The 10YFP Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement
www.unep.org/10yfp/procurement

The 10YFP Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) is a global platform that supports the implementation of SPP around the world. It brings together a variety of stakeholders, building synergies & leveraging resources to achieve mutual objectives.

Objectives
1. **Build the case for SPP**: improve the knowledge on SPP and its effectiveness as a tool to promote sustainable consumption and production, support greener economies and sustainable development.
2. **Support the implementation of SPP on the ground** through increased collaboration, and better access to capacity building tools and support through SPP experts.

What is Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)?
It is “a process whereby public organizations meet their needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that achieves value for money on a whole life cycle basis in terms of generating benefits not only to the organization, but also to society and the economy, whilst significantly reducing negative impacts on the environment.”

What is the 10YFP?
The 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) is a concrete and operational outcome of Rio+20. The 10YFP is a global framework that enhances international cooperation to accelerate the shift towards SCP in both developed and developing countries. It provides capacity building and technical & financial assistance to developing countries, and encourages innovation and cooperation among all countries and stakeholders. The 10YFP has five initial programs, and the SPP Programme is the first to be launched. UNEP serves as the Secretariat of the 10YFP and administers the Trust Fund.

Need more info? Visit www.unep.org/10YFP

Why implementing SPP can make a difference
Public spending, which accounts for an average of 12% of GDP in OECD countries and up to 30% in developing countries, wields enormous purchasing power. Shifting that spending towards more sustainable goods and services can help drive markets in the direction of innovation and sustainability, thereby enabling the transition to a green economy.

Benefits of SPP
Through SPP, governments can lead by example and deliver key policy objectives. Sustainable procurement allows governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve resource efficiency and support recycling. Positive social results include poverty reduction, improved equity and respect for core labor standards. From an economic perspective, SPP can generate income, reduce costs and support the transfer of skills and technology.

*The proposed SPP programme is voluntary. The materials, documents and activities developed under the programme could be developed by a set of members and would not necessarily represent and require the endorsement of the full SPP membership.*

“IT is vital to promote sustainable public procurement as a catalyst for change, to redirect unsustainable production and consumption patterns.”

Gro Harlem Brundtland, 17 June 2012, Sustainable Development Dialogue Days, Rio
The SPP Programme: Building on a 10-Year Journey

The 10YFP Programme on SPP builds on the Sustainable Public Procurement Initiative (SPPI), which was launched in June 2012 at the Rio+20 Conference. The SPPI established the foundation for the SPP Programme by defining governance rules, designating a Multistakeholder Advisory Committee, and adopting a work plan. The 63 members of the SPPI agreed through a consultative process to apply to become the 10YFP SPP Programme, and in March 2014 the 10YFP Secretariat and Board approved the application. The SPPI was itself a continuation of the Marrakech Task Force on Sustainable Public Procurement, led by the government of Switzerland from 2005 until 2011.

For more information, please visit www.esa.un.org/marrakechprocess & www.sppinitiative.org

Joining Hands for SPP Implementation – Work plan of the 10YFP SPP Programme

To support the uptake of sustainable public procurement on the ground, the SPP Programme consists of Core Activities and results-oriented Working Groups that are organized into four main areas of work:

**Core Activities**
- An **SPP Community** is established on the Global SCP Clearinghouse
- An **SPP Forum** is organized every two years
- A **Biennial report** reviews the implementation of Sustainable and Green Public Procurement

**Areas of work**

1. Implementing SPP on the Ground
   - Harmonizing and improving SPP implementation methodologies
   - Improving and exchanging capacity building and information tools
   - Collaborating with Central and Local Governments
   - Collaborating with Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)

2. Assessing Implementation & Impacts
   - Monitoring SPP Implementation
   - Measuring Impacts & Communicating Benefits
   - Promoting best SPP practices

3. Addressing Barriers & Promoting Innovative Solutions
   - Addressing legal barriers
   - Implementing Product-Service Systems
   - Including Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

4. Collaborating with the private sector
   - Greening supply chains
   - Ecolabels & Sustainability Standards

**SPP Ground Projects:**
- UNEP’s SPPEL,
- ICLEI’s Procura+,
- IISD’s SPP Programme

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**Saving Resources, Supporting Waste Pickers**

**Recycled Notebooks in Sao Paulo**

In Brazil’s State of Sao Paulo, the Foundation for Education Development succeeded in saving 8,800 m³ of water, 1,750 tonnes of waste and 250 kg of organohalogen compounds, providing the equivalent of one month economic activity to 454 waste pickers, through its decision to replace regular notebooks with ones made of recycled paper in 2010.
Structure of the 10YFP SPP Programme

The 10YFP SPP Programme is led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and co-led by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, and the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI). A Multistakeholder Advisory Committee oversees the programme’s implementation, and work area coordinators carry out each working group’s tasks.

SPP Programme Partners around the Globe
As of 15 October 2014

The SPP programme is implemented through an extensive network of more than 70 Partners in over 30 countries, including governments, international organizations, NGOs, consultancies, private sector representatives, and SPP experts.

Stimulating SMEs’ access to SPP
Scotland
The Scottish Government is working to remove barriers to SME participation in public procurement: in 2011, 15 SMEs were awarded contracts as suppliers of temporary staff & business management consultancy on national collaborative sourcing agreements (out of a total of 53 primary contractors), where none were named previously. This affected a total annual spend of $144 million. A total of 33 SMEs also gained access to public sector business opportunities through either consortium or subcontracting.
How can I get involved?
The SPP Programme is open to all organizations and individual experts that are interested in joining a collaborative platform to support the implementation of SPP. Download the application form today at [www.unep.org/10yfp/procurement](http://www.unep.org/10yfp/procurement).

Contact us: 10YFP SPP Programme Coordinating Desk
C/O UNEP, Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
15, rue de Milan, 75441 Paris Cedex 09
10yfpspp@unep.org

Get the latest news on SPP: Visit the SCP Clearinghouse
The SCP Clearinghouse is the 10YFP’s comprehensive web portal for SCP. Sign up today! [http://www.scpclearinghouse.org](http://www.scpclearinghouse.org)

Saving Energy, Reducing Emissions
Clean light bulbs on Indian Railways

Indian Railways took a lifecycle costing approach to promote the mass purchase of compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). Starting in 2008, the rail company replaced over a million incandescent light bulbs with more efficient CFLs in 400,000 households of railway employees, saving more than 100,000 MWh of energy per year and reducing annual CO2 emissions by 90,000 tonnes.*

*Compendium of GPP Case Studies, under preparation, UNEP & OECD, 10YFP SPP