

Improving the Environmental Performance of Small to  
Medium-sized Enterprises: Reviews of Potential  
Approaches

**APPENDICES: PART III**

***GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AS A WAY OF  
IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
PERFORMANCE OF SMALL TO MEDIUM  
ENTERPRISES***

## APPENDIX 1: REFERENCES

Aitken L, 2003. *Towards a Sustainable Procurement Strategy A background paper prepared for the State Sustainability Strategy (WA)*

Business Europe (2008). *Business Europe position on green public procurement*  
Position Statement 14 April 2008.

Chapman J, 2002. *How Green is Public Procurement in the EU?* Forum Europe Conference Report 18 April 2002

Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability, Victoria, 2006. Government procurement and environmental sustainability. An overview. <http://www.ces.vic.gov>

Commonwealth of Australia, 2001, *Green Office Guide: A guide to help you buy and use environmentally friendly office equipment*

Commonwealth of Australia, 2003. *Environmental Purchasing Guide*

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (UK), 2006. *Procuring the Future Sustainable Procurement National Action Plan: Recommendations from the Sustainable Procurement Task Force*

European Association for Small to Medium Sized Enterprises (UEAPME) (2007). *Comments on the initiative from DG Environment on Green Public Procurement (GPP)*. Brussels, 27 July 2007

European Commission 2004. *Buying green! A handbook on environmental public procurement*

European Commission and ICLEI (2008) Green Public Procurement (GPP) Training Toolkit

Foreman S.2007. *Green Purchasing and the Future of Green Marketing in the U.S.*  
[www.portlandonline.com/buygreen](http://www.portlandonline.com/buygreen)

Good Environmental Choice, 2004. *The State of Green Procurement in Australia*

Henzler M.P. (2008). *Green Public Procurement: Experience and Lessons Learned in Europe*. Adelphi-consult paper

International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), 2000, Green Purchasing Good Practice Guide-How local authorities spend their budgets responsibly

International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), 2003. *Survey of Green Purchasing in the European Union*

International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), 2006. *Quantifying environmental impacts of green public purchasing including ecolabelled products*  
Report by Michael Oke

International Trade Forum (date unknown). *Environmental Competitiveness: "Green" Purchasing*  
<http://www.intracen.org>

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (UK) 2005. *Making the case for sustainable procurement: The NHS as a good corporate citizen*

New South Wales Government, 2000. NSW Government Procurement Guidelines-  
Environmental Management

OECD, 2002. *OECD Countries Promote Green Public Procurement*. Europe Environment  
February 12 2002

Office of Government Commerce UK, 2005. Sustainable Procurement and Procurement  
Efficiency

Öko-Institut e.V. ICLEI 2007. *Costs and Benefits of Green Public Procurement in Europe*

Swan Catchment Council, 2006. *Report for green procurement of service by local government*.  
Prepared by GHD Pty Ltd

Swan Catchment Council, 2008. *Incentives for small to medium enterprises to improve their  
environmental performance*. Prepared by Tom Clark

Town of Cambridge (WA) 2005. *Sustainable Procurement Manual*

Virage and other organisations, 2006. *Green Public Procurement in Europe: Conclusions and  
recommendations*

Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA), *Sustainable Procurement Manual  
For Local Government* .

## **APPENDIX 2: WEBSITES AND NETWORKS**

### **1. AUSTRALIA**

Buy Recycled Alliance [www.lgsa.org.au/resources/documents/beyond\\_recycling](http://www.lgsa.org.au/resources/documents/beyond_recycling)

Eco-Buy [www.ecobuy.org.au](http://www.ecobuy.org.au)

ICLEI Sustainable Procurement Campaign and RELIEF: [www.iclei.org/procurement](http://www.iclei.org/procurement)

ICLEI Green Purchasing in Aust / NZ [www.iclei.org/anz/green/gppp.htm](http://www.iclei.org/anz/green/gppp.htm)

Good Environmental Choice [www.aela.org.au](http://www.aela.org.au)

Sustainable Choice [www.lgsa-plus.net.au/sustainablechoice](http://www.lgsa-plus.net.au/sustainablechoice)

### **2. EUROPE**

#### ***European Union***

European Green Purchasing Network  
([www.epe.be/programmes/egpn](http://www.epe.be/programmes/egpn))

European Union Coalition for Green and Social Procurement  
([www.eeb.org/activities/product\\_policy/main.htm](http://www.eeb.org/activities/product_policy/main.htm))

Green Public Procurement: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/>

SMEs & environmental policy: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/sme>

EMAS Easy : <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/emas>

Procura+ (<http://www.procuraplus.org/>)

