



The Federal Ministry
for the Environment,
Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

Report

Green Public Procurement (GPP) Workshop

28th -29nd August 2013

Nai Lert Park Swissotel Bangkok, Thailand

as of 17.09.2013

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Abbreviation

ASEAN	The Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BMU	German Ministry of Environment
CB	Certification Body
CGD	Comptroller General's Department
DDG	Deputy Director General
EU	European Union
FTI	Federal of Thai Industry
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GGP	Government Green Procurement
GIZ	German International Cooperation
GL	Green Label
GPP	Green Public Procurement
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCC	Life Cycle Costing
MoNRE	Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment
NSTDA	National Science And Technology Development Agency
PCD	Pollution Control Department
SCP	Sustainable Consumption and Production
SCP4LCE	Sustainable Consumption and Production for Low Carbon Economy Low Emissions Public Procurement and Eco-Labeling project
SPP	Sustainable Public Procurement
TEI	Thailand Environment Institute
TGO	Thailand Greenhouse Gas management Organization

1. Introduction

Since June 2012 Pollution Control Department (PCD) from Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) and German International Cooperation (GIZ) has implemented the “Project Sustainable Consumption and Production for Low Carbon Economy – Low Emissions Public Procurement and Eco-Labeling (SCP4LCE)”, funded by the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

Under this project, PCD and GIZ successfully organized a regional networking workshop on Eco-labeling and Green Public Procurement (GPP) on 1st-2nd May, in Phuket Thailand, which was also co-hosted by UNEP, aims at sharing good practices/ experiences and identifying regional cooperation and synergies in the area of GPP and Eco-Labeling in the ASEAN +3 (China, Korea and Japan). From the success results of the regional workshop in Phuket, many participants have expressed their interest in having further cooperation with Thailand on GPP implementation. Therefore, PCD and GIZ have jointly organized the GPP workshop with the expected participants from Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, and China. The overall objective of this GPP workshop is to share knowledge and exchange experiences concerning development of Thai GPP and the status-quo, as well as the ongoing initiatives to develop the climate friendly GPP with other ASEAN countries.

The specific objectives of the workshop are listed below:

- 1) To share experiences in setting up the institutional structure and processes used for Thai GPP
- 2) To share experiences concerning the approach for selection of GPP products (GPP product list)
- 3) To share experiences in developing Thai GPP awarding criteria for selected products and services and its mean of proof (verification method)
- 4) To share Thai GPP communication strategy and plan
- 5) To exchange information and enhance the cooperation with other ASEAN countries in the field of GPP

The 2 days workshop was successfully organized during 28th -29th Aug, 2013 at Nai Lert Park Swissotel Bangkok, Thailand, with 8 participants from Malaysia, Indonesia and 7 participants from Thailand, exclusion of PCD and GIZ participants. The workshop agenda and list of participants are provided in Annex I and II, respectively.

2. Technical Inputs

Welcome and Opening Remarks for all participants were given by Ms. Araya Nuntapotidech, Deputy Director General of PCD, then Mr. Thomas Lehmann, SCP4LCE project director briefly presented the successes of the workshop on eco-labeling and GPP organized in Phuket, and highlighted the important for regional cooperation , including the objectives and expected results from this GPP workshop.

2.1 Introduction to GPP schemes in Indonesia and Malaysia

The participants from Indonesia and Malaysia were invited to give the short introduction to GPP schemes development in their countries. The important issues are summarized below.

Indonesia	Malaysia
Status quo:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Develop SCP National Action Plan and information infrastructure (SCP Resource Pool) ➢ Develop GPP scheme and framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ GGP short-term action plan 1½ years (July 2013 -December 2014) ➢ Malaysian Government has shown its strong commitment towards GGP implementation (many policies and government 's commitment, initiatives and programs were developed and presented)
Challenges:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Government regulations not fully developed (issue of audits) ➢ Green criteria specification and verification system not yet established ➢ Implementation in pilot areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Environmentally friendly goods are expensive ➢ Too limited supply and the risk of insufficient competition ➢ Suppliers readiness ➢ Difficulties on monitoring and

and up-scaling to all government institutions, provinces and districts	enforcement
Plan:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Establish vision, policies, leadership, culture, structure, system, processes, strategy, and staff capacity on both national and regional ➢ Establish scheme for Green Product Specification and Verification (GPSV) for GPP ➢ Setting and revising green product criteria for GPP over time (from simple to more stringent criteria) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Pilot implementation of GPP for selected product groups ➢ Establish LCC to strengthen GPP ➢ Review rules and regulations ➢ Develop further initiatives to support GPP ➢ Capacity building and communication campaign

