



GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN SRI LANKA



Chandima S.N. Mohottige
Programme Assistant
Environment Planning and Economics Division
Ministry of Environment

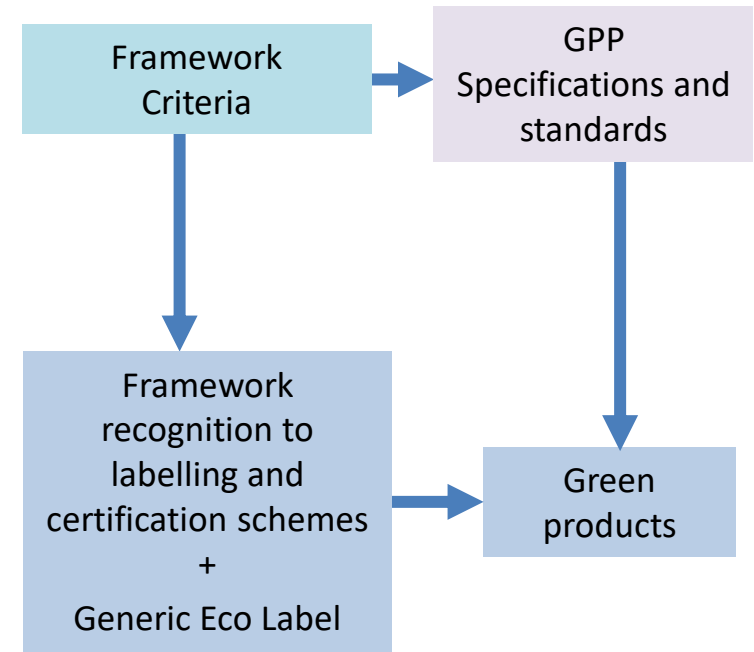
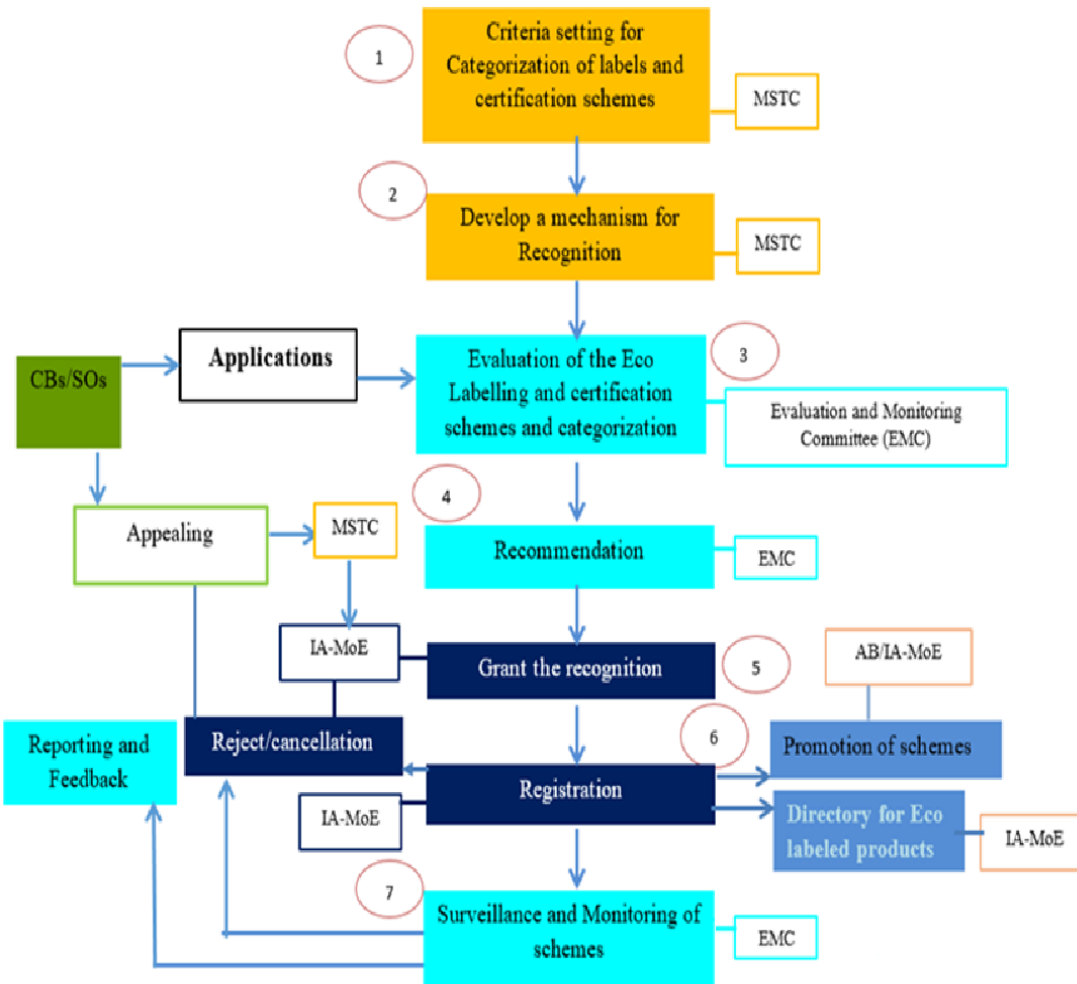
GPP status in Sri Lanka

- In the initial stage (National Green Procurement Policy has been formulated)
- A **mandatory** requirement.
- **All public institutions** are obliged to implement GPP Policy.
- **Stepwise implementation.**
- **One of the components** of Public Procurement.
- **National Framework for Eco labelling in Sri Lanka** as a complementary programme (Voluntary).