'Buy it green'-Network for Sustainable Procurement Professionals in Europe  
(<http://www.iclei-europe.org/index.php?big-net>);

#### ***UK***

UK Sustainable Procurement Task Force (<http://www.sustainabledevelopment.gov.uk/government/task-forces/procurement/index.htm>)

### **3. NORTH AMERICA**

Canada's Environmental Choice program  
([www.environmentalchoice.com](http://www.environmentalchoice.com))

Center for a New American Dream's Procurement Strategies Program  
([www.newdream.org/procure](http://www.newdream.org/procure))

Energy Star ([www.energystar.gov](http://www.energystar.gov))  
A program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that sets energy-efficiency standards for computers, monitors, printers, and other appliances and certifies green buildings.

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program and Database,  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
([www.epa.gov/oppt/epp](http://www.epa.gov/oppt/epp))

Massachusetts Environmentally Preferable Products Procurement Program  
([www.state.ma.us/osd/enviro/enviro.htm](http://www.state.ma.us/osd/enviro/enviro.htm))

North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation, Trade in Environmentally Preferable Goods and Services Project  
([www.cec.org/programs\\_projects/trade\\_environ\\_econ](http://www.cec.org/programs_projects/trade_environ_econ))

North American Green Purchasing Initiative (NAGPI)  
[www.cec.org/programs\\_projects](http://www.cec.org/programs_projects)

Province of Manitoba/Green Procurement, <http://www.gov.mb.ca/gs/psb/green.html>,

#### **4. JAPAN**

Japan's Green Purchasing Network ([www.gpn.jp](http://www.gpn.jp))

#### **5. INTERNATIONAL**

IGPN – The International Green Purchasing Network [www.igpn.org](http://www.igpn.org)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
[www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org) (search green purchasing)

United Nations Environment Programme Sustainable Procurement Website  
([www.unep.org/pc/sustain/procurement/green-proc.htm](http://www.unep.org/pc/sustain/procurement/green-proc.htm))

## APPENDIX 3: APPLICATION IN AUSTRALIA

GPP has been developed and applied to various degrees by Federal, State and local government. However, various reviews (e.g. by the Commission for Environmental Sustainability of Victoria) suggest that Australia has failed to adopt environmentally sustainable procurement. While the situation is changing slowly Treasury mandated procurement policies consciously avoid environmental criteria.

### 1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Australian Government Procurement Guidelines and Best Practice Guidance clarify what is required and expected in Australian Government procurement activity. The guidelines allow agencies to decide how best to handle their affairs, taking account of their own circumstances and the nature of the markets in which they are operating. These core policies and principles are intended to strike a balance between prescription and empowerment so as to encourage agencies to obtain the best value from procurement, on a whole of life basis. Features of guidelines include the following:

- Agencies and their officials have an obligation to reflect the requirements of relevant government policy in the way they do business.
- Environmental attributes are a core principle in relation to the support for other Australian Government policies
- The Department of Finance & Administration guidelines state *value for money as the basis for comparing alternatives so buyers can choose the most cost-effective outcome.*
- .When developing tender documents and contracts, agencies should consider including appropriate clauses covering environmental principles to guide the potential provider. Contracts should consider 'green' purchasing principles as well as the specific conditions and requirements of the contracting agencies as part of the procurement process.
- Agencies should give preference to products and services identified as "environmentally preferable" where quality, function and costs are equal or superior.
- In addition, agencies should give preference to products which are recyclable or contain recycled content where they are suitable, environmentally preferred and of comparable cost and quality to other products.

Agencies are encouraged to consider:

- an "Environmental Clause" requiring information on, for example, product performance against a relevant set of criteria such as high energy and/or water efficiency; environmentally friendly or minimal packaging, recycled or recyclable product content;
- a guarantee on the accuracy of information supplied; and
- an undertaking to take back and recycle goods or packaging supplied at end of life.

The federal Auditor General recently published *Cross Portfolio Audit of Green Office Procurement* which assesses and reports on the progress in greener procurement being made by government agencies.

The Federal Department of Environment and Heritage has also developed an extensive environmental purchasing guide, environmental purchasing checklists and a range of other tools for procurement officers; these are available on the department's website.

**The Green Office Guide** provides information for Australian Government procurement officers on buying environmentally friendly office equipment and how this can reduce operating and environmental costs. Advice is provided on the full range of office equipment and also a range of features such as Energy Star, Green Power, energy management software. Some case studies and references are also provided.

