Green Public Procurement of Korea

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Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute

- KEITI is a quasi-government organization affiliated with Korea Ministry of Environment
- Our Mission is to contribute to sustainable development through developing eco-technology, nurturing environmental industry, safeguarding environmental health, and promoting eco-friendly consumption & lifestyle
- Work Areas





Part 1 Legal and Policy Framework



National environment and development plans supporting GPP

(MOE) National Environmental Comprehensive Plan (1996-2005, 2006-2015)

* Based on Framework Act on Environmental Policy in 1990

(MOE) National Sustainable Development Implementation Plan(2006-2010)

2011-2015) * Based on Sustainable Development Act in 2007

- (Prime Minister) 5-year Plan for Low Carbon Green Growth (2009-2013)
 - * Based on Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth in 2010
- (National Council for Sustainable Development, MOE) K-SDGs(Dec. 2018-)
 - * Based on Sustainable Development Act

K-SDGs and GPP

- K-SDGs, Korean Sustainable Development Goals developed by KMOE in cooperation with line ministries, NGOs and experts in Dec 2018
- Vision: Inclusive and Sustainable Nations
- 5 Strategies: Inclusive Society, Environmental Conservation, Economic Growth that improves quality of life, Human Right and Peace, Global Cooperation
- 17 targets (Target 12. Sustainable Consumption and Production)
- 12.7 target: the percentage of green public procurement rate (35.2% in 2017 -> 70% by 2030) and the number of eco-labeled products in consumer goods (59 in 2017 -> 73 by 2030)

SCP policies in Korea

- 2006
- 1st Action Plan for Promoting Purchase of Green Product (2006-2010)
 - Support establishing Ordinance and expand target institutions
 - Reflect GPP plan and record to the performance evaluation
 - Designate the person in charge of Green Procurement

- 2011
- 2nd Action Plan for Promoting Purchase of Green Product (2011-2015)
 - Raise awareness on sustainable lifestyle and boost green consumption among general consumers

- 2016
- 3rd Action Plan for Promoting Purchase of Green Product (2016-2020)
 - Expand a diversity of green products and enhance international cooperation

- 2021
- 4rd Action Plan for Promoting Purchase of Green Product (2021-2025)
 - Policy approach to reach carbon neutrality(Net-Zero)

History of GPP policies in Korea

- Launched Korean Eco-label programme in 1992
- Korea Eco-Label
 - Initiated by MoE, based on Regulations on operation of Eco-labelling programme
- Enforced the Acts on Development of and Support for Environmental Technology by MoE in 1994
 - Recommends public institutions to preferentially purchase green products (products awarded EL of GR mark)
- Enforced the Act on Encouragement of Purchase of Environment-friendly
 Products in 2005 (Renamed as the Act on Promotion of Purchase of Green Product in 2012)
 - Obliges public institutions to mandatorily purchase green products; develop and submit GPP plans and performance records
 - Provides a legal ground to establish Korea Eco-product Institute (former KEITI)

Act on Promotion of Purchase of Green Products (GPP Act)

- Public institutions' (approx. 30,000) obligation
 - Purchase green products
 - Submit and publish an implementation plan for GPP with self-defined targets and performance records on an annual basis
 - Definition of Green Products







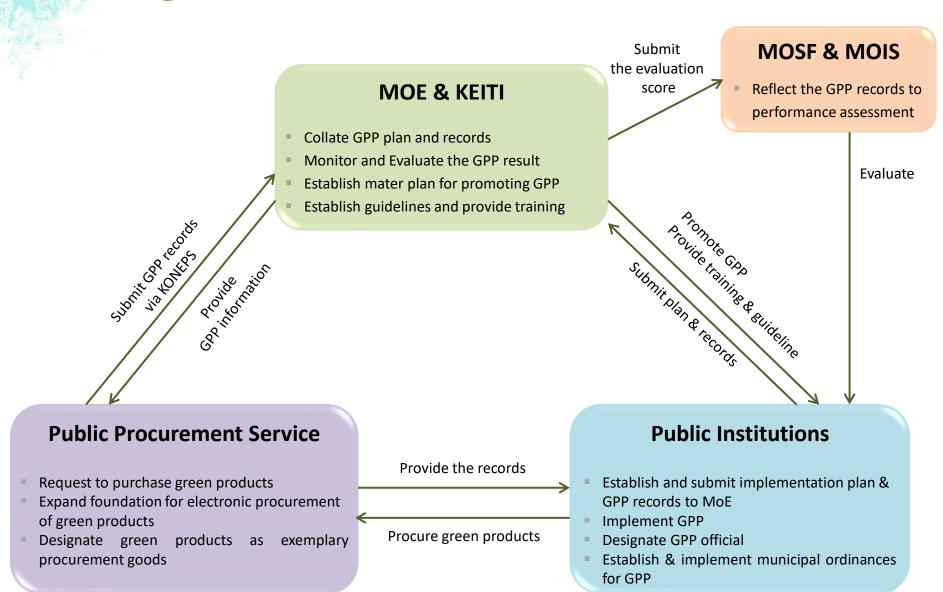
- Ministry of Environment and KEITI are in charge of
 - Collating GPP plan and records, monitor and evaluate the GPP results
 - Formulating a master plan for GPP every five years
 - Annually establishing and notifying guidelines for GPP for the following year
 - Requesting Public Procurement Service to take measures necessary for encouraging GPP



