

UK Government – Experience and Learning Green Procurement & *Purchasing* *Guidelines*

Stakeholder Consultation – India Habitat Centre

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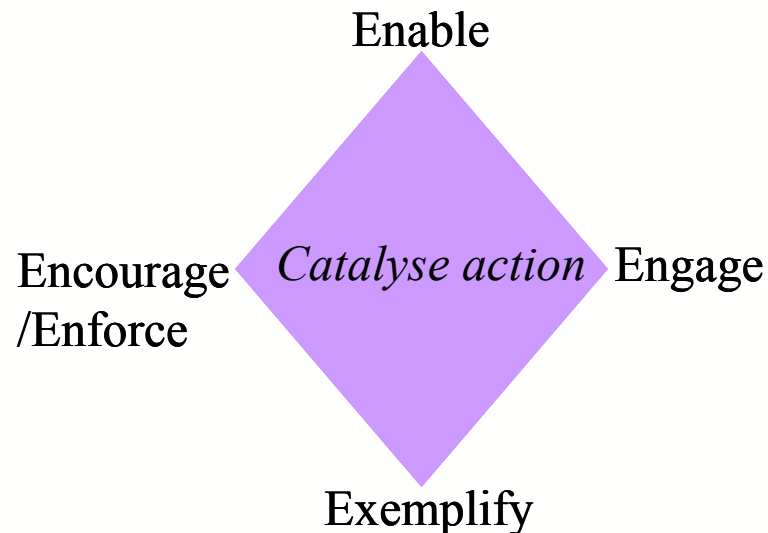
Procurement Adviser - Department for International Development

- Why it matters, or simply why bother?
- Timeline of events;
- Sustainable procurement – example of Forestry;
- Wider policy landscapes;
- Further information.

Why it matters or simply why bother?

- HMG strategy on Sustainable development aims to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life of future generations.

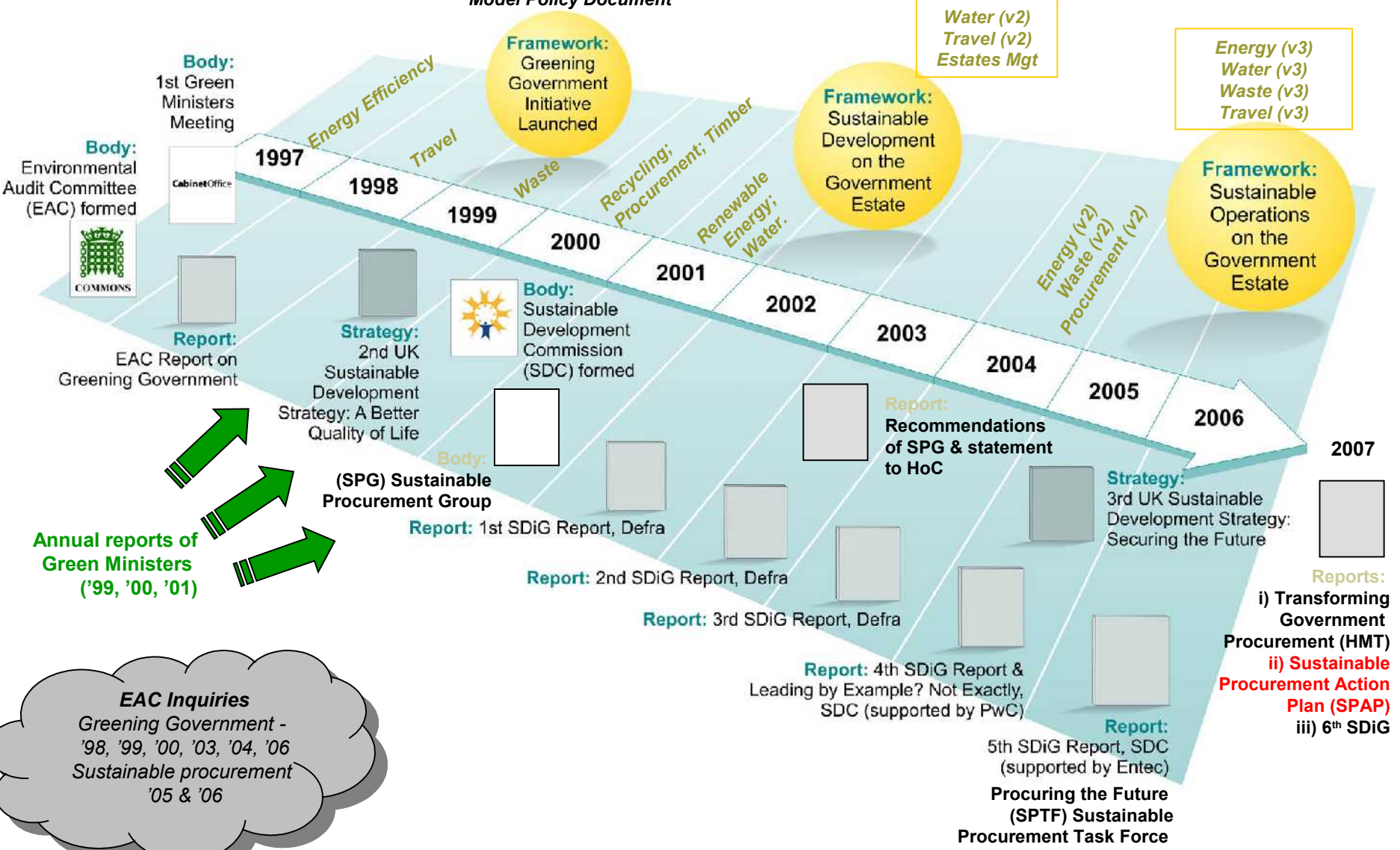
“The government is committed to reducing our CO2 emissions by 80% in the next forty years, while every single light bulb is blazing away 24/7 in the head office of the DOH at Quarry Hill in Leeds. The mantra is clear. It's 'Do As I Say' not 'Do As I Do'.
Guardian reader comment 3 December 2007 (response to Madeleine Bunting article)