## **2. STATE AND TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS**

The 2004 review by Good Environmental Choice found a number of positive steps that state and territory governments have taken thus far. These include initiatives aimed at raising awareness across government and developing and updating training resources for greener procurement. However, it found a lack of accountability and reporting on greener procurement in Australia. The review also highlighted the need for better training resources to assist in the identification of both of environmental and social criteria in the tendering process.

### **NSW**

- At a state government level, the New South Wales Government requires all government departments and state-owned corporations to introduce a waste reduction and purchasing policy (WRAPP).
- WRAPP guidelines provide clear, concise reporting methods through a series of checklists.
- The Department of Education and Training, NSW, ensures all tenderers for capital works have corporate environmental management systems (EMS). In conjunction with this, a trial of Greengoods (a website aiding government employees to incorporate sustainable principles into purchasing decisions) has been developed by NSW.

### **Queensland**

- The Queensland Government has developed the *Better Purchasing Guide to Environmentally Friendly Purchasing*. The guide is supplemented with an extensive procurement training program for purchasing officers throughout the Queensland Government.

### **Western Australia**

- The Western Australian Government has developed a guide for procurement staff which includes checklists for frequently purchased goods and services.
- Public authorities are also encouraged to use this guide in developing specification and evaluation criteria in quotation and tender documents.

### **Northern Territory**

- The Northern Territory Government has a procurement strategy that includes five key principles supported by a number of operational strategies.

### **South Australia**

- South Australia has also made a concerted effort in developing the *Greening of Government Operations (GoGO) Framework*, with a priority area outlining the government's objectives towards 'green' procurement. The South Australian Government's passenger fleet also consists of a high percentage of LPG vehicles which have lower greenhouse gas emissions compared with petrol equivalents.

### **Local government**

- .Some Victorian local governments have been leaders in incorporating environmental considerations into procurement decisions. For example, the City of Melbourne constructed its Council House 2 (CH2) using a range of environmentally preferable building products. CH2 was Australia's first new building to achieve a world leading six-star rating under the Green Star Office Design (Green Building Council of Australia).
- Local councils across Victoria are also working towards reducing their environmental impacts through purchasing of goods.
- Local governments throughout Australia have developed green procurement initiatives to varying degrees e.g. the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) developed a Green Purchasing Guide in 2004.
- The overall picture, however is one of ad hoc and generally limited activity.

## APPENDIX 4: INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION OF GPP

### 1. EUROPE

#### ***European Union***

At the end of August 2004, the European Commission released "Buying Green! A Handbook on Environmental Public Procurement," which provides clear guidance on how European government purchasers can incorporate environmental considerations into their purchasing decisions. Many European countries have had active environmental purchasing programs for more than a decade.

The increased cooperation across all governmental activities required by the European Union (EU) introduced some confusion around the multiple green purchasing requirements and made it necessary for the European Commission, the EU's executive body, to issue its formal green purchasing guidelines.

The document references European laws and court decisions.

The adoption of the new public procurement directives in 2004 provides sufficient legal certainty on how to use GPP and allows for a wide range of environmental aspects to be considered.

The European Commission also prepared a database with purchasing information for more than 100 product categories. The information includes general recommendations, product specifications, and ecolabel information.

The Commission is expected to release two Action Plans in 2008 expected to propose the use of Green Public Procurement (GPP) as a tool for fostering sustainability.

The Commission is also expected to propose further guidance to strengthen GPP including a communication on national action plans for the use of GPP in Member States. The communication will propose a common definition for GPP, targets, benchmarks and monitoring

#### ***National level***

A 2003 study by ICLEI highlighted that there are 7 countries (Austria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden and UK: the 'Green-7') that consistently have more tenders with green criteria than the 'Other-18' and respondents from these countries rated their GPP activities more highly on the questionnaires. These 'Green-7' exhibit some or all of the following traits: Strong political drivers, national guidelines and programmes for GPP, Public information resources via websites and eco-labels  
Use of innovative tools like life cycle thinking and green contract variants in procurement procedures;  Frequent implementation of environmental management systems (EMS) by purchasing authorities

The document National GPP policies and guidelines contains a comprehensive overview of the state of affairs in the EU-25.

Norway has established GRIP, a foundation for sustainable consumption and production, and the UK has set up a sustainable public procurement task force which is developing an action plan to bring about changes in sustainable public procurement (with the intent to be an EU leader by 2009).

Other countries have developed environmental policies and greener procurement criteria. Germany has developed a policy designed to increase the pressure on industry sectors to voluntarily report their environmental performance, while Sweden and Austria have created a series of criteria that must be taken into account when purchasing products and services.

### ***Local level***

Many city and other local authorities practice GPP. For example London local authorities follow the Mayor of London's Green Procurement Code.

