

Green Products & Green Procurement



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Green Purchasing Network India



*an evolving network of professionals interested and active in the general area of Sustainable Consumption and Production - specifically: **Green Purchasing and Public Procurement***

www.gpnindia.org

GPI is the Indian node of the International Green Purchasing Network (IGPN) which is based in Japan

Secretariat GPI is hosted by Ekonnnect Knowledge Foundation



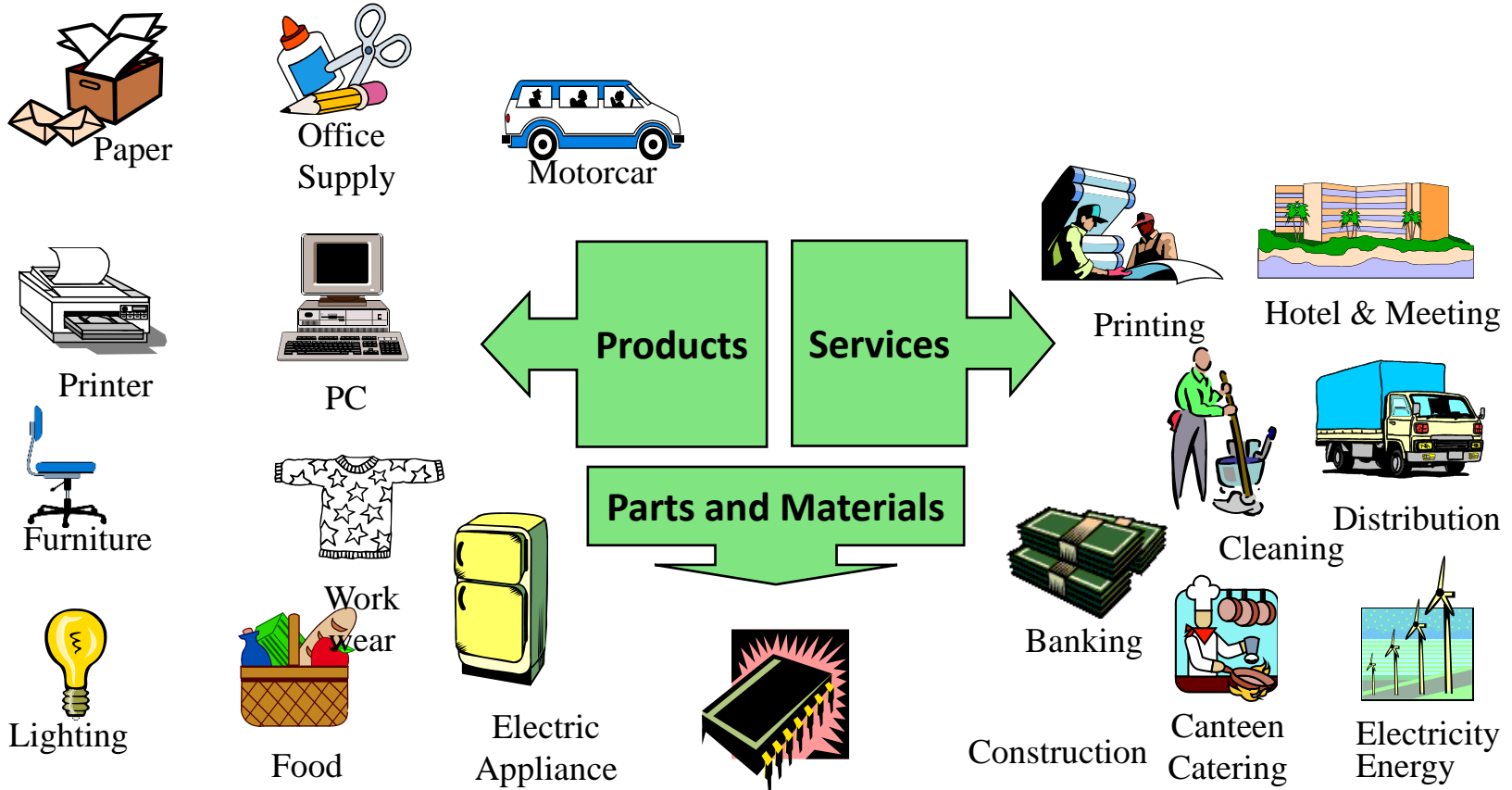
IGPN supports GPI and plays mentor role

GPN India: an overview of its activities

- Research Projects
 - *Carbon Footprinting as a Strategy to Promote Green Procurement in India*
 - *A Blueprint for Carbon Oriented Eco Label Scheme for India*
 - ...
- Global Enviro-Legal Portal (GELP)
 - *a user-friendly portal on environmental requirements for product export and import*
- Eco-bazaar
 - *web based platform that contains information on eco-products and eco-services*
- Workshops

Green Products

What can be procured Green?



How much 'Green' is 'Green'?

- Products and services
 - *That are environmentally friendly*
- Environmentally friendly relative to those available
 - *Have lesser / reduced impact on human health and environment than other product that perform similar function*
- Behind every product there's a 'past' and a 'future'
 - *The life cycle*



Every Product has a Life Cycle!



