothes (2 Items)	Uniforms, Work Clothes
Interior Fixtures / Bedding (9 Items)	Curtains, Carpets, Blankets, Comforters, and 6 other items
Work Gloves (1 Item)	Work Gloves
Other Fiber Products (3 Items)	Tents, Tarps, Safety Nets
Facilities (4 Items)	Solar Power Generation Systems, Garbage Disposals, and 2 other items
Public-Works Projects (58 Items)	Portland Blast Furnace Cement, Pavement Material, Flushable Toilets, Greening of Rooftops, and 54 other items
Services (7 Items)	Printing, Cafeterias, Automobile Repair, and 4 other items
<b>Total (17 Categories)</b>	<b>214 Items</b>

# Confirmation of Legality of Wood and Wood Product

## **G 8 Gleneagles Summit**

Agreement with tackling Government Procurement ,Trade Regulation and support wood product countries in G8 Environment and Development Ministers Meeting.

## **Japanese Government Climate Change Initiative (extract)**

Use Green Purchasing Law and introduce the step of lumber certificated legality and sustainable possibility of Government Procurement, etc.

## **Reconsider Basic Policy for Green Purchasing Law**

Add the criteria of Legality of Lumber on Basic Policy for Green Purchasing Law (February, 2006)

## **2. Achievements of Green Purchasing**

# Achievements of Green Purchasing

## (1) Progress of the Government's Green Purchasing System

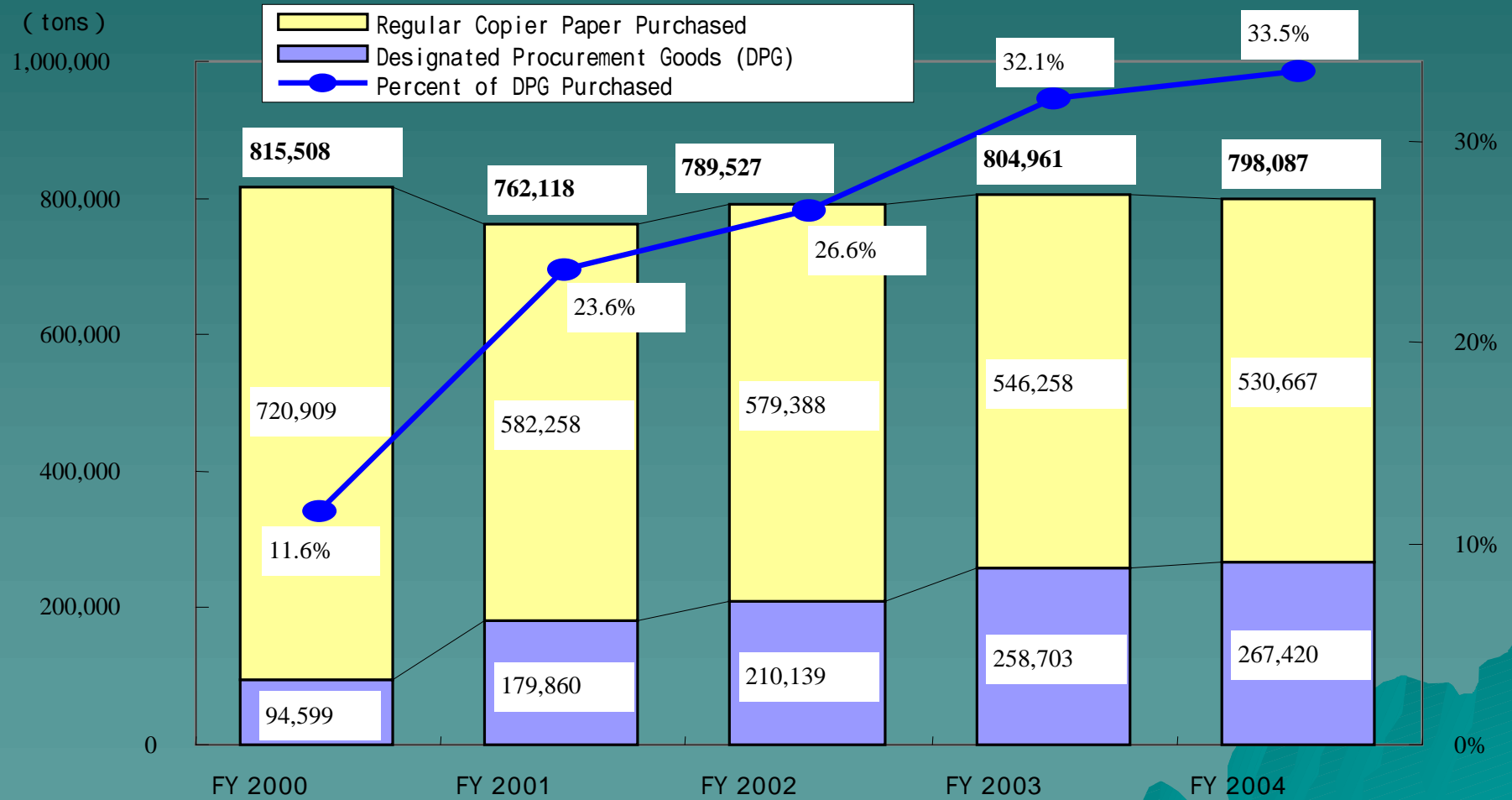
- $\geq 90\%$  for most kinds of office paper, including copier paper
- $\geq 95\%$  for most stationery and office equipment