2.2 Introduction to GPP and procurement legislations in Thailand

By: Mr. Janejob Suksod, PCD

- Government is a role model to stimulate the demand and proper market for environmental friendly products and services.
- GPP was initiated in Thailand since 2005, starting from research and development the criteria for green procurement, develop green procurement manual, create green procurement database with online reporting system, conduct pilot project within MoNRE, develop green procurement promotion plan for government sector for 2008-2011, then evaluate the benefits and impacts of green procurement, finally the green procurement promotion plan (2008-2011) was endorsed by Cabinet Resolutions on 22nd Jan 2008
- Policy and Frameworks
 - 9th -11th National Economic and Social Development Plan
 - Environmental Quality Management Plan (2007-2011)
 - Cabinet Resolution 2008 on Green Public Procurement Promotion Plan (G3P)
- GPP Phase I (2008-2011): targeted at the central government agencies and departments within MoNRE in Bangkok and provincial regional offices, 14 products and 3 services are listed in GPP.
- GPP criteria/ the Green Cart criteria is mainly adopted from Thai Green Label (~10% less strict criteria than the criteria of Thai Green Label)
- After the GPP policy announcement the number of the certified TGL significantly increased
- GPP Phase II (2013-2016): to expand number of green products and services and to expand the GPP to the local authorities, state enterprises and public universities
- The 2nd GPP Plan have 4 strategies
 - Enhance Government Procurement
 - Stimulate Green Product Manufacturing
 - Build up sustainable consumption base for public and organization
 - Management and monitoring of GPP plan
- Existing communication tools : road show, GPP exhibitions and campaign, GPP manual/handbook, GPP website and database and Eco-products directory.
- The Comptroller General's Department (CGD), regulated the regulations on public procurement in Thailand.
- Major challenges:
 - Some environmentally friendly products are unavailable in some parts of the country.
 - Procurement staff lacks technical knowledge.
 - For some products, there are too many details in green procurement criteria while there are not enough details in product labels or specification documents.
 - Conception that environmentally friendly products tend to be more expensive than conventional products.
 - Suppliers cannot provide test results or related documents.
 - Existing procurement regulation, cabinet resolutions and some product standards do not support the green procurement.
- Next steps:
 - Legal registration Development
 - Awareness raising to wider society
 - Technologies / knowledge support for SMEs
 - Sustainable Green Market

2.2.1 Group Work I: Policy support as a key success of GPP

This session aims at stimulating discussion in group work on the topic of policy support for GPP implementation. Participants were divided into two group works. Each group will discuss two different guiding questions. The results are summarized below:

Guiding questions 1) what are important policies in your country?

Malaysia	Indonesia	Thailand
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Green Technology Policy - Climate Change policy - National Renewable Energy Policy & Action Plan - New economic model (green GDP) - 10th Malaysian Plan - (Pushing Green Technology) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential decree on GPP, eco-labels/ green products (1 article) - SCP 10 FYP - Ministry Regulation for Renewable Energy - Climate Change policy - President commitment for green economy and CO₂ Emission Reduction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan - Environment Quality Management (EQM) Plan - GPP policy - Green Industry (GI) policy - Climate change policy

Guiding question 2) in which way could different policies influence GPP to be better?

Malaysia	Indonesia	Thailand
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making GPP mandatory - Institutional and legal framework - Holistic and clear action plan - Economic Incentives -mandate on GPP implementation to specific agency/high level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government Regulations on GPP - System for certification for Green Product and Validation. - GPP should be part of National Long Term plan - Policy for district/provinces to implement GPP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration of different policies to create greater impacts - Legal framework - Broader GPP definition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LCC Implementation as a basic tool for GPP - Evaluation for bidding should give bigger consideration on eco-friendly product (Bonus points) - Tax reduction for end consumers - Incentives for promoter of Green product - E-Catalogue through E-Procurement system - Green Bank (Green credit) for supplier/manufacturers 		

Guiding question 3) how do you define GPP in your country/ what is GPP?