Incineration
and disposal



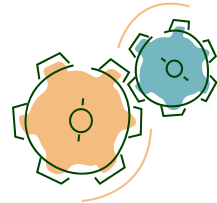
Extraction of
raw materials



Design and
production



Packaging and
distribution



Use and
maintenance

Recovery

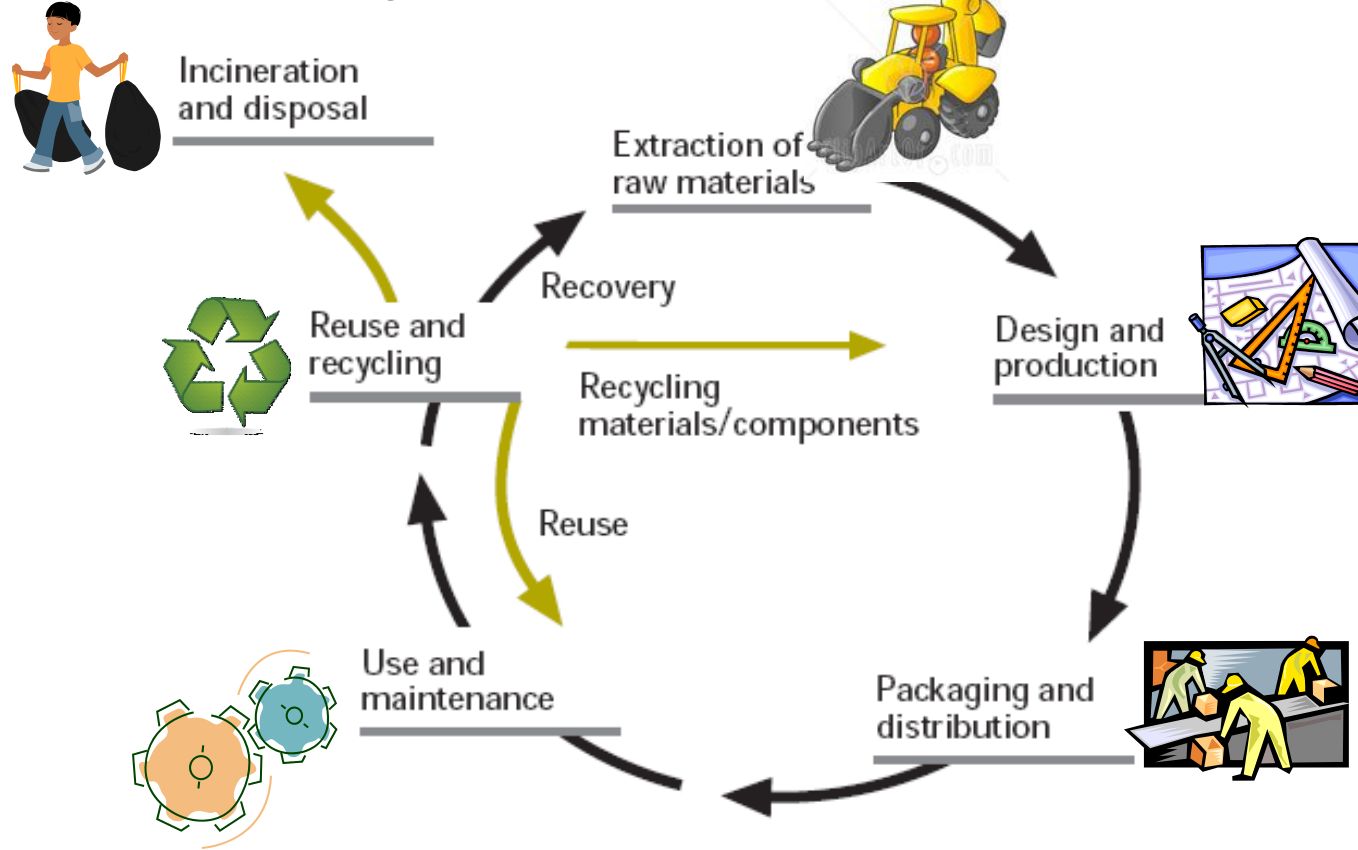
Reuse and
recycling

Recycling
materials/components

Reuse



**Greening
happens
across life
cycle**



Attributes of Green Products

- Green products / services would typically display all or some of the following characteristics;
 - *conservation of energy and water*
 - *minimized generation of waste and releases of pollutants or emissions*
 - *be recyclable or themselves be made from recycled materials; and*
 - *use energy from renewable sources.*