Part 2 Implementing mechanism



Working mechanism of GPP in Korea



Non-exhaustive list of Green Products

15,081 products supplied by 3,953 companies under 165 product categories (As of May 2019)







Non-exhaustive list of Green Products



GPP Support Measures

Green Products Information Platform

- Main source of information for GPP in Korea
- Catalogue of green products updated every month
- GPP guidelines, Best practices, and GPP results reports
- Website : http://www.greenproduct.go.kr/





Sharing Best Practices

Annual workshops to exchange best practices

GPP Guidelines and Training

- (Guidelines) Purpose, legal basis, target org., working mechanism of GPP
- Standard Ordinance for local and provincial government(2006)→ 99% of local and provincial gov. follow
- Annual nationwide training offered from
 November to December/ March every year

Financial Incentives

- GPP as a part of performance indicators of local gov., (local) public enterprise and public org.
- Based on the annual GPP records
- KEITI evaluates based on Percentage of green purchases



Part 3 Monitoring and measuring benefits



How to monitor GPP

· 〈사이버환경실무교...

2018.02.28



· 회원가입 시 의무구매기...



- Collate and monitor the implementation plan and record for GPP, relating with KONEPS
- Analyze the reason why public entities didn't purchase the green products

· 녹색구매 수범기관 소식...

Public institutions should justify if the green purchase record has increased from the previous year by ≥ 50% or decreased by ≤ 30%



Expenditures in green products

Korea's GPP recorded around 3.8 billion USD in 2020 which has increased more than
 4.8 times compared to the one of 2005.

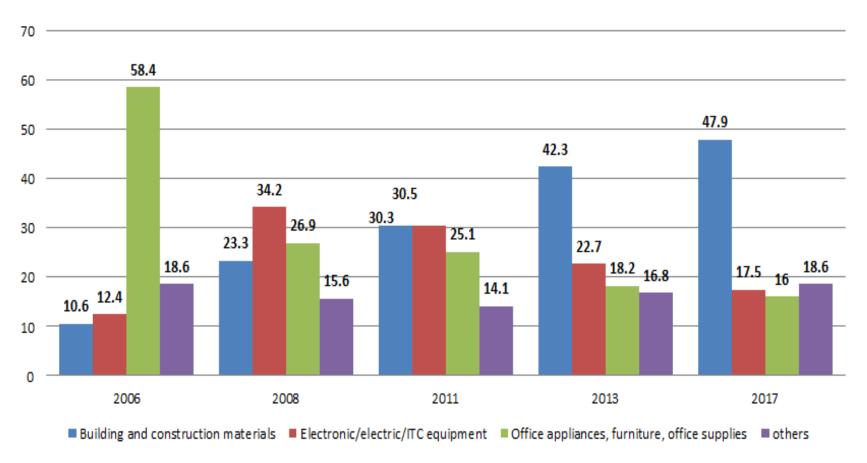


2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

- Total expenditure in green products(billion USD)
- → % of GPP over the total domestic purchase executed by PPS