Description	Malaysia	Indonesia	Thailand
Title/ Abbreviation	Government Green Procurement (GGP)	Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)	Green Public Procurement (GPP)
Main aspects /concerned	Eco-friendly criteria and standards to minimize environmental impacts	Economy, Social, Environment	Environmental friendly products and services

Guiding question 4) what is the effective M&E system to measure success of GPP implementation?

Suggested indicators	Suggested measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume of procured items (unit & value) - No. of product groups - No. of implementing agencies - % of GHG emission reduction - % of tenders using environmental friendly criteria/LCC - Cost effective / LCC of use phase (conventional products Vs Environmental friendly products) - etc. 	<p><u>Alternative 1:</u> Implementing units >>> Report (indicators) >> Central database</p> <p><u>Alternative 2:</u> e-procurement</p> <p>Implementing unit >>> Purchasing Order through e-procurement system (online) >>>suppliers and procurers</p>

2.3 Establishment of GPP structure and process and selection of GPP products

By Ms. Apiporn Ketkanokworrakit, PCD

- The Cabinet Resolution to establish The Green Procurement Promotion Plan for the government sector in 2008, by setting the goal to increase government's spending on environmental friendly products and services from 2008 - 2011
- GPP Structure: Pollution Control Committee, GPP Promotion subcommittee and Technical working group
- GPP products/services selection: Technical, Environmental and Economical aspects (offer alternatives , product availability and high purchasing volume by the government) are considered
- GPP products criteria development: Literature review (standards, eco-label criteria and regulations)>>Stakeholders workshop>>draft GPP product criteria
- GPP criteria for products and services (Thai Green Label and Green Cart) and Hotels (Green leaf and Green Cart)
- GPP product compliance process: Suppliers submit the documents>>PCD checks compliance with the criteria>> if yes, include in GPP list
- Lesson learned:
 - Limited number of green products and services available in the market
 - Limited public awareness
 - Limited consumers due to higher eco-products price
 - Lack of knowledge and understanding for implementing the green products and services criteria especially for the product categories such as copying machines and printers
 - Training/capacity building needs

2.3.1 Group Work II: Streamline of GPP implementation

This session aims at stimulating discussion in group work on the topic streamline of GPP implementation. Participants were divided into two group works. Each group will discuss two different guiding questions. The results are summarized below:

Guiding question 1) how are Eco-labels connected with GPP?

Countries	Description
Malaysia	Connected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GreenTAG enforcement scheme, encourage industry to go toward eco-labels.
Indonesia	Limited connection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The energy efficiency label is under development ○ Although the criteria for some products are available but no one applied for certification (excl. paper)
Thailand	Connected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GPP as a tool to stimulate the market for Eco-labels

Guiding question 2) how could be the selection process for GPP products?

Countries	Selection processes for GPP products
Malaysia	Market Survey + Industry Interest >> Analysis of Government Spending >> MyHIJAU Label >> GPP list
Indonesia	Analysis of Government Spending + Market Analysis >> GPP list
Thailand	Analysis of technical, environmental and economical aspects e.g. Government Spending >> Existing Eco-label and Awarding Criteria >> Industry Readiness >> GPP list

Guiding question 3) how is the development procedure for development criteria for GPP products?

- Steps:
- 1) Identify stakeholders for selected product
 - 2) Establish Technical WG (all stakeholders)
 - 3) Develop product criteria (LCA, LCC, Market, validation method)
 - 4) Organize public consultation
 - 5) Approve product criteria
 - 6) Define grace period for manufacturers, verification
 - 7) Review criteria documents

Guiding question 4) what could be the suitable qualification/verification process for GPP products?

