





.

Achieve The Spirit of "Recovery Together and Recovery Stronger" in Indonesia

11/02/2022

# Green Public Procurement

# WEBINAR REPORT

PREPARED BY



Indonesia Cleaner Production Center LOCAL PARTNERS





# Acknowledgement

Indonesia Cleaner Production Center (ICPC/PPBN) is established in 2017 by Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) and Indonesia chamber of commerce (KADIN) and become a key instrument for the realization of the aims and objectives of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10Y-SCP), through advocacy knowledge management of RECP and establishment of network for RECP Indonesia (NRECPI). ICPC's core business is Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP) program that can be implemented in industries. The National Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) programme in Indonesia aims to enhance competitiveness and profitability whilst also instilling responsible business practices and enhancing long term market access for key manufacturing and related sectors in Indonesia.

The RECP program by the Ministry of Environment and Environment (MoEF) is used as a tool for capacity building in achieving Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) in Indonesia. The GPP webinar is a collaborative activity with APRSCP and MoEF. By conducting this webinar, it is hoped that ICPC can actively contribute to the implementation of GPP in Indonesia.

Executive Director of ICPC,

**Timotheus Lesmana** 









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# List of Acronyms:

- IKN : Ibu Kota Negara (Nation's Capital City)
  BSILHK : Badan Standardisasi Instrumen Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (Agency of the Standardization Environment and Forestry Instrument)
   LKPP : Lembaga Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah
  - (Government Goods/Service Procurement Policy Agency)
- **RECP** : Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production
- LCA : Life Cycle Assessment







# Background

Green Public Procurement (GPP) was developed by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry as an environmental economy to encourage Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) and as a transformation agenda for the government sector. In addition to this, Indonesia's status as 2022 G20 Presidency with "Recovery Together and Recovery Stronger" as a theme became the momentum to boost the implementation of GPP.

GPP is one of the programs for implementing the agenda for sustainable consumption and production patterns in the National Medium Term Development Planning (RPJMN) 2015-2019. The strategies used in the framework of developing sustainable consumption and production patterns include ensuring the availability of environmentally friendly products and information for consumers/communities regarding the benefits of these products for the protection and management of natural resources and the environment, improving product quality and environmentally friendly, quantity availability and distribution of availability in various regions in Indonesia.

The Smart City in the Nation's Capital City (IKN) concept is one of the examples of GPP implementation in Indonesia. Green or Smart City is defined as the arrangement and development of a city in favor of the principles of sustainable urban development. This concept will be applied in organizing and building the IKN. According to the plan, this concept will be combined with the concept of a smart and sustainable city. In order to achieve the Smart City concept, Green Industry is very important in aligning industrial development with the preservation of environmental functions. An appropriate approach to help companies become a Green Industry is through a green productivity model.

Green productivity is a strategy to simultaneously increase business productivity and environmental performance for overall socio-economic development. In 2019, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Indonesia passed the Ministerial Regulation No. 5 or the Procedure for Application of Eco-friendly Labels for Green Public Procurement (GPP). Ecolabels are an attempt to standardize and clearly communicate the environmental impacts of a product to customers. By labeling the company, Ecolabel provides an easy way for companies to communicate to the consumers that they are a company that is "environmentally friendly".

Ecolabel is a scheme organized by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to give recognition to a product/service that fulfills several environmental aspects claims. The scheme applied to prove the fulfillment of environmentally friendly claims for goods, services, and tools/technology is through verification and registration mechanisms. Claims on environmental aspects can be in the form of efficient use of resources (energy, water, materials). This corresponds to the G20 Presidency of Indonesia 2022 which carries the theme "Recover Together, Recover Stronger", where the main G20 topics are: Global Health Architecture, Digital-Based Transformation, and Energy Transition. In addition to the Ecolabel scheme, there are several other environmentally friendly label schemes developed by other ministries, including: Energy Saving Label rating is labeled to electronic products and home appliances that achieve a level of energy efficiency, which is defined as a percentage upon the industry standard that meets the requirements for usability and convenience. Energy Saving Label which is a program operated jointly by the Ministry of Energy Resources and Minerals.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry established a Timber Legality Verification System (TLVS/SVLK) to ensure that all timber products circulating and traded in Indonesia have a







convincing legality status. The forest management unit does not have to worry about the validity of the timber products being questioned. The Ministry of Industry issued the green industry concept in Permenperin No. 05/M-IND/PER/1/2011 where green industry is defined as an environmentally friendly industry that harmonizes growth with environmental sustainability, prioritizes efficiency and effectiveness in the use of natural resources and benefits the community.

With these programs, Indonesia can be consistent in carrying out the country's commitments in the United Nation's 2030 Sustainable Agenda. Specifically, regarding goal 12 of SDG, on SCP, Indonesia expects that the GPP would result in significant changes on the government, business, and community levels in terms of how they consume and produce goods and services, as well as a form of partnership between government, business, and the public.









# Objectives of the event:

- To share results of Indonesia GPP country status report
- To create a collaboration or partnership in implementing green procurement in Indonesia
- To mainstream sustainable consumption and production through GPP
- To create a green market through GPP platform

#### Logistical information about the event:

The Green Public Procurement country webinar is aimed to discuss Indonesia's GPP current status related to achieving and developing the GPP's implementation through the green industry, GPP facilitation, and GPP regional regulations. Also, ICPC's role as the service providers for the industry towards GPP to support the Nation's Capital City (IKN) vision and mission. The event was virtually (via Zoom) on 11 February 2022 and attended by 298 participants. The invited participants were from various stakeholders namely government, industry/private sectors, academia, and experts. The webinar was conducted in Bahasa Indonesia and the presentation was prepared in English.