## **2. NORTH AMERICA**

Most US States and Canadian Provinces and many local authorities practice GPP to some degree.

The United States has set up a program called Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) which encourages and assists agencies and provides environmental information for over 600 products and services.

This is widely followed. For example, between July 2003 and December 2004, King County USA purchased \$17.7 million worth of environmentally preferable products which saved the county approximately \$950,000 compared to the cost of the products conventionally purchased. Environmentally preferable products that were purchased included products that contained recycled material, reduced waste, saved energy, were less toxic, or were more durable. *Source: King County, Environmental Purchasing Program.*

The government of Manitoba, Canada passed a *Sustainable Development Act 1998*, which sets out principles of sustainable development, including sustainable public procurement. In conjunction with this, the federal Canadian Government has implemented the *Green Reporting Framework: A Tool for Reporting*, consisting of a number of policy requirements, also including sustainable public procurement.

The North American Green Purchasing Initiative (NAGPI) is a group of environmental non-profits, environmental standard-setting organizations, manufacturers, and purchasing officials interested in further expanding "green" purchasing throughout North America. The organization recently launched a series of working groups to facilitate purchases of cleaning products, office supplies, and green electricity. NAGPI has also developed ECO-SAT, an environmental purchasing self assessment tool that can be used by organizations to compare their environmental purchasing efforts with others. Copies of the tool are available at [www.govinfo.bz/4356-261](http://www.govinfo.bz/4356-261)

### 3. JAPAN

In October 2004, the City of Sendai, Japan, hosted more than 50 presenters and 1,000 delegates from 37 countries at what was billed as the First International Conference on Green Purchasing. At the conclusion of the event, conference delegates endorsed the Sendai Declaration on Green Purchasing. The three-page declaration emphasizes the importance of using purchasing power to create markets for less polluting products from less polluting companies. It also specifically encourages public purchasers around the world to implement green purchasing programs.

In addition, the Sendai Declaration formally launched the International Green Purchasing Network, which will help increase communication and collaboration among the growing numbers of environmental purchasing practitioners and advocacy groups. The conference Web site, [www.govinfo.bz/4356-263](http://www.govinfo.bz/4356-263), includes the Sendai Declaration and copies of all the presentations.

Even prior to the conference, Japan was widely regarded as having one of the most significant and increasingly influential green purchasing efforts. The country's Green Purchasing Network (GPN), founded in 1996, has grown to almost 3,000 member institutions, including all of the Japanese prefectural (state) governments, the largest municipal governments (e.g., Tokyo), and most major corporations such as NEC, Panasonic, Sony, Fuji Xerox, Toyota, Honda, Canon, Japan IBM, Nissan, and Mitsubishi.

Like similar organizations in other parts of the world, the Japanese GPN has developed a series of purchasing guidelines for a variety of product types. It has also developed a database with product information on more than 10,000 products from approximately 600 companies. Additional information is available on the GPN Web site, [www.govinfo.bz/4356-260](http://www.govinfo.bz/4356-260), although only limited information is currently available in English.

The influence of the GPN helped Japan to pass the 2001 Law on Promoting Green Purchasing, which requires public purchasers to implement green purchasing activities. Thanks in part to the work of GPN and the resulting legislation, 83 percent of public-and private-sector organizations throughout Japan, including both GPN members and nonmembers, are actively expanding their green purchasing efforts.

### 4. INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

#### UNEP

The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) is also in the process of establishing its *10-Year Framework of Programs on Sustainable Consumption and Production (Marrakech process)*. This framework aims to support regional and national initiatives through a variety of means including *sustainable public procurement*.

One of the outcomes of the December 2002 "Earth Summit" held in Johannesburg, was a document encouraging "relevant authorities at all levels...[to]... promote public procurement policies that encourage development and diffusion of environmentally sound goods and services." This declaration has been used by government purchasers worldwide as a justification

to promote the broader adoption of environmental purchasing principles. The declaration is available at [www.govinfo.bz/4356-265](http://www.govinfo.bz/4356-265).

### **Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development**

Environmental purchasing is one emerging issue for which OECD issued a set of specific recommendations in January 2002. OECD recommends "that Member countries take greater account of environmental considerations in public procurement of products and services...in order to improve the environmental performance of public procurement, and thereby promote continuous improvement in the environmental performance of products and services."

It also recommends specific actions, including devising appropriate environmental purchasing policies and procedures, developing and disseminating environmental purchasing tools, and tracking environmental purchasing efforts.

OECD has established a Greener Public Purchasing Steering Group

### **Interagency Sustainable Procurement Group—**

Founded in December 2001 by the World Bank and other multilateral development banks, a variety of nonprofit organizations, the United Nations (UN) and other UN affiliated organizations, the Interagency Sustainable Procurement Group works to identify environmental purchasing opportunities for its members.