- Verification process depends on product groups
 - Product related criteria>>> Certified lab test (certified according to ISO 17025)
 - Management system related criteria>>> Certification Body (CB)
 - Process related criteria>>>Auditors, may be CB
- Manufacturers submit documents>>>Malaysia Green Tech Corporate check compliance with the criteria>>>if yes GPP list
- Self Declaration is not accepted in Indonesia

Guiding question 5) what are the most likely the first product group you will deal with as a GPP?

Countries	Proposed product groups
Malaysia	Construction and Building Materials (ongoing)
Indonesia	Paper Electrical appliances (starting)
Thailand	Paper Electrical appliances (more strict criteria)

2.4 Marketing and Communication strategy and plan for Thai GPP

By Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana, Coordinator of the Secretariat for the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) Regional Resource Center for Asia and the Pacific Asian Institute of Technology; Former Director General of Pollution Control Department (PCD)

- Introduce why we need the GPP, established United Nations Commission of Sustainable Development (UNCSD) and the outcome document of the Rio +20 meeting in June 2012 “The Future We Want”
- The Future We Want recognizes that urgent action on unsustainable patterns of production and consumption where they occur remains fundamental in addressing environmental sustainability and promoting conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems, regeneration of natural resources and the promotion of sustained, inclusive and equitable global growth.
- Government sector is the leader in green procurement in order to stimulate green market of environmental friendly products and services
- In thailand the policy on SCP are:
 - The 10th-11th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2007-2011) (2012-2116)
 - Environmental Quality Management Plan (2007-2011) (2012-2116)
- Green Public Procurement Promotion Plan (2008-2011) comprises of 4 measures namely
 - Measures for government sector
 - Measures for manufacturers, retailers and service providers
 - Measures for green products and services verification
 - Measures for promotion of green procurement
- PR activities and communication strategy are listed below
 - GPP Promotion events,
 - Road shows,
 - Green product and service exhibitions,
 - development of promotional documents and database e.g. website, green product directory, GPP Guidebook.
 - Recognition for best practice agencies
 - Signed MoU for Green Corner in supermarkets and convenient stores
 - Meetings and workshops with manufacturers and retailers
- Next steps
 - Expansion to provincial government, local government agencies, private sector and general public

2.5 Monitoring and Evaluation of GPP Phase I

By Ms. Jarinporn Tibpramongkol, PCD

- Monitoring data for GPP Phase I are the number of implementing agency (declaration of implementation, user registration with GPP website, reporting paper) and procurement value/volume
- Evaluation report of GPP Phase I was conducted by PCD and NSTDA in 2012, the main results are summarized below;
 - 170 central government agencies has implemented GPP, however only 40% of those agencies submitted the procurement report to PCD
 - From the GPP product list (14 products + 3 services), the identified target (60% purchasing volume) have been achieved for 8 products namely printing paper, document file, envelope, correction fluid, fluorescent lamp, photocopier machine, Tissue paper and primary battery

- Based on 40% of implementing agencies report (12 product groups purchased by the agencies), GPP led to the external cost saving of 223.5 Mil.TH and CO2 emission reduction of 25, 685 tCO2eq.
- Lesson learned;
 - Lack of cooperation from the implementing agencies (only 40% submitted procurement report)
 - Procurement officers are still lack of confident to purchased green products/services
 - Limited number of model qualified to GPP make consumer feel uncomfortable to purchase
 - Some products like paint and photocopier machine is not suitable with real GPP implementation (Government offices prefer to rent the service rather than purchasing products => Painting service, Photocopying service)
 - Limited number of testing laboratory
 - Manufacturers need more time to adapt to the demand of green products and services.
 - Increase number of manufactures requested for green-labeled certification as a results of GPP implementation.

