Module Four:
Green Review of Relief Procurement

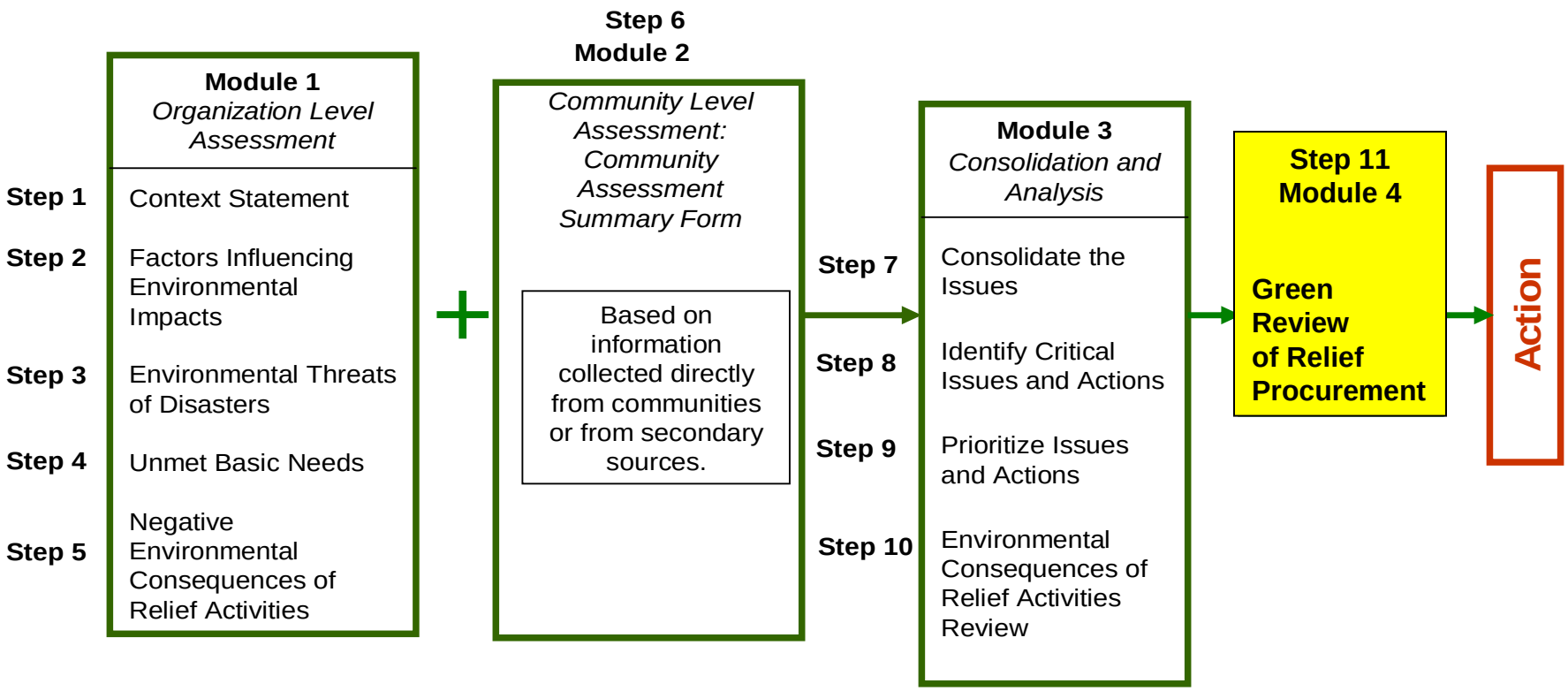
Session Objectives

- **Describe the concepts and outcomes of the Green Review**
- **Describe the process of using the Green Review forms and the time and resources needed**
- **Identify the benefits of using the Green Review to organizations and the communities and the constraints to its use**
- **Identify steps which will be taken to facilitate incorporation of the Green Review into organizational assessments and procurement**

What is "Green?"

- "Earth-friendly," minimal environmental impact
- Socially conscious, equitable
- P2: Pollution Prevention, or "Cleaner Production"
- 4 R's: reduce, reuse, recycle, recover
- Triple bottom line: economic, social and environmental outcomes all advanced
- Other?

The REA process



Characteristics of Green Procurement

- **Selection of products and services that minimize environmental impact**
- **Assessment of consequences of products at all stages of "lifecycle assessment" – costs of securing raw materials, manufacturing, transporting, storing, handling, using and disposing**

What is Sustainable Procurement?