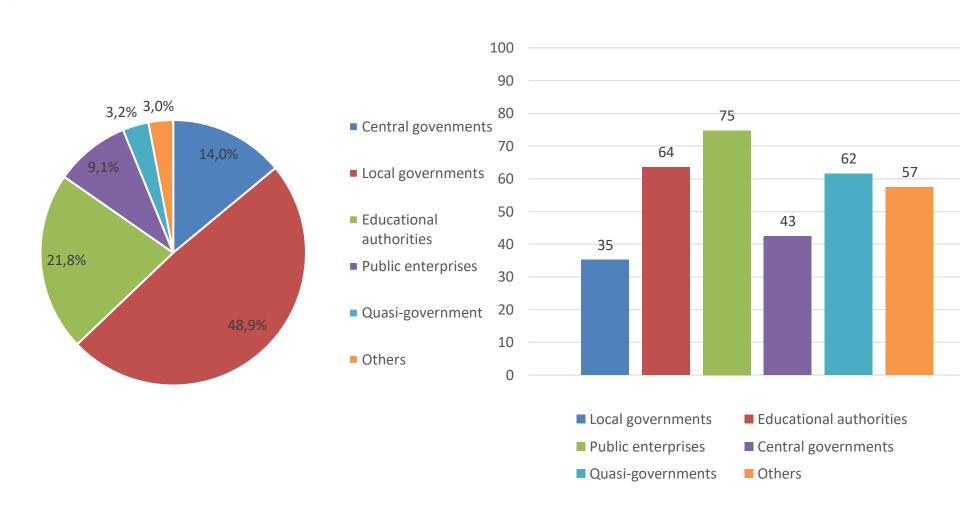


Composition of GPP by product groups by year (unit: %)



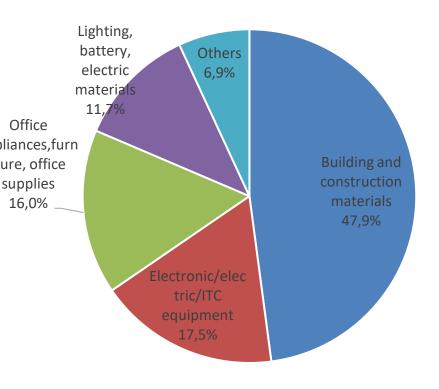


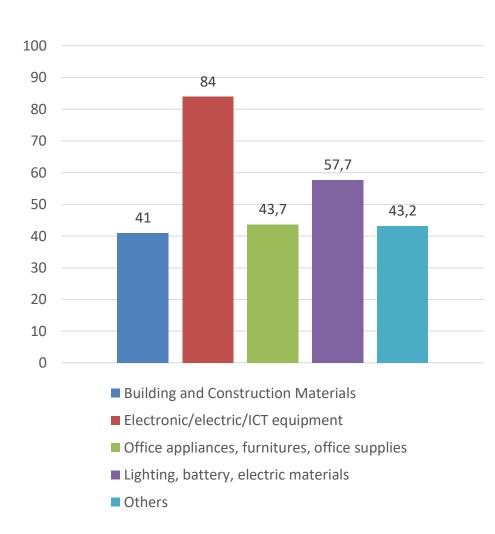
Composition & Percentage of GPP by Organizations in 2017 (%)





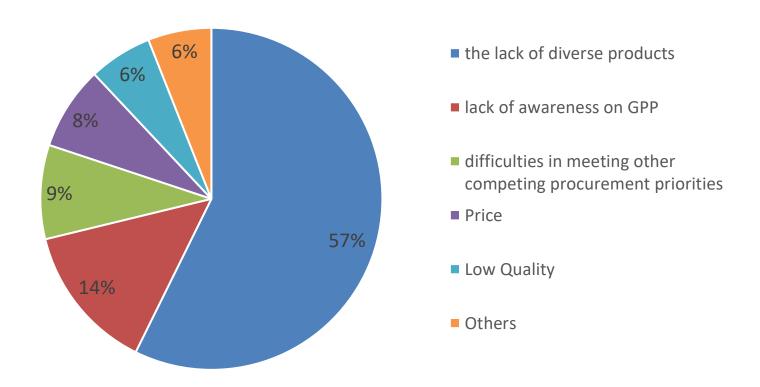
Composition & Percentage of GPP by Product Groups in 2017 (%)





Survey Results on the obstacles to GPP

KEITI conducted survey on the obstacles hampering GPP with around 5,000 procurers via
 Green Product Information System in 2018