Concerning automobiles, since the end of FY 2004, all official vehicles have been replaced by low emission vehicles.

(Ratio: Designated Procurement Items included in the Government's Procurement in FY 2003 / Total Procurement)

## (2) Quantity of Products with Reduced Environmental Impacts Disseminated in the Market

### Copier Paper

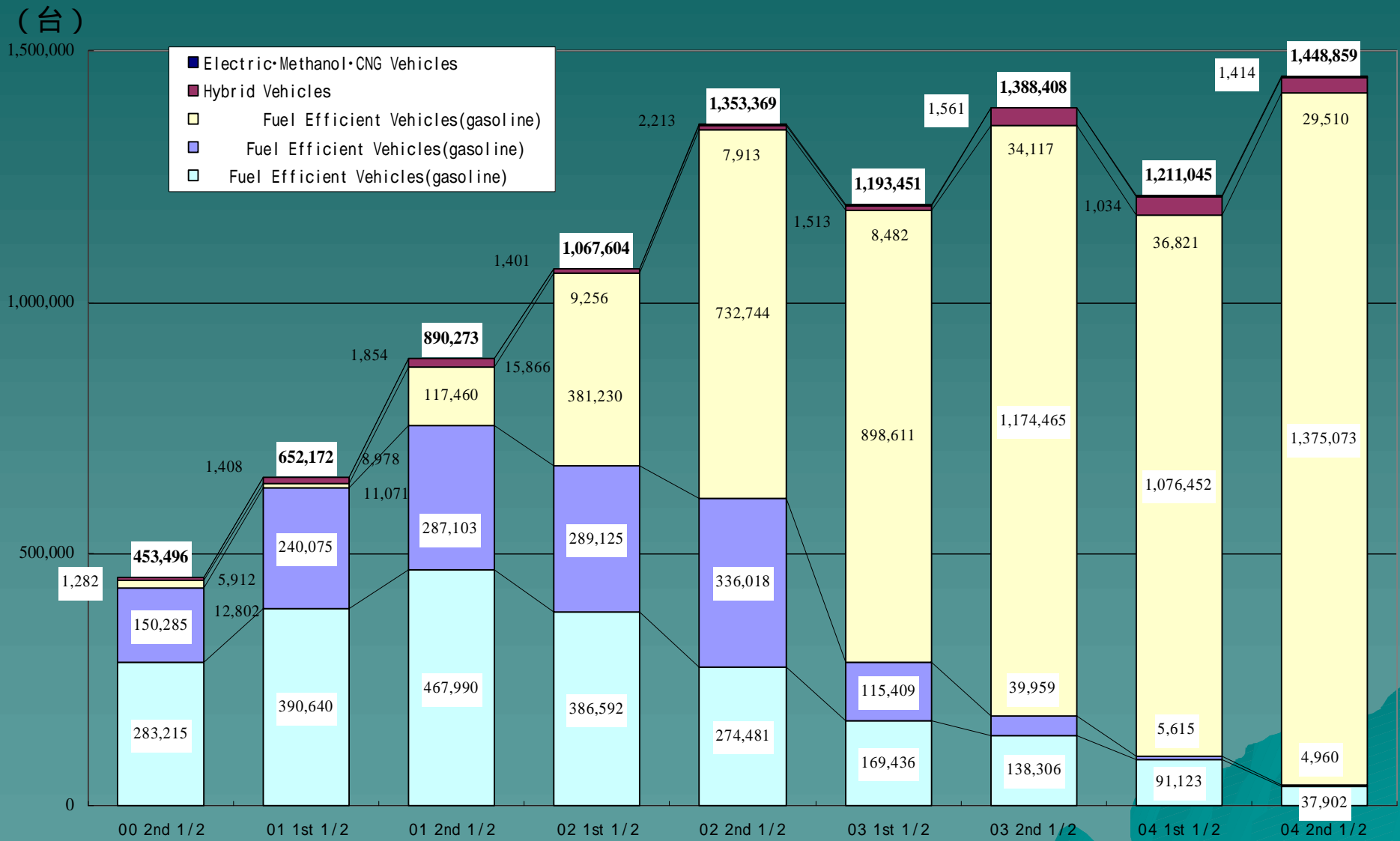


Increased Volume of Environmentally Preferable Copier paper purchased



# Quantity of Newly Registered Low Emission Vehicles

## Low Emission Vehicles



Basic Policy

Issued by the MOE

i.e. Copier Paper: contains 100% recycled pulp content

Procurement Policy

Issued by Ministries

i.e. Ministry: Copier Paper  
100% recycled pulp content : Procurement goal 100%

Development and Reduced Price of the Item