Green Purchasing

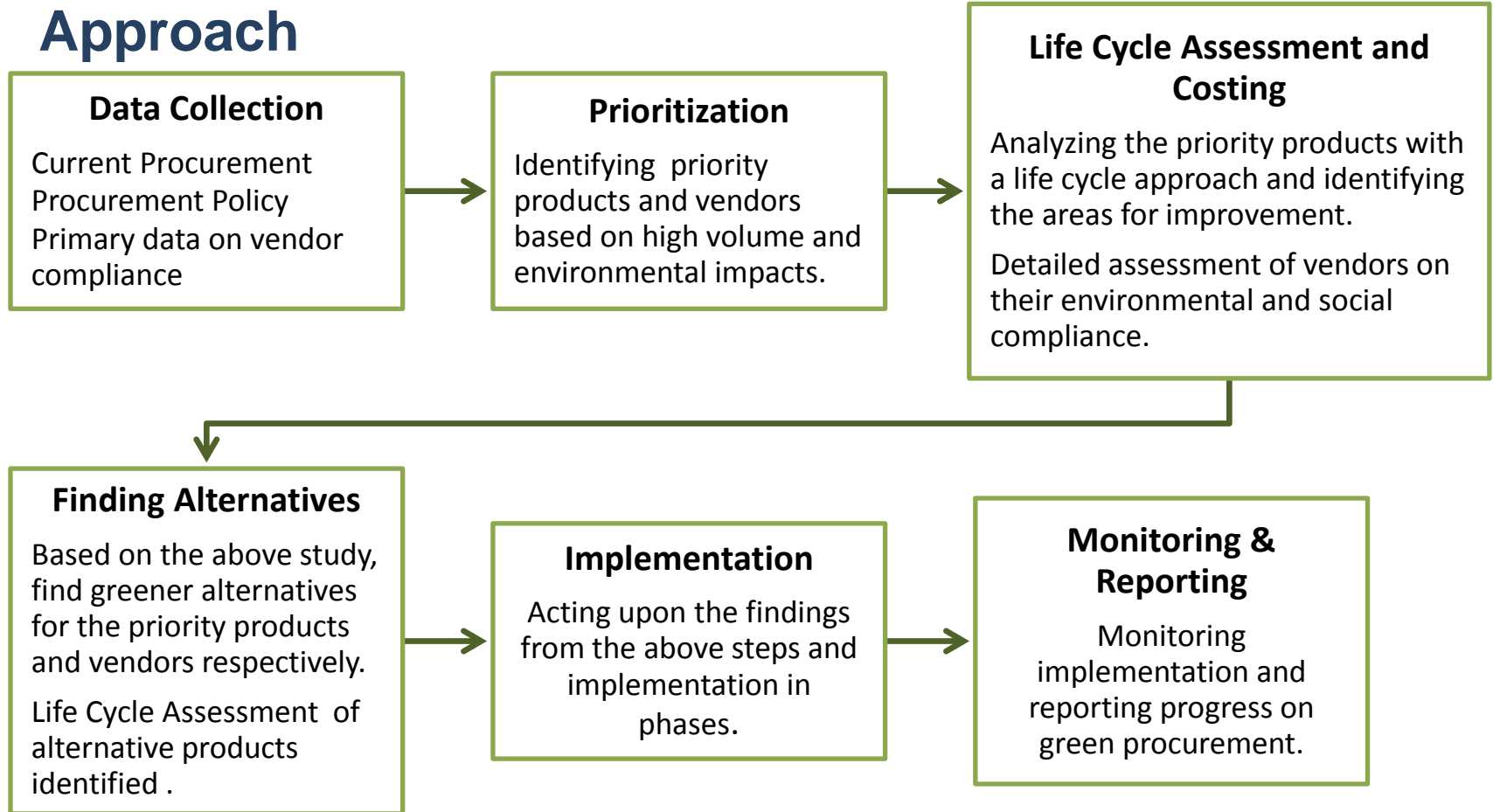
Basic Principles of Green Purchasing

1. Consider whether a product is needed before purchasing it or not.
2. Purchase a product considering the various environmental impacts over its life cycle - from extraction of raw materials to disposal.