One result of its efforts is a database with more than 200 sites providing information on environmentally preferable purchasing and purchasing criteria from international, regional, and local sources.

## APPENDIX 5: ECO-BUY

ECO-Buy Limited is a not for profit company funded by the Department of Sustainability & Environment and Sustainability Victoria.

It was established to encourage the purchasing of green products. ECO-Buy began life in 2000 as the Local Government Buy Recycled Alliance (LGBRA) whose purpose was to work with Victorian councils to increase purchasing of recycled content products. In 2002, additional funding allowed us to expand our focus from recycled content products to the entire range of green products. It was at this point that we morphed from LGBRA to the all new ECO-Buy. As part of the Commonwealth Games Environment program, ECO-Buy received some eagerly accepted funding to once again expand - this time into the corporate world, and ECO-Buy Business program was born.

ECO-Buy works with local government to encourage purchasing of green products. Councils often provide leadership to their communities on a range of issues. Green purchasing is an ideal way for councils to demonstrate to their communities that they are taking positive steps to create a more sustainable future by choosing to buy products that are less damaging to our environment and human health.

There are currently 73 formal members of ECO-Buy comprised of 58 councils (representing 73% of Victorian councils), 13 Regional Waste Management groups (100% of Victorian RWMGs) and two Resort Management Boards.

<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEMBERS</b>	<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUPS</b>
Alpine Shire Council Ararat Rural City Council Banyule City Council Bass Coast Shire Council Bayside City Council Boroondara City Council Brimbank City Council Buloke Shire Council Campaspe Shire Council Cardinia Shire Council Central Goldfields Shire Council Casey City Council Darebin City Council Greater Bendigo City Council Greater Geelong City Council Colac Otway Shire Council Corangamite Shire Council Falls Creek Resort Management Board Frankston City Council Gannawarra Shire Council Glen Eira City Council Greater Dandenong City Council Greater Shepparton City Council	Barwon Calder Central Murray Desert Fringe Gippsland Grampians Highlands Mildura Metropolitan Mornington North East Resource GV South West  <b>ASSOCIATE MEMBERS</b> Department of Sustainability & Environment - Victoria CityWide - Victoria Parks Victoria Zoological Parks Board of NSW City of Charles Sturt - South Australia City of Onkaparinga - South Australia City of West Torrens - South Australia

Hepburn Shire Council	Fremantle City Council - West Australia
Hobsons Bay City Council	North East Catchment Committee - West Australia
Horsham Rural City Council	City of Joondalup - West Australia
Hume City Council	Gold Coast City Council - Queensland
Indigo Shire Council	Department of Infrastructure - Victoria
Kingston City Council	Christchurch City Council - New Zealand
Knox City Council	Qr-one
Loddon Shire Council	Forms Express
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Decor Pebble
Manningham City Council	City West Water
Maribyrnong City Council	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Councils (EMRC)- Western Australia
Maroondah City Council	Environment Protection Authority - Victoria
Melbourne City Council	Queensland Purchasing
Melton Shire Council	Portland Aluminium
Mildura Rural City Council	Healthy Habitat
Mitchell Shire Council	Department of Premier & Cabinet
Moira Shire Council	Department of Treasury & Finance
Monash City Council	Australian Environmental Labelling Association
Moorabool Shire Council	McLaren Press
Moreland City Council	Yarra Valley Water
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	Anro Floorcare
Mount Alexander Shire Council	Kangan Batman TAFE
Mount Buller and Mount Stirling Alpine Resort Management Board	North East Region Water Authority
Moyne Shire Council	Adelaide City Council - South Australia
Nillumbik Shire Council	Monash University
Port Phillip City Council	Department of Human Services
Southern Grampians Shire Council	University of New South Wales
Stonnington City council	Lower Murray Water
Surf Coast Shire Council	Department of Justice
Towong Shire Council	
Wangaratta Rural City Council	
Warrnambool City Council	
Whitehorse City Council	
Whittlesea City Council	
Wyndham City Council	
Yarra City Council	
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	

See [www.ecobuy.org.au](http://www.ecobuy.org.au) for details of products and suppliers.

## **APPENDIX 6: ICLEI INITIATIVES**

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability is an international association of local governments and national and regional local government organizations that have made a commitment to sustainable development. More than 875 cities, towns, counties, and their associations worldwide comprise ICLEI's growing membership. ICLEI works with these and hundreds of other local governments through international performance-based, results-oriented campaigns and programs.