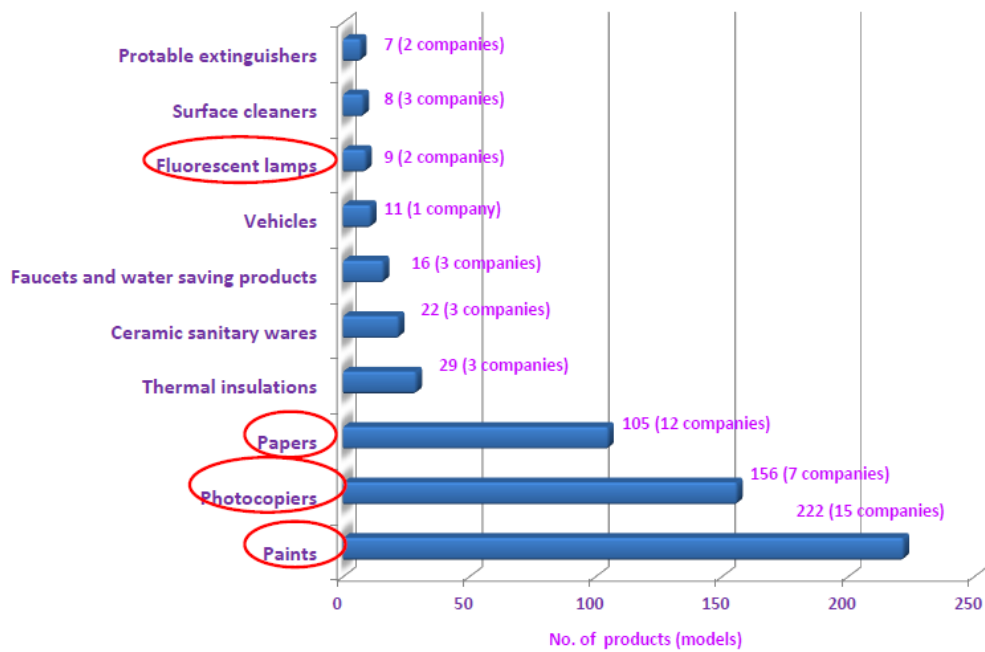
2.6 Thai Green Label and responses from manufacturers

By Dr. Lunchakorn Prathumratana, TEI

- TGL scheme applies to products and services, excluding food, drinks and pharmaceutical products.
- As of 2012, there are 73 standards/ criteria documents for various products for instance buiding products, electrical appliances, IT equipments, office products, household products, automotive products, chemical related products, services, etc.
- As of 31 July 2013, 622 certified products from 23 product categories and 67 companies
- Criteria development activities in 2013 covers 16 new products and revise existing 6 products as follows

Develop criteria for new products	Revise criteria of existing product categories
1. Gas stoves 2. Stamps, stamp inks, and stamp pads 3. Adhesives 4. Digital projectors 5. Electric fryers 6. Dishwashers 7. Hair dryers 8. Refrigerated display cabinet 9. LED lamps 10. Electric irons 11. Mattresses 12. Footwear 13. Paper printing service 14. Cleaning service 15. Meeting, seminar, and training service 16. Photocopier leasing service	1. Dishwashing detergents 2. Photocopiers 3. Roofing products 4. Portable extinguishers 5. Laundry and dry cleaning services 6. Gasoline stations

- Introduce process for GL product criteria development and process for GL product certification
- Public relations of TGL are Web-site (www.tei.or.th/greenlabel/), Booth exhibitions, Social Media, Annual Green Product Directory, TEI journals (CEO Talk), certification awarding ceremony, mass media visited green label certified companies etc.
- Number of GL certified products have rapidly increased since the GPP was announced in 2008 (from 191 certified products in 2008 to 622 certified products as of July 2013), with annual growth of 32.5%
- Top 10 GL certified products are shown in Figure below:



- Continuously increasing number of the certified products indicate a positive response from manufactures towards GPP and market trends on environmental awareness

2.7 Perspectives of implementing agency towards GPP

By Mr. Suwan Nanthasarut, Regional Environmental Office (REO 13)

- PCD comprises of 16 Regional Environmental offices
- REO 13 is responsible for 16 provinces in the eastern part of Thailand
- REO 13 target: More than 25% of the budget will be used to purchase environmental friendly
- Green Procurement Project is the part of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for REO 13
- Purchsed items are toilet paper, alkaline batteries AA, Tissues paper, toner cartridge, copier paper, correction products, documents file, alkaline batteries AAA, white and brown envelop and Flourescent lamp 18 and 36 watt.
- REO 13 publication with external organizations are listed below:
 - Published documents and leaflets on Green procurement to other government agencies and organizations via provincial monthly meeting, REO 13 website and journal
 - Organized workshops/meeting concerning the procurement process to local administrations who participated in the „Clean & Green City Program“; 32 local governments in 6 provinces
 - Distributed publication and leaflets to other local governments, non governments, education sectors and private sectors

2.7.1 Group Work III: Efficient Communication tools for GPP

After the presentation of keynote speakers, the participants were divided into 2 working groups. Each group has an opportunity to discuss 5 guiding questions concerning the communication tools and strategy to promote GPP and the results of the groups' discussion are listed below.