### Amount of Copier Paper Purchased



Green Purchasing Law Established in September 2000

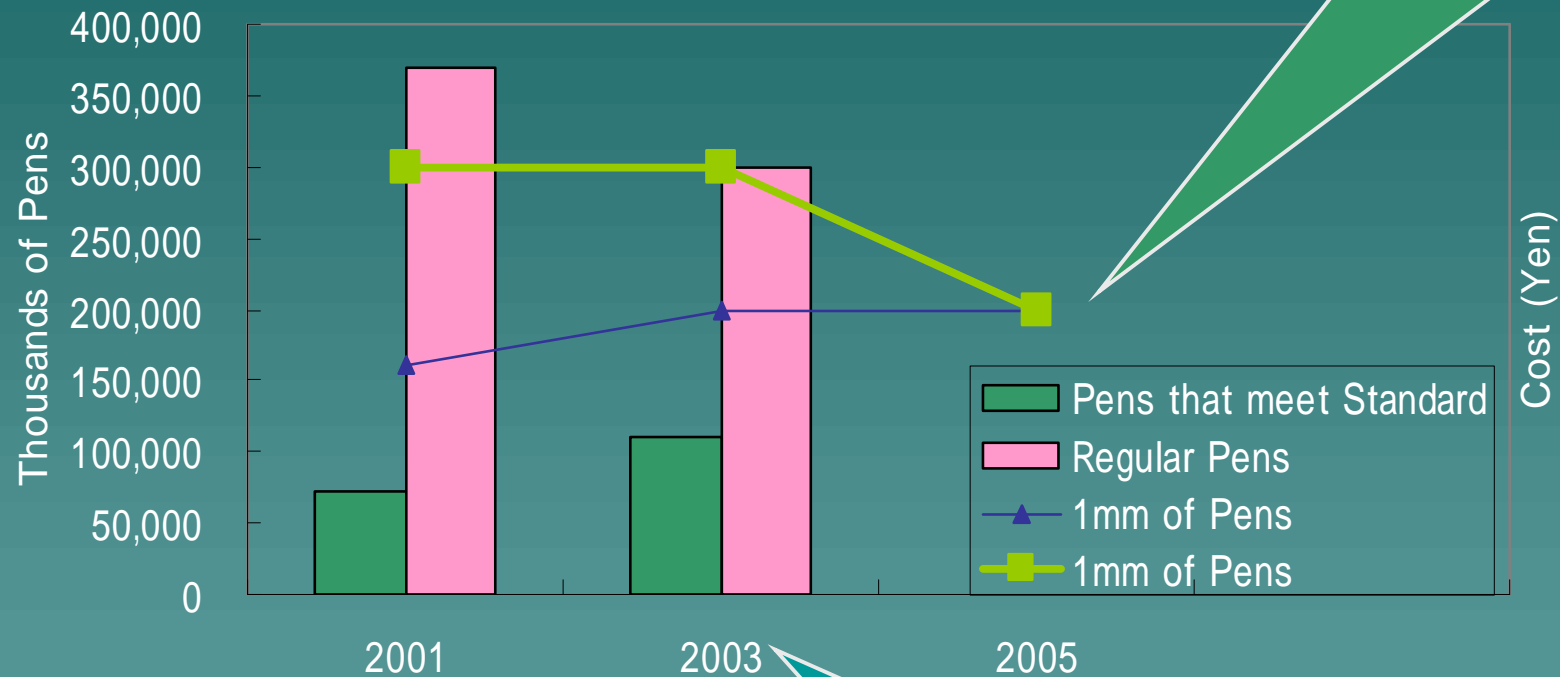
Government Procurement (Ministries and Agencies)  
79.2% (in 2000) 98.5% (in 2003)

i.e. Ballpoint Pens: contains more than 40% recycled plastic



Regular Items : Green Purchasing Items  
69 yen < 75 yen (in 2001)  
70 yen = 70 yen (in 2005)

Amount of Permanent Markers purchased



Government Procurement (Ministries and Agencies)

94.1% (2001) 98.3% (2003)

### **3. The Green Purchasing Law and Efforts to Prevent the Greenhouse Effect**

# **(1) The Green Purchasing Law and the Kyoto Protocol Target Achievement Plan**

## **Basic Role of the Government**

- **The Government shall take the initiative to implement activities that prevent the exacerbation of the greenhouse effect**



**The government shall take the initiative to procure environmentally preferable items in order to shift demand towards more eco-friendly goods and services, which will contribute to reducing the emission of greenhouse gases.**

## **(2) The Green Purchasing Law and the Government Action Plan**

**Considerations when purchasing or utilizing goods and services**

**Reduced Environmental Impacts of Low Emission Vehicles**

**Reduced Environmental Impacts of Energy-Efficient Electronic Appliances**

**Using Recycled Products such as Recycled Paper**

**Purchasing and using goods that do not contain Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) but instead contain environmentally preferable substances**

### (3) Results from the Government's effort to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions under the Green Purchasing Law

#### Comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission between 2000 (before Green Purchasing Law) and 2003

Category/Item	Previous CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Source	Amount of CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Prevented (t-CO <sub>2</sub> )		
		Amount Prevented (Yearly)	Estimated Usage (years)	Amount Prevented (Total)
Plastic Office Supplies	Disposal / combustion	761	---	761
The Can for Blowing Dust Off	Change HFC143a for HFC152a	8,587	---	8,587
Office Automation Machines	Electricity Usage	265	5	1,325
Home Electronic Appliances	Electricity Usage	339	10	3,395
Air Conditioners	Electricity Usage	250	10	2,495
High-frequency Inverter Lighting Appliance	Electricity Usage	846	10	8,456
Cars	Gasoline combustion	2,483	5	12,415
Solar Power Generation System	Installation process	213	15	3,192
Portland Blast Furnace Cement	Industrial process	1,184	---	1,184
<b>Total</b>	---	<b>14,928</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>41,810</b>

# 4. The Future of Green Purchasing



# (1) Further Development in the Governmental Sector

## Status of Procurement Policies in Local Governments

■ 47 Prefectures      Developed by all Prefectures (in 2006)

■ 15 Ordinance-Designated Cities  
Developed by all Ordinance-Designated  
Cities (in 2006)

■ Districts / Cities      Developed by 45.4% (47.0% in 2004)

■ Towns / Villages      Developed by 10.0% (11.1% in 2004)

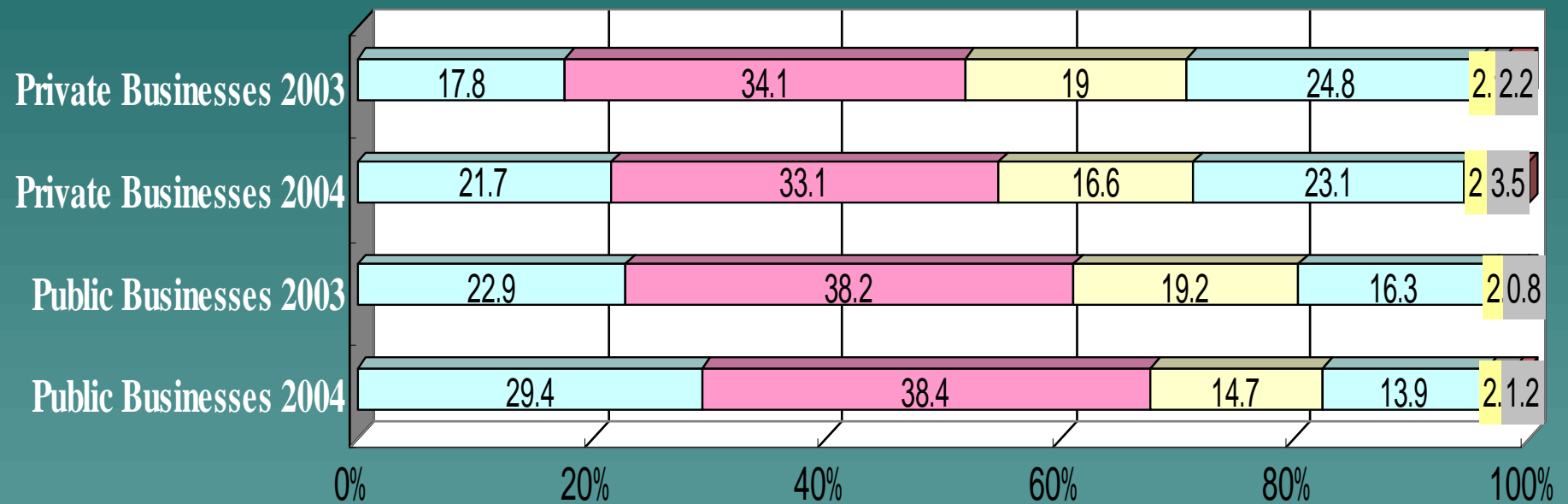
(2005 Data – taken from a questionnaire on Green Purchasing)



**Promotion for Green Purchasing to Public Sectors**

## (2) Development in the Private Sector

### Efforts of Private Businesses to Purchase Eco-Friendly Goods



- Have list of Env Preferable Goods
- In process of developing/considering
- May consider in future
- No consideration presently
- Other
- No Reply

