

Good Practices in the use of Ecolabelling and Sustainable **Public Procurement**













Project Data

Implementing Countries

Brazil

Colombia

Costa Rica

Ecuador

Mexico (on SPP)

12/2022 - 11/2026

German Ministry of the Environment (BMUV) - IKI

Donor:



Implementing Consortium:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale



MEXICO

> Increase the use of **Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) and** Type-1 Ecolabels as tools to improve climate mitigation, biodiversity, and resource protection

BRAZIL

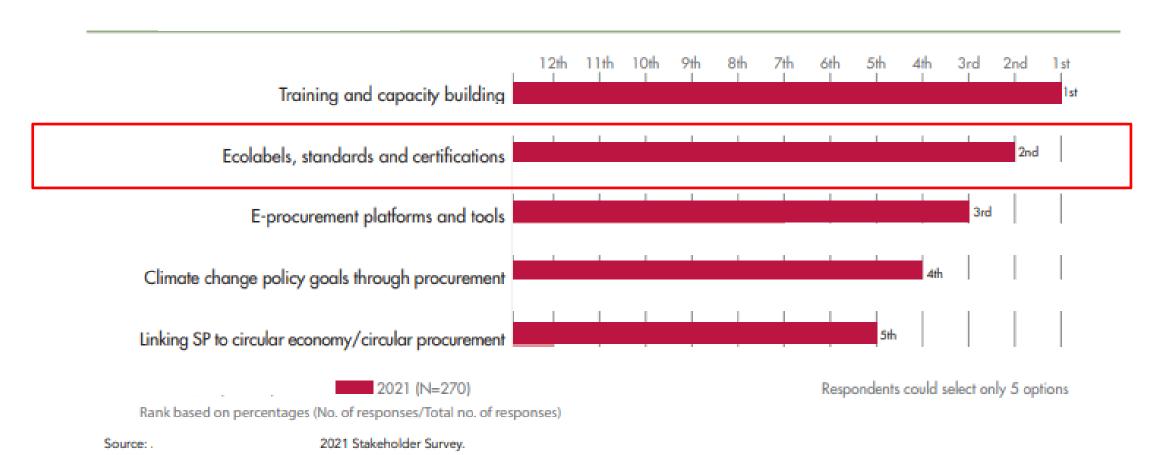


COSTA RICA

COLOMBIA

How to leverage green purchasing?

Emerging SP topics, strategies and activities according to survey respondents ranking









What is the difference between ecolabels and certification scheme?



Ecolabels













	Ecolabel Type I	Certification scheme or sustainability label Type I-like
ISO reference	ISO 14024	
Third party- verified		
Life cycle-based	Ø	
Environmental focus	Full set of environmental (and social) criteria	Specific environmental impact

Certification schemes













Objectives of EcoAdvance



- Promote global exchange of good practices
- Enhance the replication of these practices
- Strengthen the use of ecolabels and sustainable public procurement,
 especially the joint use of these tools

Target audience:

Public procurement agencies (local or national governments) and Ecolabels schemes



Promoting EL and SPP in the construction sector



Implementing partners:

- Thailand Environment Institute (TEI), Thailand Green Label
- Philippine Center for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development (PCEPSDI), Green Choice Philippine
- National Cleaner Production Centre Sri Lanka (NCPC), Eco Label Sri Lanka
- State Environmental Certification and Standardization Center, Uzbekistan, Green Mark Uzbekistan

Main activities:

- 1. Develop and implement a strategy to harmonize criteria of cement and steel including ambitious criteria on climate, biodiversity, and social aspects in ASEAN countries
- Ecolabels interested: Thailand, Bhutan, Philippines, GreenPro India, Cambodia, Singapore, Malaysia
- TEI is setting up a WG and is leading the advance of the harmonization strategy
- 2. Develop criteria for new construction materials
- 4. Capacity building and certification support to businesses and in particular SMEs within the construction sector
- **5.** Raise awareness of government agencies about the use of ecolabel in sustainable public procurement (workshops, political dialogues, policy recommendations, guidelines)



Good practices (English and Spanish)



Public policy on ecolabels and SPP

- Sustainable public procurement policies that use ecolabels and environmental certifications
- Ecolabels and certifications criteria for construction materials and their use on sustainable public procurement
- Government strategies to educate the public procurement ecosystem about sustainable practices

Raising awareness

- Measuring the environmental impact of ecolabels
- Ecolabels and certifications strategies to educate consumers and companies about sustainability

Supporting tools

- Grouping of sustainable certifications under a recognition scheme or pre-approved list
- Implementation of an e-marketplace of sustainable products and services (available in Chinese)
- Implementation of an e-catalogue with sustainable products and services

Biodiversity

- The adoption of biodiversity conservation criteria by ecolabels and certification schemes
- Integrating ecolabels, certifications and sustainable public procurement in NBSAP, National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans



18 countries featured in the good practices



How can we collaborate?



- Share those good practices in your networks
- Let us know if you would like to have a dedicated conversation about one of them to replicate
- Would you like to share your good practice? Let us know
- Webinars are coming on: building and construction, textile
- Join the initiative to harmonize criteria on cement and steel



Good Practice:

Sustainable public procurement policies that use ecolabels and environmental certifications

Cases from China, the United States, Korea, Japan, Thailand, the European Union, Brazil, Ecuador, and Argentina



What is it about?



- The experiences of countries where public procurement entities have aligned their sustainability criteria with existing ecolabels or certifications.
- The different ways countries promote this alignment:
- (1) **Strong institutional policies** that actively encourage or require the use of ecolabelaligned criteria.
 - (2) Ad-hoc approach depending on the willingness of procurers.



Why is it a Good Practice?