- Behaviour change theory highlights importance of exemplification by Government;
- Stakeholders tell us its important – business, individuals and other public sector bodies look to Government departments to lead by example;
- Inaction on the Govt estate and procurement undermines Govt messages.

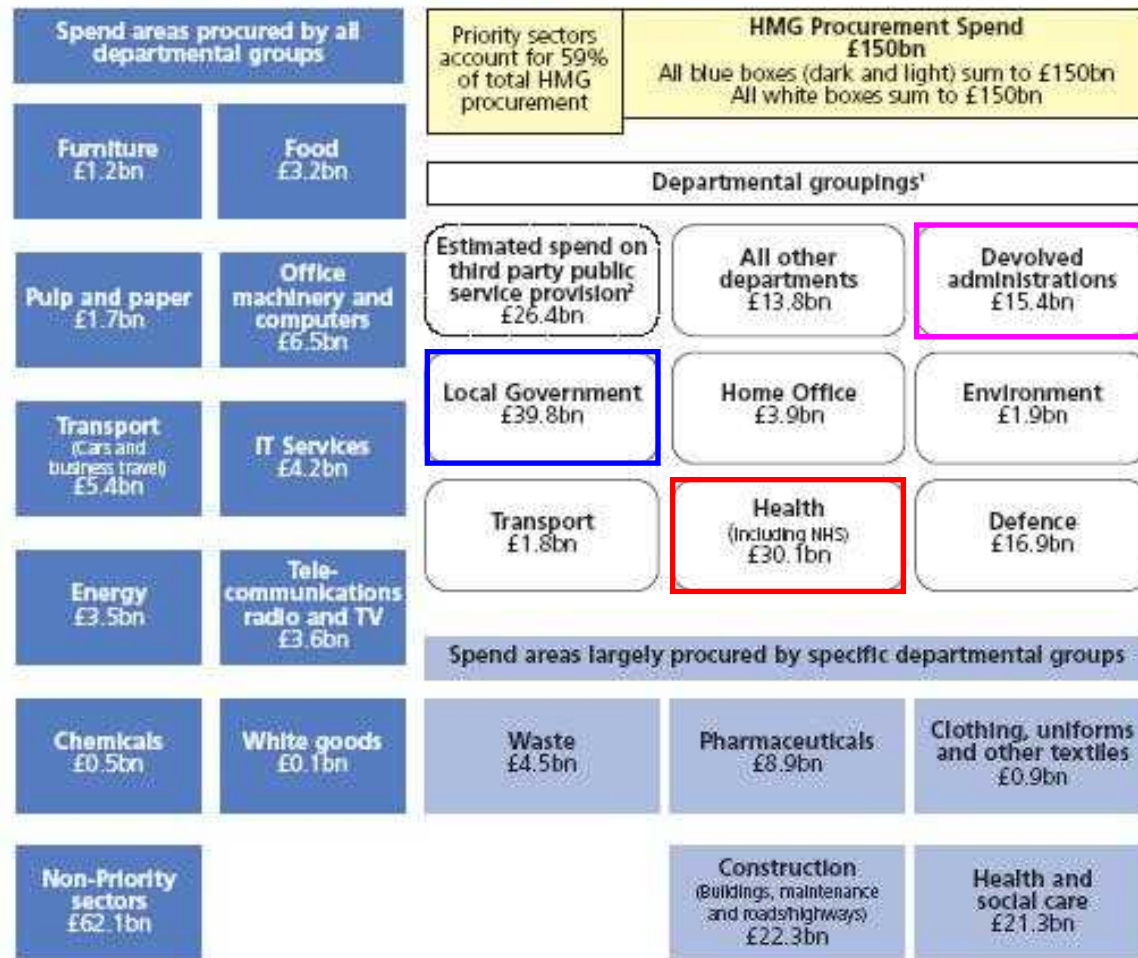