Guiding qestion 1) what could be a good communication tools to promote GPP in your country?

Working Group 1	Working Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social network - Pilot project in municipality - Capacity building program - Training courses - Youth educational program - Mainstream media (TV, press, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unexpected tag line (e.g. Don't recycle, think first) - Website, data base and social media - Intensive workshop, seminar, technical guidance, training

newspaper) - Exhibition and road show - Government bulletin publication	combined with exhibition of green products and services - Mass media, short TV programs, leaflets and bill boards - Education
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Guiding question 2) what are the Pros and Cons of the strategy?

Working Group 1:

Pros (+)	Cons (-)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Easy to reach the target groups - Create public awareness - Educated people - Have a role model in some municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Misinterpretation of the contents (not 100% received the same message) - It is not easy to reach some in the rural areas - Each district have a different needs - Cost of implementation - Sustainability of method for multi-target groups - Bureaucracy - Political wills

Working Group 2:

Communication tools	Pros	Cons
Mass media	Wide coverage	No specific target group
Website and database	Wide coverage	Some people are not internet savvy
Training/ Workshop/ Exhibition	Reach specific target group	Time consuming

Guiding question 3) how to motivate the private sector (manufacturer)?

Working Group 1	Working Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax incentives (tax deduction) - Easy to get loan - Award, recognition - Business opportunities - Increase competitiveness - CSR - Subsidy from the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incentives program (e.g. tax, grant, soft loan, etc.) - Rewarding/ awarding - get recognition by governments, public - Demand via GGP (GPP is already a motivation/incentive)

Guiding question 4) how to motivate the public procurer?

Working Group 1	Working Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity for training - Recognition and award - Extra allowance - Get promotion - KPI - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing green culture - Recognition (award, oversea training programs) - Mandatory directive (Ministry of Finance) - KPI

Guiding question5) how to motivate the end-consumers?

Working Group 1	Working Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rebate - Image - Recognition - Better working environment - Better quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incentives (Rebate) - Establish “green life style” - Education - Social recognition

3. Workshop Evaluation

The workshop was evaluated by using a card and pin board. Only participants (8) from Indonesia and Malaysia were requested to evaluate the workshop by placing one card for each expected result. Three different colors of the card indicated three expectation’s levels of participants, ranging from happy, neutral and unhappy. In summary, the workshop met the expectations of the respondents as follows:

Expected results	Happy	Neutral	unhappy
The concept of Thai GPP are shared and understood	6	2	
Experiences and lesson learned in selection of Thai GPP products are shared with participants	7		
The concept of developing awarding criteria for products/services and means of verification are shared with participants	2	3	2
Thai GPP communication strategy and tools are shared with participants	5	3	
Agreed on the topics for further cooperation with regarding to the climate friendly GPP	8		

In addition, the participants provided inputs in the below table on what they like about the workshop and what can be improved?

What the participants like about the workshop?	What the workshop can do better?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of Dr. Supat Wangwongwattana - Knowledge on GPP/ sharing experiences - Thailand experiences in GPP - Opportunity to share knowledge and experiences among the participants - Knowledge transfer and experiences from other countries/Sharing ideas and input for better perception on GPP implementation - Friendly atmosphere and diverse speakers - Process of the workshop/workshop methodology encourages active participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More countries and more participants from other countries - Involvement other developing countries and better time management - Limited time for sharing information and know-how - Time management - More time allocated for group work

4. Conclusions

The regional GPP workshop was very constructive. The status quo, challenges, and plan for GPP implementation in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand were shared and discussed during the workshop. Major challenges are infant stage of GPP, regulations are not fully developed or need to be reviewed, environmental friendly products are more expensive than normal products, manufacturers' readiness to producing green products, etc. In addition, Thai GPP has been presented in details covering Thai policy and legislations, structure and processes, approach for selection of GPP products, GPP criteria development, marketing and communication strategy/tools and monitoring and evaluation. It is important to mention that the Thai GPP is connected with Eco-label (Thai Green Label) and it is seen as a tool to stimulate the market for Eco-labels and thus promoting sustainable consumption and production in Thailand. Last but not least communication tools and strategy for promoting GPP for various stakeholders are crucial for a successful implementation of GPP, as well as support policies and other initiatives.