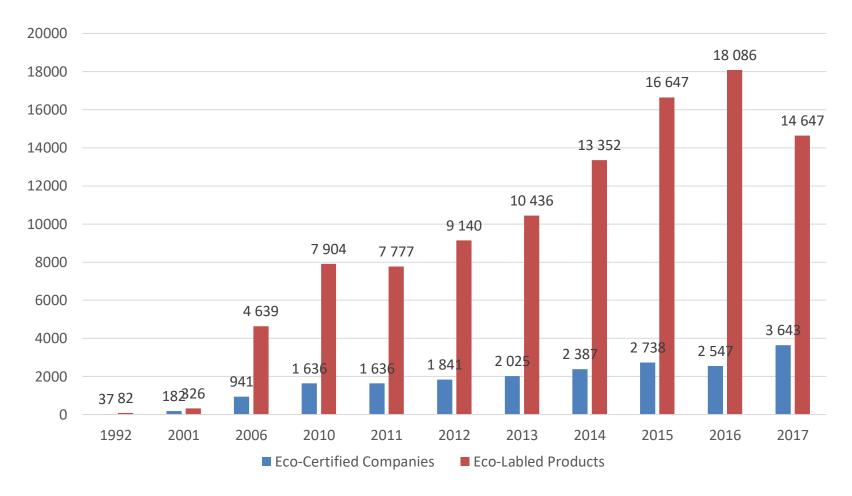


Sustainability Impacts of GPP in Korea



Growing market for eco-labeled products

GPP extend the eco-labeled products market



Sustainability Impacts of GPP in Korea

Environmental Impacts





Part 4 Way forward



Reviews on GPP in Korea



The region has regressed on sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and urgently needs to reverse material consumption and footprint trends to meet the goal, notwithstanding progress on individual targets. Rising incomes and lifestyle changes and continued resource-intensive growth patterns are expected to further exacerbate resource depletion and ecosystem degradation. Concerted public and private action is needed to increase resource efficiency, fundamentally shift consumption patterns and production processes, improve waste management systems, and transition toward a more circular

GPP of Korea was introduced as a best practice to support SDG Goal 12 during the 5th Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development on 28th March 2018 in Thailand

III. PROMISING INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

Green public procurement to leverage sustainable development in Korea







The Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute and the Korean Public Procurement Services, introduced several initiatives including: the development of green public procurement guidelines, the introduction of the Korea Eco-label, the establishment of a Green Products Information Platform for purchasers, and a nation-wide online monitoring system. State organizations are required to submit a yearly implementation plan on green purchase and annual performance records to stimulate public demand and a green market. In 12 months, the total public expenditure in green purchase more than tripled to KRW 787 billion KRW (USD 787 million) in 2005. The number of products certified by the Korea Eco-Label nearly quadrupled in 2012 since 2004³⁴.

International Forum: [Green Public Procurement as a driver to achieve SDGs]









Leading City Network on Green Public Procurement

- KEITI has initiated 'Leading City Network on GPP', a business initiative promoting GPP.
- Collaborating with local governments, KEITI has made plans for GPP Enhancement, giving consultation on GPP.
- Also, the network activities include activities such as workshops, trainings,
 GPP guidelines, Policy Market Forum, and Twin-cities Network.



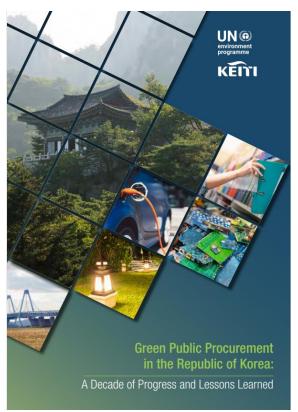


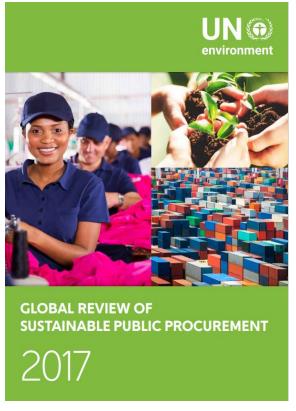


Other Sources on GPP in Korea



Case Studies and Awards on GPP in Korea









Success factors and Challenges



Success factors

- Clear legal and policy framework for GPP
- GPP criteria based on Ecolabelling
- Well-established eprocurement system to allow easier monitoring
- Financial and reputational incentives
- Roles of division between MOE and PPS



Challenges

- Different SPP procurement regulations are competing
- Lack of awareness and/or frequent changes of public procurers
- Lack of policy commitment by the head of organizations

Way forward

- Raise political profile of GPP through public outreach
- Provide in-depth technical assistance tailored made to the organization
 Spend analysis → Provide solutions for GPP improvement → implementation of the solutions → monitoring and communication results
- Engage and support suppliers to increase capacity to supply green products
- Identify obstacles and come up with solutions to promote GPP per priority product groups
- Contribute to delivering the SDGs target 12.7(SPP) in AP region

Thank You very much!