3. Select suppliers who make a conscious efforts to care for the environment.
4. Collect environmental information on products and suppliers.
5. Support Greening of your supply chain

Environmental issues to consider

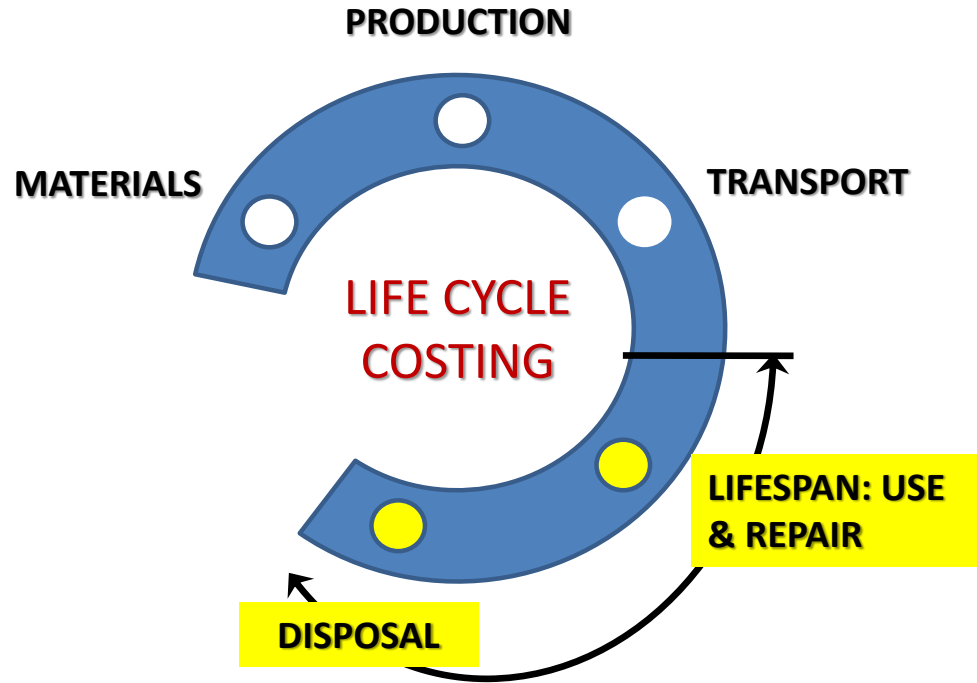
- Low energy
- Longer life
- Locally produced
- Low pollution
- Recycled contents
- Packaging

