Sustainable Procurement

Delivering sustainable development and enabling the transition to the green economy through sustainable public procurement

When:
Monday 18 June 2012 17.00 to 19.00

Where:
Main Auditorium, UNEP Pavilion
Athlete’s Park, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Background

Public procurement, which represents between 15% and 25% of GDP, offers a tremendous opportunity to drive markets towards green innovation and sustainability. The side event will showcase the potential, the achievements and challenges of SPP as a tool to promote sustainable development objectives and enable the transition towards a green economy.

The side event will also be the opportunity to present and launch the International Sustainable Public Procurement Initiative (SPPI) aimed at promoting the worldwide implementation of SPP through increased cooperation between stakeholders and the demonstration of the potential benefits and impacts of SPP. On the occasion of the side event, UNEP will release a number of publications and tools on the subject.

The International Sustainable Public Procurement Initiative

The specific objectives of the SPPI are as follows:

- **Build the case for SPP**: improve the knowledge on SPP and its effectiveness as a tool to promote greener economies and sustainable development
  - Elaborate a biennial report on progress on SPP implementation
  - Analyse barriers to SPP implementation and propose innovative solutions
  - Measure the impacts of sustainable public procurement
- **Support the implementation of SPP on the ground** through increased collaboration and better access to capacity building tools.
  - Build synergies and improve coordination between the SPP implementation programmes
  - Increase South-South and North-South Cooperation
  - Agree on common guiding principles for SPP implementation
  - Increase collaboration between business sectors and public institutions on procurement practices
  - Mobilize additional stakeholders to support and implement SPP

The initiative aims at bringing together representatives from governments, local authorities, business sector and civil society.

**Purchasing recycled paper notebooks in São Paulo**

In 2009, the Foundation for Education Development (FDE) decided to purchase recycled paper notebooks for middle and high schools. In 2010, the FDE purchased 3,8 million notebooks made of 60% recycled paper fibers, allowing savings of 8,800 m³ of water, 1,766 tonnes of waste, 241 Kg of organo-halogen compounds. In addition, it is estimated that the purchase of notebooks made with recycled paper provided the equivalent of one month economic activity to 454 waste pickers.
Agenda

17.00 OPENING SPEECHES
Dr. Samyra Crespo
Deputy Minister of Environment, Brazil

Mr. Achim Steiner
Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme

17.20 SESSION 1: POTENTIAL TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND ENABLE THE TRANSITION TO A GREEN ECONOMY
Introduction and moderation: Mr. Bruno Oberle
Swiss State Secretary for the Environment

Mr. Karl Falkenberg
Director General, DG Environment, European Commission

Mr. Seung-Joon Yoon
President of the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute

Ms. Walker Smith
Director, Office of Global Affairs and Policy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

18.00 SESSION 2: HOW CAN WE SCALE UP SPP THROUGH INCREASED COLLABORATION BETWEEN MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS?
Moderation: Ms. Sylvie Lemmet
Director, DTIE, United Nations Environment Programme

Panel Discussion

Ms. Inge Lardinois
Head of Division for Global Affairs, Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, The Netherlands

Ms. Maria Noel Vaeza
Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean, UNOPS

Mr. Jorge Barros
Vice-President for Institutional and Governmental Affairs, Siemens

Mr. Konrad Otto-Zimmermann
Secretary General ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

Mr. Mark Halle
European Representative and Director, Trade and Investment, International Institute for Sustainable Development

Mr. Bruno Quick
Gerente de Políticas Públicas, SEBRAE

18.50 CLOSING SPEECH
Ms. Adriana Soto
Vice-Minister, Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, Colombia
**UNEP’s SPP Tools and Resources**

**Study on the Impacts of Sustainable Public Procurement on Sustainable Development (2012)** - The study outlines the sustainable development and market transformation impacts of SPP practices through 8 case studies. The study provides concrete guidance to assess sustainable development impacts and/or market changes.

**Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines: Introducing UNEP’s Approach (2012)** - the Guidelines of UNEP’s SPP Approach incorporate the lessons drawn from the testing of the MTF Approach to SPP that UNEP rolled out in 7 pilot countries from 2009 to 2012.

**Sustainable Public Procurement Training Toolkit (2012)** - UNEP’s SPP training toolkit builds on the material developed by the MTF Approach to SPP. It incorporates the lessons drawn from the 5 training sessions conducted in 2009-2011 and from the pilot implementation of the SPP Approach. The toolkit targets decision makers, suppliers and procurers and is adaptable to national contexts.

**Sustainable Public Procurement Knowledge Management Centre (2012)** - The KMC will serve the needs of key audiences and stakeholders involved in the implementation of sustainable public procurement. It will in particular serve as a source of information for procurement practitioners looking for on best practices and online resources. The platform will also feature collaborating opportunities, news and events.

For access to these and other resources, please visit: [http://www.unep.fr/scp/procurement](http://www.unep.fr/scp/procurement)

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**Successful tyre management practices in Costa Rica**

Through SPP practices in tyre management, the Institute of Electricity of Costa Rica has achieved overall annual cost savings of 20%. Transport costs have decreased by a factor of 4, resulting in a reduction in emissions of 953 teq CO₂ between 2008 and 2010. The co-processing methods used for the end-of-life of tyres have prevented 206.6 tonnes of waste, while increasing energy efficiency by 15.6%.