The process in which organizations buy supplies or services by taking into account:

- **the best value for money (price, quality, availability, functionality);**
- **environmental aspects ("green procurement") over the entire life cycle of products;**
- **social aspects (issues such as poverty eradication, labor conditions, human rights), e.g. Fair Trade.**

Green procurement experience

- **What has your organization done regarding green procurement?**

Green Buildings

- Optimize site selection
- Selecting proper building materials
- Healthful interiors
- Mazimize energy efficiency
- Conserving water, reusing wastewater
- Reducing solid and hazardous waste
- Operations & management efficiency

Enviroloo at post-cyclone rehabilitated School in Limpopo Province, South Africa

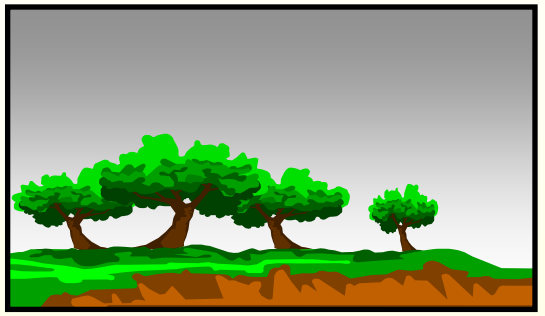
Proper environmental management - A drop cloth under the engine to capture waste oil.

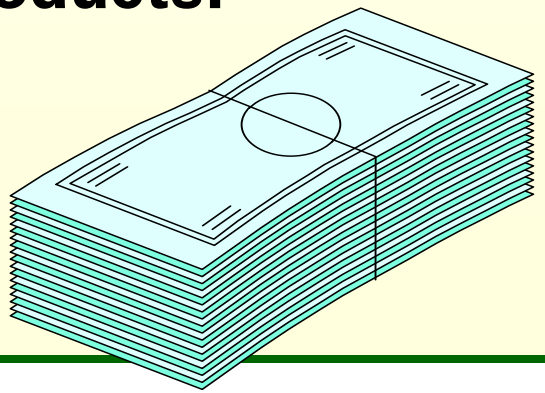
The camp collects waste oil and places it in drums. The oil is then provided to villagers to treat building poles against termites

The oil bladder (above) lies on a drop cloth to prevent soil contamination. A worker responsible for filling the bladder was wearing gloves, but others were not. Their hands smelled of diesel, indicating exposure to potentially carcinogenic hydrocarbons.

What are the Tangible Benefits?

- **Lower expenses for fuel, utilities, supplies and maintenance**
- **Lower negative impact on the environment**
- **Supports government, NGO and UN obligation to use donated funds wisely**
- **Create demand for sustainable products: influence the supplier chain**
- **Others?**





What are the constraints?

- Delays in emergency response
- Higher initial costs of “green” products
- Need to change procurement policies and procedures: integration into “normal” procurement planning and review process – institutional inertia
- Others?

Life Cycle Analysis

- What raw materials must be extracted to make something?
- What is the impact of making it in terms of pollution, waste, and social impact, etc.?
- What is required to use it, such as other raw materials and energy?
- What impact does it have when it is disposed of?

Four areas of green procurement in emergencies

- Energy efficient equipment

- Waste reduction

- Recycling

- Reduction of energy requirements

The Green Procurement Checklist - A handy tool

Best considered in advance of the emergency, e.g., OFDA stockpiled commodities

- **Goal: Select the greenest option possible in the situation**
- **Consider actions to mitigate environmental costs of choices made**

Green Procurement Checklist

Greenness Procurement Screening Checklist

Question	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Is the piece of equipment selected rated as the most energy efficient of the type of items needed and available?			
Is the least possible packaging used?			
Have field personnel or beneficiaries identified this item or service as critical with a high likelihood of being used in during the disaster?			
Does the item or service to be procured include recycled parts or materials, and are these parts and materials more costly than alternate items or services?			
Can the item (and packaging) selected for procurement be reused or recycled after it is no longer needed for the emergency?			
Will the supplier take back, or can another business be sold the item and recycle it, when it is no longer needed for the emergency?			
Have alternate, environmentally friendly, energy sources been chosen when they are economically justified and can be supported by local capacities?			
Do the items or services being procured require the lowest possible energy for proper and safe use by disaster survivors?			

SimEx 8: Using the Greenness Procurement Checklist

Objective: Learn how to use the Greenness Procurement Checklist found in your REA Guidelines

1. **Turn to the instructions for SimEx 8 found in your workbook.**
2. **Read the project description**
3. **Form a small triad group with two other participant and jointly discuss and apply the greenness checklist to three or four items found on the project procurement list.**