- Public procurers can reduce costs and simplify processes for establishing sustainability
 criteria and verification methods by leveraging existing criteria and methods developed by ecolabels or certifications.
- They can trust the information about sustainability because it is third party certified.
- By examining the number of products and services certified, procurers can assess the market's readiness to provide sustainable products and services.
- When purchasing certified goods is prioritized, the adoption of ecolabels and certifications is strengthened, as companies are incentivized to certify their products and services to participate in public procurement creating a virtuous circle.



Good Practice:

Integrating ecolabels, certifications and sustainable public procurement in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

Cases from France and Japan



What are NBSAPs?

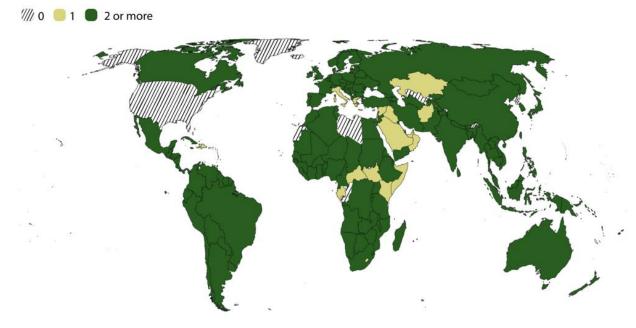


Each member state is obligated to create a <u>National</u>

Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) for the CBD.

Biodiversity is integrated into all sectors of society, and it should also align and implement the global goals set by the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Targets.





Source: UN Convention on Biological Diversity

- **Target 15** encourages governments to take legal, administrative, or policy measures to encourage and enable businesses to provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns.
- Target 16 asks governments to ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices.

Why is it a Good Practice?



Sending a strong message to all stakeholders to mainstream biodiversity into high impact sectors :

- 1. Encourages suppliers/ the market to adopt biodiversity-friendly practices
- 2. Encourages labels to include biodiversity criteria
- 3. Ecolabels and sustainable certifications have robust criteria and require independent verification, making the country's goals more concrete and transparent.
- 4. Giving visibility to ecolabels and certifications will likely result in an increased number of companies seeking them -> avoid greenwashing
- 5. Raise **consumer awareness** of biodiversity conservation and encourage sustainable consumption patterns for biodiversity protection.
- Ensures that public resources are spent on products that generate less environmental impact on biodiversity and ecosystems.

Good Practice:

Implementation of an e-marketplace and e-catalogue of sustainable products and services

Cases from Malaysia and Thailand Korea, Italy and Bremen (Germany)



What is it about?



- An e-market place consists of an online platform that helps public procurers to identify sustainable products and services.
- The e-marketplace gathers products and services with environmental labels
- It is not intended to support direct purchase

- E-catalogues are platforms
 offering a centralized collection of pre approved products and services for
 direct purchase by public entities.
- E-catalogues commonly include both conventional and sustainable goods.
- Support directly purchase without a tender.



Example 1: MyHIJAU Directory, Malaysia

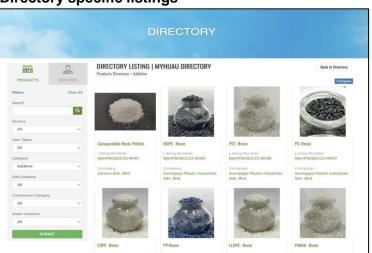


- MyHIJAU Mark, has an e-marketplace that gathers products and services with the MyHIJAU Mark into an online platform (on the <u>website</u> or <u>app</u>)
- The e-marketplace acts as an information tool, allowing procurers (and companies and consumers)
 to check the availability of sustainable products and services on the market.
- It is possible to **filter by products or services**, to search by sectors (building, energy, transport, waste, and water) or category (furniture, automotive, commercial and industrial services, among others).

Directory listing categories



Directory specific listings

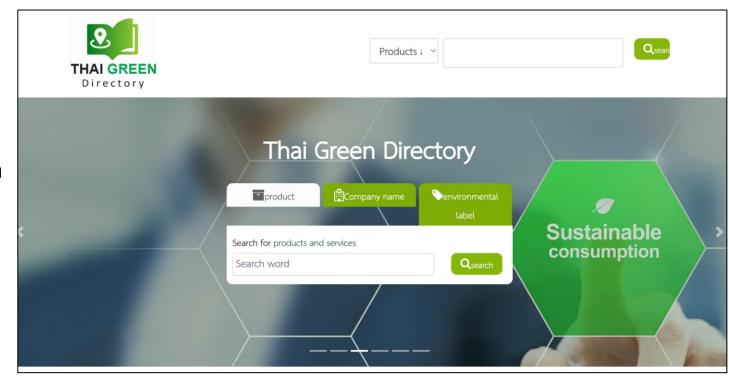




Example 2: Thai Green Directory



- It is an initiative from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Thailand. The e-marketplace holds all products and services with the <u>Thai</u> Green Label
- The <u>Thai Green Directory</u> allows search by product type, category, company name or environmental label.
- It also has a mobile app called "One Green App All Over Thailand (Green Card Application)" where sustainable and certified products and services are available.





Example 1: KONEPS e-Shopping Mall



- KONEPS, the Korea National e-Procurement System is managed by the Public Procurement
 Service of Korea, its e-Shopping Mall serves as a centralized platform for direct purchasing
 from suppliers.
- It contains a dedicated section showcasing a wide range of green products, from highly energy-efficient appliances to ecolabeled goods and recycled items.







EcoAdvance Project:

https://www.unep.org/ecoadvanceecolabels-and-sustainable-publicprocurement-eco-advance-project

Consumer Information

Programme:

https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/pro
grammes/consumer-information-scp

Scan to receive our newsletters





THANK YOU!

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