### **Cities for Climate Protection**

The Cities for Climate Protection™ (CCP) Campaign assists cities to adopt policies and implement quantifiable measures to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, and enhance urban livability and sustainability. More than 800 local governments participate in the CCP, integrating climate change mitigation into their decision-making processes.

ICLEI runs this highly successful and widely recognized campaign either regionally or nationally in Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan, Latin America, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the United States.

The campaign is based on an innovative performance framework structured around five milestones that local governments commit to undertake. The milestones allow local governments to understand how municipal decisions affect energy use and how these decisions can be used to mitigate global climate change while improving community quality of life. The CCP methodology is compliant with international standards and provides a simple, standardized way of acting to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and of monitoring, measuring, and reporting performance.

ICLEI reports the actions of local governments to the global community through international events such as the UNFCCC Conference of Parties.

The CCP campaign is continually developing and will include approaches on adaptation to existing climate change; implementation modules on specific topics such as streetlights and purchasing; and a new focus on ambitious targets and carbon neutral communities.

Action plans prepared by participating organisations include purchasing of energy efficient equipment and renewable energy.

Participants in Australia include the following.

### **Australian Capital Territory**

#### **Milestone 4**

- ACT Government

### **New South Wales**

**CCP Plus**

- Baulkham Hills
- Bankstown
- Canada Bay
- Canterbury
- Coffs Harbour
- Dubbo
- Gosford
- Hornsby
- Kogarah
- Ku-ring-gai
- Manly
- Marrickville
- Mosman
- Muswellbrook
- Newcastle
- North Sydney
- Parramatta
- Penrith
- Rockdale
- Sutherland
- Tweed
- Waverley
- Willoughby
- Wollongong
- Woollahra

**Milestone 5**

- Carrathool
- Fairfield
- Griffith
- Hawkesbury
- Lake Macquarie
- Leeton
- Maitland
- Murrumbidgee
- Narrandera
- Pittwater
- Port Macquarie-Hastings
- Wingecarribee

**Milestone 3**

- Ashfield
- Holroyd
- Ryde
- Sydney

**Milestone 2**

- Botany Bay
- Burwood
- Cessnock
- Greater Taree
- Hunter's

**Milestone 4**

- Ballina
- Blacktown
- Hurstville
- Liverpool
- Port Stephens
- Randwick
- Warringah

**Northern Territory****CCP Plus**

- Palmerston

**Milestone 2**

- Alice Springs

**Milestone 1**

- Darwin

**Queensland****CCP Plus**

- Brisbane
- Caboolture
- Caloundra
- Douglas
- Gold Coast
- Noosa
- Rockhampton
- Thuringowa

**Milestone 4**

- Beaudesert
- Hervey Bay
- Mareeba
- Miriam Vale
- Murweh
- Redland

**Milestone 2**

- Bowen
- Cairns

**Milestone 1**

- Logan

**Milestone 3**

- Mackay

**South Australia**

## CCP Plus

- Burnside
- Campbelltown
- Charles Sturt
- Marion
- Mitcham
- Mount Barker
- Prospect
- Tea Tree Gully
- Unley
- West Torrens

## Tasmania

### CCP Plus

- Brighton
- Hobart

## Victoria

### CCP Plus

- Banyule
- Bayside
- Boroondara
- Buloke
- Campaspe
- Casey
- Central Goldfields
- Darebin
- Frankston
- Greater Bendigo
- Greater Dandenong
- Greater Shepparton
- Hobsons Bay
- Hume
- Knox
- Latrobe
- Loddon
- Macedon Ranges
- Manningham
- Maroondah
- Melbourne
- Moreland
- Mount Alexander

### Milestone 5

- Playford

### Milestone 4

- Holdfast Bay
- Norwood Payneham & St Peters
- Salisbury

### Milestone 2

- Clare & Gilbert Valleys

### Milestone 5

- Glenorchy

### Milestone 5

- Ararat Rural
- Ballarat
- Cardinia
- Gannawarra
- Monash
- Moonee Valley
- Whitehorse

### Milestone 4

- Baw Baw
- Brimbank
- Golden Plains
- Mitchell
- Moira
- Pyrenees
- Whittlesea

### Milestone 3

- Alpine
- Bass Coast
- Colac Otway
- Corangamite
- Kingston
- Northern Grampians
- Surf Coast
- Wodonga

### Milestone 2

- Greater Geelong
- Hepburn
- Indigo
- Maribyrnong
- Towong
- Mornington Peninsula