# (3) The Ministry of the Environment's Website

## Web pages and links on the Green Purchasing Law



### グリーン購入法.net

[English](#)

国等による環境物品等の調達に関する法律

#### グリーン購入法について

循環型社会の形成のためには、「再生品等の供給面の取組」に加え、「需要面からの取組が重要である」という観点から、平成12年5月に循環型社会形成推進基本法の個別法のひとつとして「国等による環境物品等の調達の推進等に関する法律（グリーン購入法）」が制定されました。

同法は、国等の公的機関が率先して環境物品等（環境負荷低減に資する製品・サービス）の調達を推進するとともに、環境物品等に関する適切な情報提供を促進することにより、需要の転換を図り、持続的発展が可能な社会を構築を推進することを目指しています。また、国等の各機関の取組に関するもののほか、地方公共団体、事業者及び国民の責務などについても定めています。

#### TOPICS

##### 法律等

グリーン購入法の仕組み など

##### 基本方針

特定調達品目の判断基準 など

##### Q&A

よくあるご質問 など

##### 特定調達品目検討

特定調達品目に関する提案募集 など

##### 参考資料

手引き、アンケート調査結果 など

##### その他

違法伐採対策、物品等情報提供 など

<http://www.env.go.jp/policy/hozen/green/g-law/index.html>



### グリーン購入取組事例データベース

[<ご利用にあたっての留意事項>](#) ※ご利用前に必ずお読み下さい。

検索条件:  and  or 検索ワード:

※単語を複数入力する場合は空白(スペース)で区切ってください。

### 取組情報源 データベース

各団体が自らのホームページで公開しているグリーン購入の取組に関する情報を購入方針、購入基準、購入実績などを中心に紹介しています。情報は、各団体のホームページへリンクしています。

- 1) 都道府県（地域順）
- 2) 政令市（地域順）
- 3) 県庁所在市（地域順）
- 4) その他、市区町村（地域順）
- 5) 事業者（50音順）

### 特徴的な取組事例 データベース

<http://www.gpn-db.jp/gpn/jirei/>

# Reference Material on Green Purchasing

## Information on Designated Procurement Items

## The Green Purchasing Network Website

**グリーン購入法特定調達物品 情報提供システム**

このシステムについて	グリーン購入法判断基準一覧	グリーン購入法基本方針	グリーン購入法	環境省
グリーン購入法特定調達物品 情報提供システム				
<b>商品情報の登録</b>				
製品情報メニュー				
紙類				
文具類				
機器類				
OA機器				
家電製品				
エアコンディショナー等				
温水器等				
照明				
自動車等				
消火器				
制服・作業服				
インテリア・寝装寝具				
作業手袋				
その他繊維製品				
設備				
公共工事				

**更新履歴**

- 2005年3月31日  
商品情報を更新しました
- 2005年02月08日  
グリーン購入法基本方針(H17年度)が閣議決定
- 2004年12月07日  
商品情報を更新しました
- 2004年12月01日  
グリーン購入法特定調達品目(17年度)の追加等に関する意見募集を開始(～12/20)
- 2004年9月30日  
商品情報を更新しました
- 2004年6月30日  
商品情報を更新しました
- 2004年6月29日  
平成15年度地方公共団体のグリーン購入に関するアンケート調査実施について

**グリーン購入ネットワーク**  
Green Purchasing Network

環境への負荷が少ない製品やサービスの優先的購入を進める全国ネットワーク

Google  サイト内検索

2005.4.14現在 GPN会員数2,823団体(企業2,228 行政318 民間団体277)