Next steps:

Based on the workshop inputs and discussion, the project proposed to establish working group/regional committees with possible fields of cooperation are listed below:

- ✓ Development of communication tools and strategies for promoting GPP (15)
- ✓ Development of Support policies on Implementation of GPP (e.g. LCC, Incentives) (12)
- ✓ Criteria Green Buildings for Tropical countries (7)
- ✓ Common climate friendly criteria development for certain product groups (AEC 2015 - advantage for private sector) (study on focal products first and compare) (4)
- ✓ Common indicators for M&E system (can give information about climate impact not just on country, but ASEAN level) (4)
- ✓ Internship/Study trip/Onsite training to most developed country like Japan, Korea, China (3)
- ✓ Development of strategies how to strengthen least developed countries in development of GPP and environmental friendly products (0)

It is worth mentioning, development of communication tools and strategies for promoting GPP as well as development of support policies on GPP implementation are the interested fields of cooperation among the participants.

Annex

Annex 1: GPP workshop agenda

Annex 2: List of participants

Annex 3: Presentation (technical input)

Annex 4: Photo Documentation

Annex 1: GPP workshop

Wednesday Aug 28 st , 2013	
Time	Agenda
09:00-09:30	Registration
09:30-09:50	<i>Welcome Remarks and Opening notes</i> Ms. Araya Nuntapotidech, Deputy Director General, PCD Mr. Thomas Lehmann, Project Director SCP4LCE, German International Cooperation (GIZ)
9:50-10:05	<i>Introduction to the workshop</i> <i>Objectives, Expected results, participants, workshop process</i> Mr. Thomas Lehmann, Project Director SCP4LCE, German International Cooperation (GIZ)
10:05-10:40	<i>Introduction to GPP schemes in Indonesia and Malaysia</i> Representatives from Malaysia and Indonesia
10:40 -11:00	Refreshment and Networking
11:00-12:10	<i>Introduction to GPP and procurement legislations in Thailand</i> Mr. Janejob Suksod, PCD
12:10-13:25	Luncheon
13:25-14:50	Group Work I Discussion (2 Group works run in parallel) <i>“Policy support as a key success for GPP”</i>
14:50-15:20	Refreshment and Networking
15:20-16:00	<i>Establishment of GPP structure and process and selection of GPP products</i> Ms. Apiporn Ketkanokworrakit, PCD
16:00-17:00	Group Work II Discussion (2 Group works run in parallel) <i>“Streamline of GPP implementation”</i>
18:00-21:00	Dinner reception
	End of Day 1
Thursday May 2 nd , 2013	
09:30-10:00	Recap Day 1 and Introduction to Day 2 Mr. Thomas Lehmann, Project Director SCP4LCE, German International Cooperation (GIZ)
10:00-10:30	<i>Marketing and communication strategy and plan for Thai GPP</i> Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana, Coordinator of the Secretariat for the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)
10:30-11:00	Refreshment and Networking

11:00-11:30	<i>Monitoring and Evaluation of GPP Phase I</i> Ms. Jarinporn Tibpramongkol, PCD
11:30-12:00	<i>Thai Green Label and responses from manufacturers</i> Dr. Lunchakorn Prathumratana, TEI
12:00-12:30	<i>Perspectives of implementing agency towards GPP</i> Mr. Suwan Nanthasarut, Regional Environmental Office
12:30-13:30	Luncheon
13:30-15:00	Group Work III Discussion (2 Group works run in parallel) "Efficient Communication tools for GPP"
15:00-15:30	Refreshment and Networking
15:30-16:00	Next Steps and Wrap up Mr. Thomas Lehmann, GIZ, Thailand Ms. Araya Nuntapotidech, PCD, Thailand
16:00-16:15	Closing remarks Mr. Janejob Suksod, PCD Mr. Thomas Lehmann, GIZ
	End of Day 2