Timeline of key events

'Model Policy Document'



Sustainable Procurement

Scale of public sector spend across a range of sectors



All figures are for procurement in 2003/04

¹ HM Treasury departmental groupings. Includes agencies

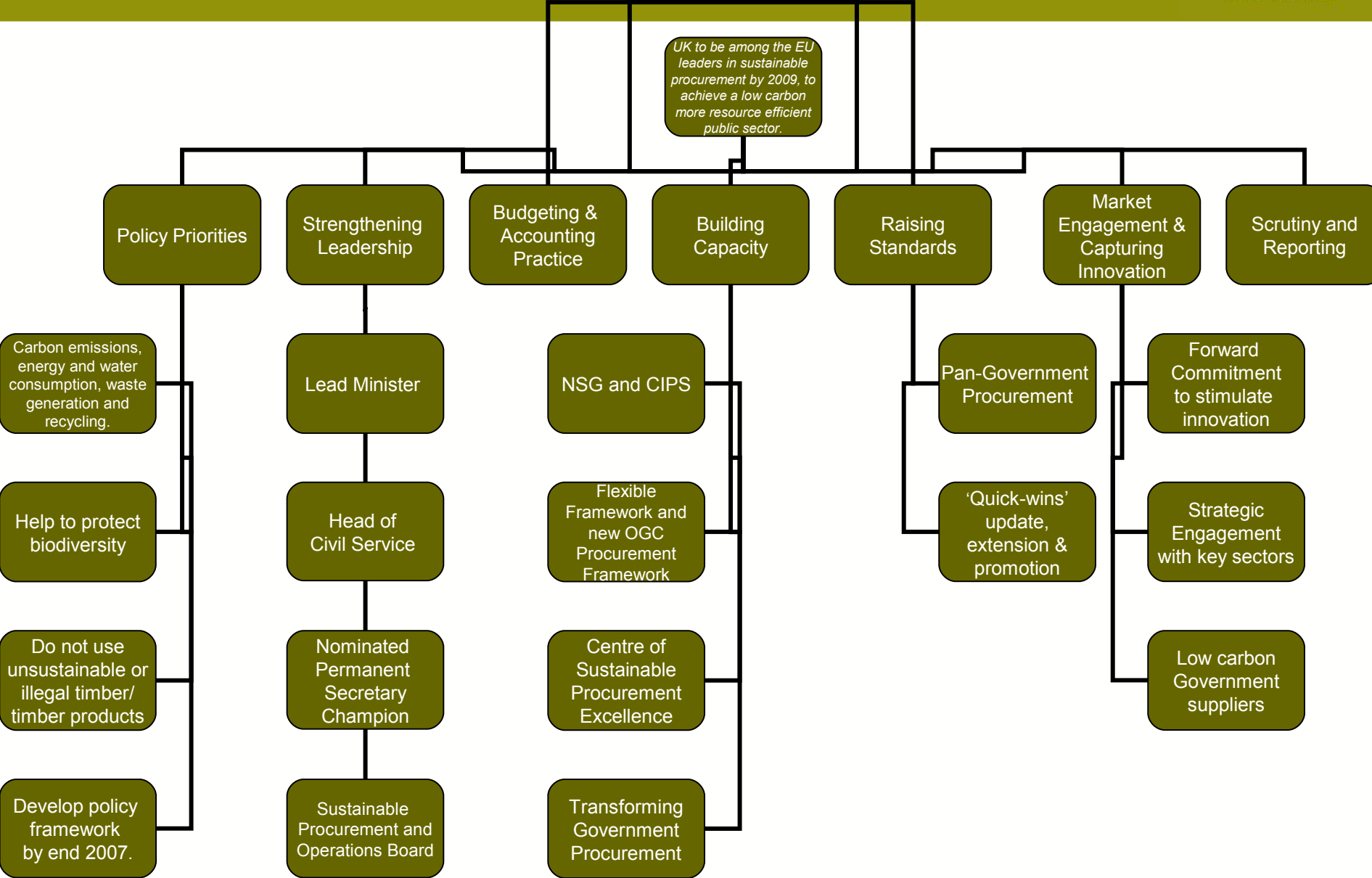
² Not included in Departmental spend but is included in sector spend