<b>GPN データベース</b> GO	GPNガイドラインの対象となる、16分野1万を超える製品の環境情報をまとめた総合データベース
<b>グリーン購入情報プラザ</b> GO	GPNガイドラインでは対象としない製品・サービス全般の環境情報を紹介しています。
<b>ECO CHALLENGE</b> エコチャレンジホテル	エコチャレンジホテルの掲載が200施設を突破!
<b>グリーン購入法 特定調達物品 情報提供システム</b>	グリーン購入法の特定調達物品に関する製品の情報サイト
<b>グリーン購入 取り組み事例 データベース</b>	取り組み情報源や特徴などをまとめた情報サイト

**What's New**  
NEW 新しい「グリーン購入普及グッズ」のご利用のすすめ  
5/10

**シリーズ★トップインタビュー**  
神奈川県 松沢成文知事に聞く

**IGPN International GPN**  
プレスリリース 趣意書

**愛地球博**  
ENFP 2005 AICP JAPAN  
2005.3/25～9/25  
GPNは愛・地球博に協力しています。

**第7回 グリーン購入大賞**

<http://gpl-db.mediapress-net.com/gpl-db/index.hgh>

<http://www.gpn.jp/>

# Providing Environmental Information on Goods and Services for Consumers

Provide clear environmental information on Goods and Services throughout it's lifecycle - from manufacture to disposal

## Consumers should:

- Buy environmentally preferable goods
- Shift their lifestyle to one that reduces their environmental impacts

## Businesses should:

- Advertise their eco-friendly products
- Provide incentives to develop new eco-friendly products

Creating a Society with Sustainable Development

## Basic Information on Products

商品環境情報シート 冷凍冷蔵庫 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

http://www.lifecycle2.jp/prd/env\_sheet1.php?target=01001&id=3

### 商品環境情報シート

冷凍冷蔵庫

商品基本情報

評価条件について

基準モデル	▼ 基準モデル	
メーカー名	-	D社
製品名	02年度発売モデル平均	冷蔵庫2号
型式	基準モデル	R2型
重量	85	89
定格内容積(L)	411	416
幅(mm)	600	615
奥行き(mm)	700	650
高さ(mm)	1800	1798
年間消費電力量(kWh/年)	270	190
年間消費電力費用(円/年)	5940	4180
省エネ基準達成率	0	222
グリーン購入法対象品目	対象品目	対象品目
GNPR1への掲載	-	なし
小売価格	-	オープン価格
発売日	2002年	2003年11月
LC Aへの取組み状況	取組み無し	取組み中
環境情報作成者	事務局作成情報	事務局作成情報

ライフサイクル評価

## Assessment of the Product's Lifecycle

冷凍冷蔵庫 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

http://www.lifecycle2.jp/prd/env\_sheet1.php?target=01001&id=3

製造段階CO<sub>2</sub> 1 : 4 使用段階CO<sub>2</sub>

地球温暖化

化学物質等使用・管理 資源消費

▲ 基準モデル  
▲ R2型(B社)

※レーダーチャートの数値は基準モデルを100とした場合の相対値です。  
※レーダーチャートの数値が小さければ小さいほど環境に優しい商品を含みます。

基本情報 地球温暖化 資源消費 化学物質等使用・管理

閉じる

## ( 4 ) The Work from 2006 onward

### ◆ **An Expansion of Items**

Reinforcement of the evaluated criteria after investigation the environmental loads in present Designated Procurement Items and Services.

We tried to examine only the documents of suggestion from the Public Businesses as usual, and now **we examine new items in our own way, and frame the best criteria each year.**

### ◆ **Setting up Green Purchasing Guideline for Small Local Governments**

Set up the guideline (a Plan) within FY2006

Test the guideline (a Plan) in 2007, then set up and distribute before the end of the year

## (5) Future Objectives

### Goal for FY 2010

To systematically implement green purchasing for the following organizations:

- ◆ Government: all local governments
- ◆ Businesses: ~ 50% of Public Companies and ~ 30% of Private Companies

**Thank you**

**Hideki Onizaki**

**Ministry of the Environment, Japan**

