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Presentation Outline

- Background Information
 - Private Sector SustainableProcurement (SP) Initiatives
 - Public-Private Partnerships in SP
- Sustainable Public Procurement Initiatives
 - Bio-Diesel Program (Product-specific)
 - -Green Procurement Program (General)
- Issues/Concerns

 SP in the Philippines largely private sector initiatives with public sector facilitation

 Private Sector SP Initiatives – mainly by large companies, including multi-nationals

- Nestle Philippines Greening the Supply Chain (GSC) Approach
 - Official GSC Launching
 - Letters of commitment from suppliers
 - Training for suppliers and Nestle plant –
 based environmental officers
 - Initial Environmental Reviews
 - Quarterly business partners' environment forum
 - Suppliers' recognition awards

- Nestle Phils GSC Supplier Outcome
 - Reduced wastewater generation from 40-60%
 - Reduced water consumption by 30 50%
 - Reduced solid waste by 8 30%
 - Energy reduction by 5-10%
 - Installation and sharing among suppliers of low cost wastewater treatment facility
 - Establishment of fully functioning EMS and pre-ISO 14001 certification in some suppliers

- Ford Motor Company Phils GSC Approach
 - -FMCP Memo to suppliers, Sept 1999
 - Suppliers' environment awareness seminar
 - -Suppliers' EMS workshop
 - Conduct of joint site readiness surveys
 - EMS documentation training
 - Regular status reporting
 - -Twice a year audits

- Ford Motor Company Phils GSC Supplier Benefits
 - Greater employee and supplier environmental awareness
 - Strengthened cooperation bet. FMCP and its suppliers
 - Enhanced regulatory compliance
 - Reduction in energy consumption and waste
 - ISO 14001 certification of some suppliers

- Fairchild Semiconductor Phils
 Quest for Gold Program
 - Company-wide program to encourage suppliers to make continual improvement
 - Criteria in 1993: Quality, delivery, service, technology and systems, env'tal responsibility, encouraging suppliers to implement EMS

Private Sector SP Initiatives

- Fairchild Semiconductor Phils GSC Benefits
 - Supplier benefits
 - Elimination of styrofoam from frame suppler suppler
 - Packaging materials reuse
 - regulatory compliance esp on chemicals procurement
 - 24 out of 53 suppliers ISO 14001 certified

- FSCP Benefits

- Improved relationships with suppliers
- Certification as SONY Green Partner Cebu Business for Env Award in 1998-2000

Public Sector Facilitation of Private Sector SP Initiatives

- Private Sector Participation in Managing the Env't (PRIME) Project (1998-2001)
 - Board of Investments Dept. of Trade and Industry (BOI-DTI) / UNDP
- Env'tal Mgt Program for Industry Competitiveness (2002-2004)
 - BOI-DTI / UNDP
- Green Choice Philippines National Ecolabelling Program (2003)

Public Sector Facilitation of Private Sector SP Initiatives

PRIME Project

- Philippine Business Agenda 21
- Environmental Mgt System (EMS)
- Environmental Entrepreneurship

• EPIC

- Institutionalization of EMS in SMEs
- Environmental Auditors Registry
- Environmental Entrepreneurship & Finance

Green Choice Philippines – National Ecolabelling Program

•Type I - (Voluntary) ISO 14002

Program

- -Adopted product criteria for laundry detergents, tissue paper, household batteries, engine oil, printing & writing paper products, paper & plastic packaging
- –Awarded Green Choice logo to Pride detergent and Surf detergent

Green Choice Philippines – National Ecolabelling Program

- Type I (Voluntary) ISO 14002
 Program
 - Priority categories for product criteria development:
 - Bus transport services
 - Quick-service (fastfood) restaurants
 - Blast furnished cements
 - Fire extinguisher
 - Air-conditioning units
 - Fluorescent bulbs
 - Freons

Public Procurement has significant catalytic potential in promoting SP nationwide

Table 1. Public sector share of GDP in constant prices, 1995 – 2004

by industrial origin¹

7.7% - 9.8% or 8.8% annual average

by expenditure share²

9.5% - 16.1% or 12.2% annual average

¹ public construction & gov't services

² public construction & gov't consumption

- Sustainable Public
 Procurement in the Philippines
 - Infancy stage
 - Limited to National Government Agencies
 - Establishment of Institutional Mechanism & Procedures
 - Piloting Initiatives

Sustainable Public Procurement in the

Philippines

Biodiesel Program

- Memorandum Circular 55 Directing
 All Departments, Bureaus, Offices and
 Instrumentalities of the Government,
 Including Government-owned and Controlled
 Corporations to Incorporate the Use of One
 Percent (1%) by Volume Coconut Methyl Ester
 (CME) in their Diesel Requirements (9 Feb
 2004)
- Legal basis
 - RA 7638 Department of Energy Act of 1992
 - RA 9749 Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999