Approach



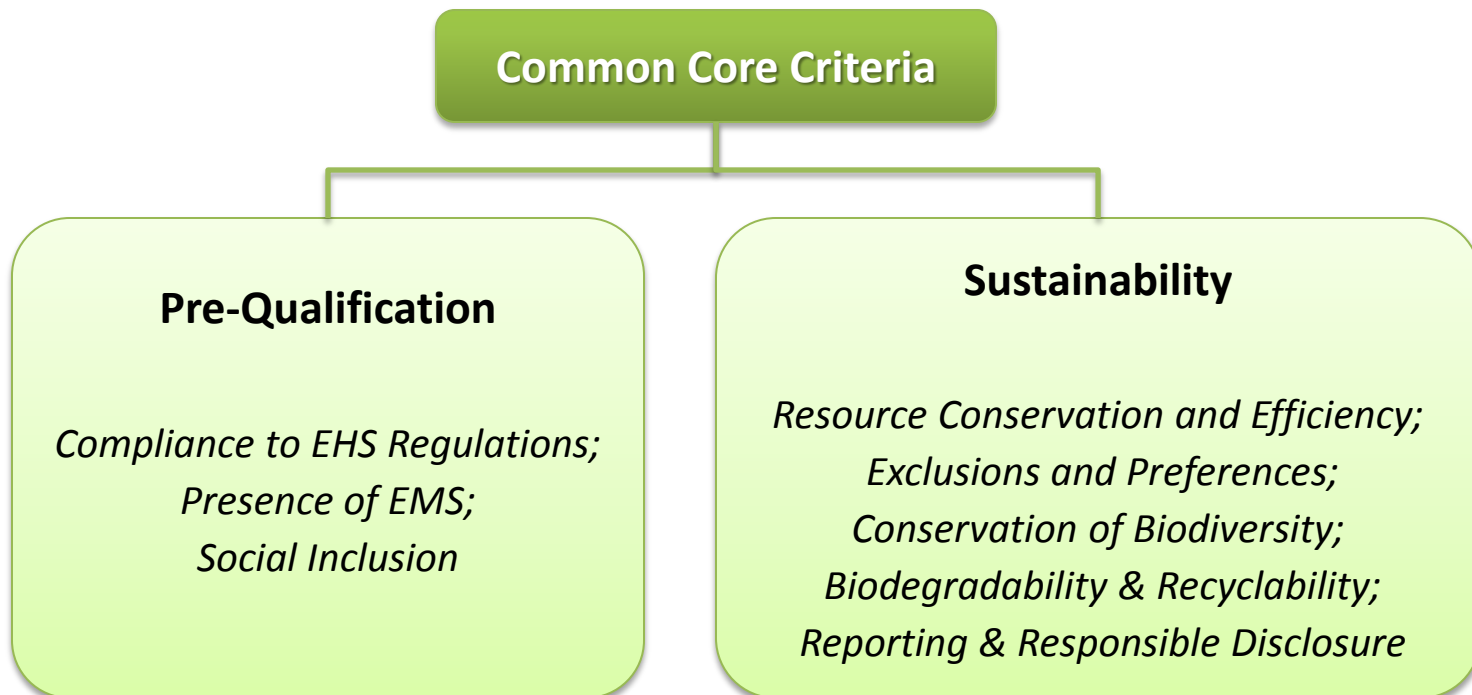
Life Cycle of Goods – Environmental and Social Impacts

Case based on SPP
work in Mauritius



Identifying the
elements that are
important

Common Core Criteria



Sustainability Criteria – Paper for General Office Use

- **Prequalification**

- *Compliance with environmental legislation*
- *Adherence to national social regulations and standards*