GPP Milestones



National Framework for Eco labelling in Sri Lanka



GPP Policy in Sri Lanka

● Defining and Listing of Goods, Works and Services.

- ✓ Identification of green products
- ✓ GPP standards and specifications
- ✓ National standards and Eco-labels
- ✓ Incorporate into PP guidelines, manuals and standard bidding documents

- Framework recognition for reliable schemes
- Eco Products Directory

- Framework Criteria

- Strengthening of standardization and accreditation systems
- Generic Eco Label



GPP Policy in Sri Lanka

● Awareness creation, Knowledge Management and Capacity Building

✓ Availability of information on green products - Eco Products Directory

✓ Information dissemination mechanism

- Citizen Advisory Bureau
- Knowledge hub
- e procurement system
- Websites
- Reports

✓ Knowledge and skill development of the local stakeholder community.

✓ Trainings and capacity development

- Mechanism for Information management
 - Eco products Directory
 - Websites
 - Reports

- Awareness creation of stakeholders (consumers, industry sector, public sector, academia, etc)



GPP Policy in Sri Lanka

● Legal Mechanism

- ✓ Review the existing Legal Framework to identify gaps
- ✓ Necessary reforms/amendments

- Gaps identification and legal reform

● Monitoring, Verification, Evaluation and Reporting

- ✓ Monitoring Mechanism
- ✓ Supply side and demand side with impact-oriented indicators based on baseline data
- ✓ public sector institutions shall report the progress of green procurement annually
- ✓ Obtain feed back from end users and interested parties on GPP.

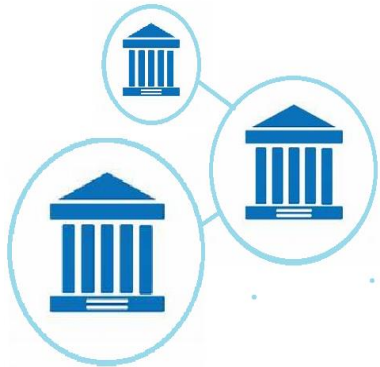
- Impact quantification tools and methods (CF, WF, PF, EF, etc)
- Feedback from industries, consumers, schème owners and certification bodies, etc



GPP Policy in Sri Lanka

● Institutional Mechanism

- ✓ MoF, MoE (GPP Secretariat)
- ✓ Inter Agency Expert Committee Committees
- ✓ Citizen Advisory Bureau
- ✓ Training institutions
- ✓ Public institutions
- ✓ Industries
- ✓ Network among relevant stakeholders and professional bodies



- MoE (Implementing agency and Secretariat)
- Main stakeholders- MoT, MoTc, MoI, SLAB, SLSI
- Multi Stakeholder Technical Committee (MSTC)
- Regulatory bodies (ex: EDB, CEA, CAA, SEA)
- Academia
- Industries sector representatives
- Expert Forum
- Other Committees

Multi stakeholder engagement, networking and close collaboration with the stakeholders

GPP Policy in Sri Lanka

● Facilitation to Local Producers

- ✓ Financial and non-financial incentives.
- ✓ Promote the best practices on sustainable production and consumption
- ✓ Promote the Networking with internationally accepted accreditation/certification systems
- ✓ Promote and build local capacity of accreditation/certification systems

- Promotion of Eco Friendly Products certified under recognized schemes
- Develop an incentive mechanisms
- Develop business models
- Information dissemination on best practices



GPP Policy in Sri Lanka

● Financial Mechanism

- ✓ Innovative financial incentive mechanism
- ✓ Encourage banking sector to provide financial facilities

- Financial mechanism
- Support access to the green finance

● International Cooperation

- ✓ Disseminate information on the environmental obligations
- ✓ Compliances
- ✓ Demonstration of evidence based best practices
- ✓ Share experience

- International cooperation



Challenges for GPP

- Lack of tools to identify green goods, works and services.
- Lack of awareness and capacity of stakeholders.
- Challenges for industry sector to transformation.
- Inadequate availability of green goods and alternatives.
- Financial constraints to public sector to meet the initial purchasing costs.
- Inadequate baseline statistics and information.

Future Plans

- Publish NGPP for the Public Comments.
- Obtain the approval of the cabinet of Ministers for implementation of GPP Policy and ELF.
- Develop Action Plans.
- Conduct surveys and pilot projects on GPP and ELF.

thank you!