Biodiesel Program

- A Social & Environmental Program
 - Savings of Php 0.47/km/liter
 - Reduction in diesel importation equivalent to 977,328 liters or Php 24.4 million
 - Poverty alleviation for 20-25 million Filipinos involved in coconut industry; increased income for 3.5 million coconut farmers
 - Better combustion, less pollution and more engine power with long maintenance intervals

Biodiesel Program

Initial Assessment (anecdotal)

<u>Upside</u>

- Easy application
- Favorable engine performance & fuel mileage
- Additional cost may be offset by better fuel efficiency
- Improved vehicular emission : Average black smoke reduction by 40% in test runs of vehicles

Downside

- Lack of budget
- Lack of awareness
- Unreliability of CME supply in several provinces

- Executive Order 301 Establishing a
 Green Procurement Program for All
 Departments, Businesses, Offices &
 Agencies of the Executive Branch of the
 Gov't (23 March 2004)
- Legal basis:
 - RA 9003 Ecological Solid Waste Mgt Act of 2000
 - RA 9184 Government Procurement Reform Act

- Goals/Activities
 - Promote envtly-informed decision in purchase/use of products/services w/ price, performance, availability, & safety considerations
 - Include env't criteria in public tenders, when possible
 - Establish specifications requirements for products/services considered envtly advantageous based on scientific consideration such as life cycle analysis

- Goals/Activities
 - Develop incentive program for suppliers of envtly advantageous products/services
 - Promote ecolabelling as instrument to identify/measure envtl preferability of products/services
 - Purchase products, services in compliance with gov't procurement policy and international std, such as the WTO Agreement

Sustainable Public Procurement in the

Philippines

Institutional Mechanism

- Governance Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) Policy oversight, Coordination and Monitoring
- Office of the President Presidential Management Staff (OP-PMS) - Implementation oversight, Coordination and Monitoring
- National Ecolabelling Program Board (NELPB) Technical support to the oversight bodies & whole bureaucracy including 3rd party verifier to env't soundness of products/services, training/orientation, Technical Committee for Green Procurement (TCGP)
- Agency Technical Committees for Green Procurement
 - Focal agencies for the program

Implementation Arrangements

- Formulation & publication of annual green procurement policy of each national agency targeting at least 30% of the planned budget for green products & services
- Submission of these annual procurement policies to the NELPB for compliance review, monitoring and transmittal to the OP-PMS & GPPB
- Legal/administrative sanction by OP-PMS & GPPB for non-compliance

Implementation Arrangements

- Conduct of research/studies by NELPB on the identification of environmentally preferable products and services, establishment of ecolabelling criteria for products & services, etc.
- Pilot-testing by the Dept. of Budget & Mgt of green procurement for its centralized procurement system of commonly used goods of government

- Initial Technical Guidelines¹
 - 1. When making purchasing decisions, envtl conservation shall be included in addition to price and quality considerations;
 - 2. Max reduction of negative impact shall be incorporated in a wide range of envtl factors (i.e., global warming, air pollution, water pollution, biodiversity lost, human health risk) in purchasing products and services;
 - 3. Products and services shall be selected with respect to their characteristics to reduce their envtl impacts throughout their life cycles. Local envtl issues shall be taken into consideration;

- Initial Technical Guidelines
 - 4. Purchasing envtl goods and services does not necessarily increase its price value in the market. However, a 10 percent difference of prices of the same products or services shall be acceptable with preference on products/services that have environmental claim;.
 - 5. Green purchasing does not pose unnecessary barrier to international trade, in compliance with the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement. Likewise, it must conform to the guidelines and procedures of RA 9184;

- Initial Technical Guidelines
 - 6. Type I Ecolabelling Program (i.e., *Green Choice-Philippines*) or its equivalent shall be the basis of verifying the authenticity of the claims. In the absence of available Type I eco-label in a particular product or service category, a Type II self-declared eco-label could serve as the basis of verification.
 - 7. Designated procurement items and services and its criteria shall be improved and new items shall be added at a given time.

- Issues and Concerns
 - <u>Supply side</u>: Limited range of domestically available envtly advantageous products and services (EAPS), esp in the provinces
 - 1. Readiness of domestic industries to provide EAPS technology, financing
 - 2. Inadequate technical capabilities (manpower, laboratories & equipment) for EAPS testing and certification insufficient technology, tight fiscal position
 - 3. domestic vs foreign EAPS providers competition, mutual recognition of stds

- Issues and Concerns
 Demand Side
 - 1. tight fiscal position
 - 2. Inadequate advocacy and monitoring efforts
 - coordination problems, mainly ad hoc/individual agency efforts