- **Sustainability Requirement**

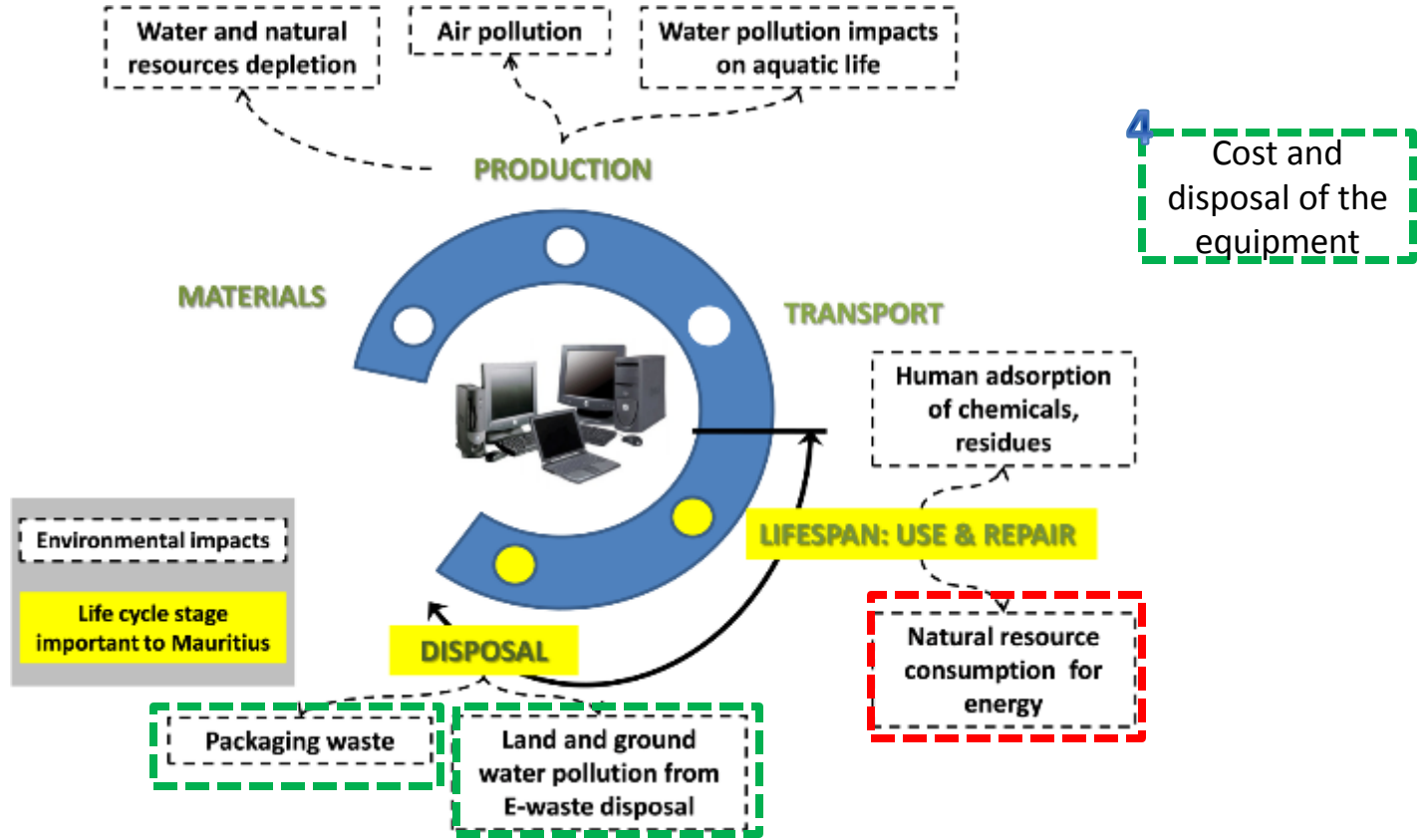
- Sustainable forest wood fibers
- Recovered paper fibers
- Elemental Chlorine Free
- Brightness
- Environmentally friendly packaging



Life Cycle Costing for Personal Computers and Laptops

Case based on SPP work in Mauritius

- 1 Purchase price
- 2 Energy consumption cost during use
- 3 Materials / consumable consumption cost during use