- Ambition to be recognised among the EU leaders by 2009;
- UK Government Action Plan published March 2007;
- Local Government and Healthcare Action Plans published November 2007;
- Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland plans.

- UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy
“Securing the Future”
- UK Government Sustainable Procurement Action
Plan – Recommendations from Sustainable Procurement Task Force
- UK Government Sustainable Procurement Action
Plan – HMG Response
- Transforming Government Procurement Strategy

Action plan deliverables

UK to be among the EU leaders in sustainable procurement by 2009, to achieve a low carbon more resource efficient public sector.



3 Priority Areas for sustainable operations targets:-

- Climate Change/Energy
- Sustainable Consumption/Production
- Natural Resource Protection

Three priority areas include specific time bound targets and performance criteria

CLIMATE CHANGE & ENERGY TARGET EXAMPLES

CARBON EMISSIONS FROM OFFICES

- Reverse the current upward trend in carbon emissions by April 2007.
- Reduce carbon emissions by 12.5% by 2010-11, relative to 1999/2000 levels.
- Reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2020, relative to 1999/2000 levels

CARBON EMISSIONS FROM ROAD VEHICLES

- Reduce carbon emissions from road vehicles used for Government
- administrative operations by 15% by 2010/11, relative to 2005/2006
- levels.

CARBON NEUTRAL

- Central Government's office estate to be carbon neutral by 2012.

Example of sustainable procurement: TIMBER

- UK timber procurement policy introduced in 2000 – part of **forest governance and trade programme** aimed at combating illegal logging.
- UK will only buy **legal timber** – and give preference to **sustainable** timber.
- Leader in Europe and internationally.
- UK government accounts for 10% market – but influence far greater.

Impacts of the policy:

- Imports of certified products
- Raising of standards of certification schemes
- Leadership with other national governments

Challenges:

- Extending to the wider public sector
- Implementation
- Harmonisation

Sustainable Operations on the Government Estate

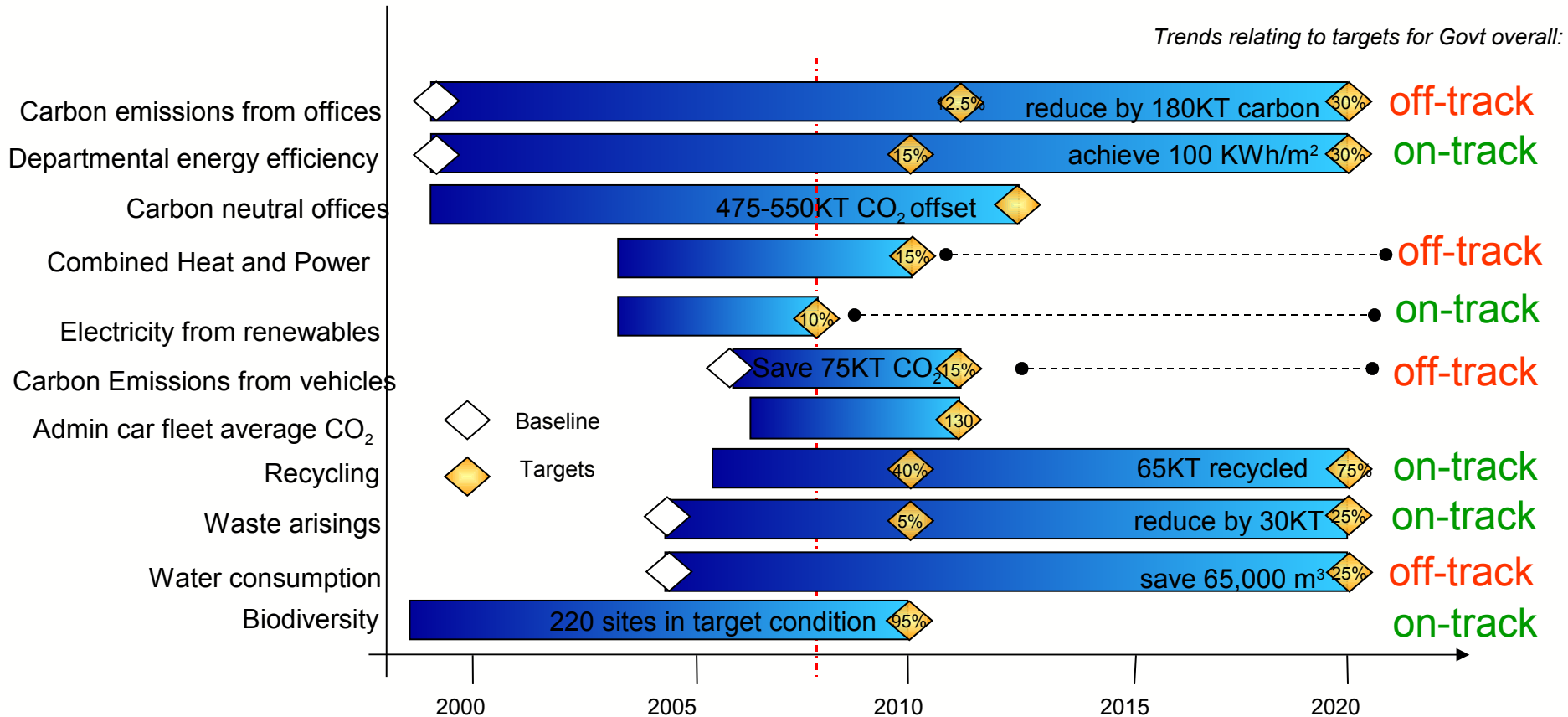
- Launched June 2006 by Tony Blair and David Miliband.
- Departmental targets to reduce carbon emissions from offices, admin vehicles, reduce water use and waste arisings and increase energy efficiency.
- Headline commitment for a ‘carbon neutral’ office estate by 2012.
- Independent watchdog - Sustainable Development Commission – reports annually on progress.

- 2.3 million tonnes of CO₂ from office estate energy use, about 0.5% of UK total;
- 37 billion litres of water, 0.6% of UK public supply;
- 0.3M tonnes of waste, 0.09% of UK;
- 38.5% recycled.
- *Concerns about data quality remain!*

Defra core success measures:

- Self assessment reported to HM Treasury as part of its Departmental Strategic Outcome on Championing Sustainable Development;
- Sustainable Development Commission's annual assessment of Departmental progress;
- Govt office estate water use and waste to landfill, and CO₂ emissions from the wider Government estate;
- Stakeholder's perceptions of Defra effectiveness and usefulness as champion of sustainable development.

Situation in March 07



'Enabling' and procurement commitments:

- Adopt Carbon Trust's Carbon Management Programme - **67% compliance**;
- Apply/achieve BREEAM excellent/very good on new builds and major refurbishments - **8% compliance**;
- Work towards an accredited environmental management system – **24% of buildings covered**;
- Comply with 54 published mandatory product standards ('quick-wins) – **57% compliance**.
- Buy only legal timber – **48% compliance**.

- European Commission programme on greener public purchasing;
- Energy Services Directive – public sector to play an exemplary role in energy efficiency;
- BRICS Agenda and international focus on climate Change;
- UN Marrakech Process on Sustainable Consumption and Production – UK leads Task force on sustainable products.

- **DEFRA WEBSITE:-** <http://www.defra.gov.uk>
- **OGC WEBSITE:-** <http://www.ogc.gov.uk/>
- **HMG sustainable development Website:-**
<http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/>

THANK YOU

Any Questions?