Annex 2: List of Participants

No	Name	Organization
1	Mrs. Diah W. Agustayani	Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia
2	Dr. Edzard Ruehe	SCP Policy Support Indonesia
3	Ms. Ebrinda Daisy	SCP Policy support Indonesia
4	Mr. Sasitharan Mariappen	Government Procurement Division, MoF Malaysia
5	Mr. Shah Iskandar bin Zulkarnain	Ministry of Finance, Malaysia
6	Mr. Noor Akmar Shah Nordin	Malaysian Green Technology Corporation
7	Mr. Khairul Naim Adham	SCP Policy Support Malaysia
8	Ms. Khairunnisa Othman	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Ministers' Department
9	Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana	Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific
10	Mr. Suwan Nanthasarut	Region Environmental Office 13 (Thailand)
11	Ms. Chalermwan Jariyanapivat	Department of Trade Negotiation, Ministry of Commerce
12	Ms. Sukanya Jaichuen	CP Intertrade Co.,Ltd
13	Ms. Chulaluck Aorapanicharee	Siam Cement Public Company Limited
14	Mr. Parinya Boonthathip	Siam Cement Public Company Limited
15	Mr. Sanchai Nithikullawat	Greenspot Co.,Ltd
16	Ms. Pimprapa Karunmakpol	PTT Global Chemical Public Co.,Ltd
17	Dr. Pilaiwan Charoenchai	Food Industry Group, Federal of Thai Industry (FTI)
18	Ms. Araya Nuntapotidech	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
19	Mr. Janejob Suksod	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
20	Mr. Watcharachai Kamintagool	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
21	Ms. Jarinporn Tippamongkol	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
22	Ms. Apiporn Ketkanokworakij	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
23	Ms. Mothinee Aopreeya	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
24	Ms. Chureeporn Jenrothpoldej	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
25	Ms. Chutima Sukanan	Pollution Control Department (PCD)

26	Mrs. Suvicha Kulayanamit	Pollution Control Department (PCD)
27	Dr. Lunchakorn Prathumratana	Thailand Environment Institute (TEI)
28	Mr. Surachai Leewattananukul	SCP Policy Project, Thailand
29	Mr. Thomas Lehmann	German International Cooperation (GIZ)
30	Mr. Artit Supyangyuenkul	German International Cooperation (GIZ)
31	Ms. Pimpilas Nuntiphon Khoeiram	German International Cooperation (GIZ)
32	Ms. Kanchavatetee Vasuvat	German International Cooperation (GIZ)
33	Ms. Suchada Kijkanjanapaiboon	German International Cooperation (GIZ)

Annex 3: Presentation (Technical Input)

All presentation materials listed underneath can be downloaded from GIZ website (<http://www.thai-german-cooperation.info/eco-labelling.html>)

- 3-a Malaysia's Government Green Procurement (GGP): The way forward
By Representative from Malaysia
- 3-b Indonesia experience in promoting Green Public Procurement
By Diah Wati Agustayani, Ministry of Environment, Republic Indonesia
- 3-c The Sustainable Consumption (SCP) Policy Project-Indonesia Green Public Procurement
By Dr. Edzard Ruehe, SCP Policy Project, Indonesia
- 3-d Thailand Green Public Procurement (Thai GPP)
By Mr. Janejob Suksod
- 3-e Thailand Green Public Procurement (Criteria development)
By Ms. Apiporn Ketkanokworakij
- 3-f Thailand Green Public Procurement Policy
By Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana, Coordinator of the secretariat for the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)
- 3-g Thai Green Label and responses from manufacturers
By Dr. Lunchakorn Prathumratana, Thailand Environment Institute
- 3-h Perspectives of implementing agency towards GPP
By Mr. Suwan Nanthasarut, Regional Environmental Office (REO 13)
- 3-i Monitoring and Evaluation of GPP Phase I
By Jarinporn Tippamongkol, PCD

Annex 4: Photo Documentation