



DRAFT REPORT ON REGIONAL COOPERATION ON ECOLABELLING IN ASEAN +3



Study Conducted by
APRSCP for UNEP



Rationale

Study was to investigate whether intra-regional cooperation on Ecolabelling was:

- Feasible
- Advantageous to all

If so, suggest the modalities





Parameters

ASEAN:

1. Cambodia
2. Indonesia
3. Laos PDR
4. Malaysia
5. Myanmar
6. Philippines
7. Singapore
8. Thailand
9. Vietnam

+3 Countries

- China
- Japan
- S. Korea



Thrust Area

Major thrust was effect of Ecolabel on Public Procurement;

Looked at all types of environmental labels:
Type 1 mainly but also others, e.g. Type 2/3
and ISEAL type labels





Major findings:

1. Evolution of EL schemes go hand in hand with SPP policies – Japan and S. Korea most evolved, Myanmar at the opposite end.
2. Countries with evolved SPP policies invariably use national Type 1 Ecolabels were mostly with some acceptance of verified Type 2
3. ISEAL type labels not generally used for SPP – more for exports to Western countries.



Major Challenges/Barriers

1. Low sensitivity and training at all levels
2. Poor availability of ecolabelled products
3. Reluctance of manufacturers to produce ecolabelled goods if no incentives
4. Not mandatory for public sector to buy EL goods in most countries
5. Ecolabelled products more expensive. Public sector typically buys at lowest price.
6. LDCs dependent on imports – buy what is available



Major Challenges (contd)

7. Technical/legal skills to draft EL schemes not always seen in LDCs.
8. Lack of testing and verification facilities
9. Differing priorities



Going forward

Three possibilities:

- A. Mutual Recognition Agreements
- B. Harmonization
- C. Inter-operability



In all cases agreement on common core criteria is a must.

Who are major players ?

Suggest ASEAN Secretariat takes lead

Supported by UNEP's ASEAN+3 GPP and
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Contributions from:

GEN/GENECIS

ISO

ISEAL Members

Other UN agencies – UNIDO, UNESCAP

IGPN



Thank You



Rajan Gandhi, APRSCP
sag.delhi@gmail.com