### Milestone 1

- Stonnington

- Moyne
- Port Phillip
- Warrnambool
- Wyndham
- Yarra

**Western Australia**

**CCP Plus**

- Armadale
- Bayswater
- Bassendean
- Belmont
- Cambridge
- Canning
- Cockburn
- Cottesloe
- Fremantle
- Gosnells
- Joondalup
- Kwinana

- Mandurah
- Melville
- Mundaring
- Nedlands
- Peppermint Grove
- Perth
- Rockingham
- Serpentine-Jarrahdale
- Stirling
- Subiaco
- Swan
- Victoria Park
- Wanneroo

**Milestone 5**

- Bunbury
- East Fremantle
- Kalamunda
- Kalgoorlie Boulder

**Milestone 3**

- Northam

**Sustainable Procurement Program**

ICLEI has run several projects including

- Green Purchasing Pilot Project (2003/4)
- Greenhouse Purchasing in CCP (2004/5)
- Sustainable Procurement through TBL (2004/5)
- Excellence in Sustainable Procurement (2004)
- Sustainable Procurement Campaign (ongoing)

Australian participants in the Sustainable Purchasing Project include the following:

<p><b>New South Wales</b>          These councils joined the project in 2005/06.          City of Canada Bay Council          Hornsby Shire Council          Kogarah Council          Marrickville Council          Mosman Municipal Council          Newcastle City Council          Penrith City Council          Rockdale City Council</p>	<p><b>Western Australia</b>          These councils joined the project in 2006/07.          City of Armadale          City of Belmont          Town of Cambridge          Town of Cottesloe          City of Gosnells          City of Subiaco          City of Wanneroo</p>
---	--

## APPENDIX 7: SUSTAINABLE CHOICE

Sustainable Choice is a sustainable procurement program for NSW local government. The Sustainable Choice program aims to increase the level of sustainable purchasing within the local government sector by supporting individual councils with information and skills sharing between councils on sustainable products and services.

Sustainable products are classified as those that;

- contain recycled content
- are reused or recycled at end of life
- reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- save water and/or energy
- are non toxic
- help protect biodiversity and habitat
- are made or recycled locally
- minimise unnecessary purchasing
- provide long term value for money.

These and other criteria are used to categorise products in the supplier database.

The database provides a 'one-stop-shop' to help councils locate where to purchase sustainable products and services. The database is continually updated as more companies list their products.

Current members of Sustainable Choice include:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ashfield Municipal Council</li><li>• Ballina Shire Council</li><li>• Bathurst Regional Council</li><li>• Bellingen Shire Council</li><li>• Byron Shire Council</li><li>• Cabonne Council</li><li>• Campbelltown City Council</li><li>• Cessnock City Council</li><li>• City of Canterbury</li><li>• City of Lake Macquarie</li><li>• City of Ryde</li><li>• City of Sydney</li><li>• Clarence Valley Council</li><li>• Coolamon Shire Council</li><li>• Cowra Shire Council</li><li>• Dubbo City Council</li><li>• Fairfield City Council</li><li>• Forbes Shire Council</li><li>• Great Lakes Council</li><li>• Hurstville City Council</li><li>• Kempsey Shire Council</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kogarah Council</li><li>• Lane Cove Council</li><li>• Leichhardt Council</li><li>• Lismore City Council</li><li>• Marrickville Council</li><li>• Mosman Council</li><li>• Nambucca Shire Council</li><li>• North Sydney Council</li><li>• Orange City Council</li><li>• Palerang Council</li><li>• Penrith Council</li><li>• Pittwater Council</li><li>• Port Macquarie-Hastings Council</li><li>• Rockdale Council</li><li>• Shoalhaven City Council</li><li>• Sutherland Shire Council</li><li>• Wagga Wagga City Council</li><li>• Warringah Council</li><li>• Willoughby City Council</li><li>• Woollahra Council</li></ul>
--	---

See [www.lgsa-plus.net.au/sustainablechoice](http://www.lgsa-plus.net.au/sustainablechoice) for details of products and suppliers.

## APPENDIX 8: GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL CHOICE

The Australian "Good Environmental Choice" program launched in November 2001 provides to the community an environmental mark of recognition for a wide range of products and services. The benefits of an independent environmental label is that all Australians can easily recognise products which are sensitive to environmental pressures. The Australian Ecolabel Program has been developed for general compliance to ISO 14 024 and is managed by a not-for-profit organisation utilising a national network of registered assessors. The program awards a mark of recognition for products and services that meet standards of environmental, quality and social performance.

### The Green Procurement Database

This database is a free resource of environmentally preferable products in Australia. The green procurement database takes a unique approach by providing meaningful and quantifiable evaluation of each product's environmental performance in addition to providing contact details and technical information about products. This database is an initiative of the Australian Environmental Labelling Association and the Australian Green Procurement Network as a showcase of green products and services available in Australia. See Australian Green Procurement Network Website .