- 4 Cost and disposal of the equipment

Green Purchasing Trends

- Eco-labelling
 - *voluntary method of environmental performance certification and labelling*
- Conforming to hazardous chemical substance restriction regulations spreading in the world
 - *Purchasing of part not containing hazardous substances / chemicals*
 - *Setting up management system and supply chain linking for this*
- Purchasing from the point of preventing global warming
 - *Priority Purchasing of materials that reduce environmental load of products*
 - *Purchasing from suppliers producing with low environmental load*

Green Purchasing Trends

- Supply Chain Environmental Management
 - *Involving suppliers and vendors*
 - *For Reduction or Elimination of materials used in manufacturing processes or products*
 - *Black & brown listing of chemicals*
- Carbon footprint in Eco-labels
 - *The carbon footprint labeling is an initiative to calculate and show the carbon footprint on products.*
 - *Shows the amount of CO₂ emitted on products and that the manufacturer/retailer is committed to reducing that amount*



Green Products calls for Greening of Supply Chain

- Green Buildings
 - *Demand for products such as high performance glass, low VOC paints and fly ash blocks*
- Automobiles
 - *Demand for products such as Lead free paints, hexavalent chrome free plating, low emitting fuels, bio fuel, etc.*
- IT Sector
 - *Improving Power Efficiencies of Data Centers*
 - *Reuse of materials*
 - *Complying to international mandates of RoHS, WEEE*

Product Labelling

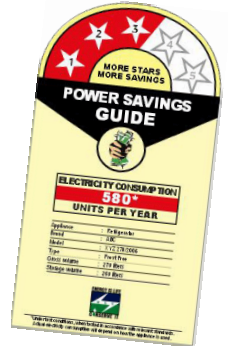
Eco-labels

- Criteria span across the life cycle
- Multi attribute
- Set criteria for product categories
- Criteria define what makes a greener product



Sometimes, greenness is defined upon a single criterion

- Single-attribute labels



Self declared 'greenness'

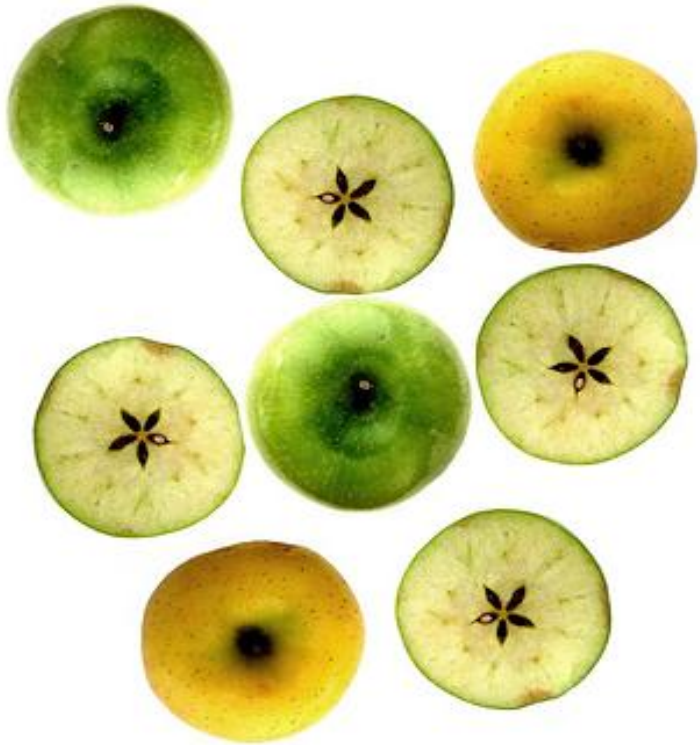
- Not awarded by an independent authority
- Developed internally by companies
- Take the form of a declaration, a logo, a commercial, etc.



Core Criteria for Demonstrating Greening*

- Compliance
- (Voluntary) Exclusion
- Meeting the Benchmarks
- QEHS Management System
- Transparency & Communication

*developed by Green Purchasing Network of India



Thanks for your attention



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