The database is maintained by the Australian Green Purchasing Network - a program of Good Environmental Choice.

Product categories and numbers of suppliers in the database are as follows.

<u>Adhesives (2)</u>	<u>Administrative Services &amp; Offices (1)</u>
<u>Biopolymers - Compostable (13)</u>	<u>Building Insulation (1)</u>
<u>Carpets - Broadloom Polymer and Polymer Rich (0)</u>	<u>Carpets - Commercial Modular Tile (3)</u>
<u>Carpets - Wool Pile, Wool Blend and Modular Wool (1)</u>	<u>Cleaners - General Purpose (10)</u>
<u>Coatings - Architectural &amp; Protective (41)</u>	<u>Computers (0)</u>
<u>Detergents - Hand Dishwashing (1)</u>	<u>Detergents - Laundry (3)</u>
<u>Dishwashing Detergents – Machine (1)</u>	<u>Environmentally Innovative Products (15)</u>
<u>Floor Coverings (4)</u>	<u>Furniture and Fittings (35)</u>
<u>International Eco-labelled Products (1)</u>	<u>Nappies and Nappy Wipes (1)</u>
<u>Panel Board (2)</u>	<u>Paper - Office (2)</u>

<u>Paper - Publishing (0)</u>	<u>Paper Products - Recycled (1)</u>
<u>Personal Care Products (4)</u>	<u>Photocopiers (0)</u>
<u>Plastic Products - Recycled (6)</u>	<u>Printers and Printed Matter (4)</u>
<u>Printers, Faxes and Multifunction Devices (11)</u>	<u>Printing Inks (0)</u>
<u>Publishers and Published Matter (1)</u>	<u>Refrigerants (1)</u>
<u>Rubber Products - Recycled (24)</u>	<u>Sanitary Paper (18)</u>
<u>Shampoo, Body Shampoo, Liquid &amp; Solid Soap Products (11)</u>	<u>Televisions and Video Media Players (0)</u>
<u>Textiles (19)</u>	<u>Timber - Recycled and Reclaimed (0)</u>
<u>Adhesives (2)</u>	<u>Administrative Services &amp; Offices (1)</u>
<u>Biopolymers - Compostable (13)</u>	<u>Building Insulation (1)</u>
<u>Carpets - Broadloom Polymer and Polymer Rich (0)</u>	<u>Carpets - Commercial Modular Tile (3)</u>
<u>Carpets - Wool Pile, Wool Blend and Modular Wool (1)</u>	<u>Cleaners - General Purpose (10)</u>
<u>Coatings - Architectural &amp; Protective (41)</u>	<u>Computers (0)</u>
<u>Detergents - Hand Dishwashing (1)</u>	<u>Detergents - Laundry (3)</u>
<u>Dishwashing Detergents – Machine (1)</u>	<u>Environmentally Innovative Products (15)</u>
<u>Floor Coverings (4)</u>	<u>Furniture and Fittings (35)</u>
<u>International Eco-labelled Products (1)</u>	<u>Nappies and Nappy Wipes (1)</u>
<u>Panel Board (2)</u>	<u>Paper - Office (2)</u>
<u>Paper - Publishing (0)</u>	<u>Paper Products - Recycled (1)</u>
<u>Personal Care Products (4)</u>	<u>Photocopiers (0)</u>
<u>Plastic Products - Recycled (6)</u>	<u>Printers and Printed Matter (4)</u>
<u>Printers, Faxes and Multifunction Devices (11)</u>	<u>Printing Inks (0)</u>
<u>Publishers and Published Matter (1)</u>	<u>Refrigerants (1)</u>

Rubber Products - Recycled (24)

Sanitary Paper (18)

Shampoo, Body Shampoo, Liquid & Solid Soap Products (11)

Televisions and Video Media Players (0)

Textiles (19)

Timber - Recycled and Reclaimed (0)

### **Australian Environmental Labelling Standards**

Good Environmental Choice - Australia also delivers Australia's life cycle based ecolabel for a wide spectrum of consumer and building products as a third party verifier of environmental performance of these products in conformance to internationally recognised standards.

The voluntary Australian Environmental Labelling Standards developed by Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd (GECA) are designed to give manufacturers, distributors, and marketers the financial benefits of dealing in and producing environmentally preferable products. The association develops scientifically recognised benchmarks for the environmental performance of products and services throughout the market. A product's or service's performance against these benchmarks will determine whether it is awarded the Australian "Good Environmental Choice" ecolabel.