### Summary of Key Messages

Green Public Procurement (GPP) is a process of public authorities to procure goods, services and works with a reduced environmental impact throughout their life cycle if compared to goods, services and works with the same primary function that would otherwise be procured. GPP is very important in contributing to the efficient use of natural resources and to support United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, especially goal no.12 related to responsible consumption and production also to support COP26 goal of emission reduction targets and nationally determined contribution.

The government has prepared regulations for the implementation of GPP that state and regulate green procurement and sustainable development. In the Work Process for Development of Green Public Procurement, Indonesia already has a Green Label scheme consisting of GPP schemes from ministries in Indonesia, The following schemes:

- a. Ecolabel, SVLK and Green Technology by MoEF
- b. Green Industry Certification by Mol
- c. Energy Saving Label by MoERM

These labels are dedicated to the product category and the respective requirements criteria listed in the Reference List of Green Goods and Services at the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 05/2019. his regulation contains a list of green products that are ready to be procured and increasing in nature.

To determine the readiness of the sector in terms of implementing GPP, the webinar presented speakers from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the Ministry of Industry related to the IKN policy and the Green Industry Roadmap in Indonesia. The relocation of the National Capital City (IKN) has the main goal of building a smart new city or known as a smart city. The first characteristic of a smart city is the smart economy. A city can be said to be a smart city if it can be a place for sustainable economic activities. The second is smart mobility which is realized through the availability of information and communication technologies (ICT) infrastructure. The third indicator is the smart environment by aligning environmental sustainability and technology. In relevance of smart environment indicator, through green building development, GPP has a very important role in supporting sustainable IKN development.

The Ministry of Industry since 2010 has held a green industry award program with criteria referring to the Minister of Industry Regulation No: 05/M-IND/PER/1/2011. In the regulation, the Mol compiles the concept of a green industry which is defined as an environmentally friendly industry that harmonizes growth with environmental sustainability, prioritizes efficiency and effectiveness in the use of natural resources and benefits the community. In 2021, there were 152 industrial companies participating in the green industry award, 31 Green Industry Standards, and 44 industrial companies certified as Green Industry. The Mol facilitates the industry by developing guidelines for reducing GHG emissions, use of NRE, energy and water efficiency, waste management, developing a circular economy, and facilitation and incentives towards green industries.

Government Goods/Service Procurement Policy Agency (LKPP) as the supporting agency responsible for the procurement of green goods has developed the GPP tools. There are 4 pillars of facilities from LKPP to implement sustainable procurement; the first is the regulation of sustainable procurement and its implementation, the second pillar is the institutional framework, namely UKPBJ which functions to increase awareness of sustainable procurement. The third pillar is the capacity building of human resources which consists of education and training on







GPP implementation. The last pillar is the procurement system which consists of procurement planning and procurement business processes. Based on the SE Head of LKPP No. 15/2020 on Determination of Green Products to be Used in Sustainable Procurement, there are 3 Ecolabels that can be used in procurement, namely Ecolabel for copy paper, stationary, and logo for wood furniture or SLVK.

The South Kalimantan government acts as a pilot project in issuing regional regulations regarding GPP for paper products, namely South Kalimantan Governor Regulation No. 93/2018 concerning Green Public Procurement and Governor's Circular No. 027/00824/PBJ/2020 concerning the Use of Green Products/ Green Industry Products To Be Used In Sustainable Government Procurement Of Goods/Services. This regulation emphasized several points, including proper actions to support SDGs, support sustainable procurement, and the use of green products / products of the green industry. Several services of the Government of South Kalimantan in promoting paperless procurement are electronic procurement services such as SILAPRAJA, SiMadi, and SIP.

One of the tools to implement GPP is Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP), which is a continuous process to increase the efficiency of the use of natural resources (materials, water, and energy) in industry. The improvement in efficiency enables a more productive use of natural resources, reducing waste, liquid waste and air emissions generated in the production process. The RECP concept can be used in the Green Industry and Ecolabel schemes promoted by MoI and MoEF respectively to support the implementation of GPP. ICPC as a foundation that provides services for RECP, LCA, and energy management can assist industries in implementing RECP in their production processes.

# Remarks by RPAC

#### Dr. Mushtaq Ahmed Memon

Project Manager, EU SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Advocacy Component (RPAC)

Dr. Memon thanked the EU for supporting the transformation to sustainable consumption and production in Asia since 2007 through the SWITCH-Asia Programme, and to all partners especially APRSCP and ICPC as well as the Ministry of Environment and Forestry for coorganizing this event. He highlighted the government and industry role towards Green Public Procurement (GPP) as a driving factor to achieve Sustainable Consumption and Production in Indonesia and how Indonesia is one of the leading countries in implementing GPP, thus should remain to develop the implementation of GPP. He also wished that this webinar would be successful by sharing knowledge and experiences from the participants and achieving the objectives of environmentally friendly actions.

# Remarks by APRSCP

#### Dr. Chaiyod Bunyagidj

Member to Board of Trustees - Asia Pacific Roundtable for Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)

Dr. Chaiyod thanked all the partners, especially EU, ICPC and Ministry of Environment and Forestry for co-organizing the event. As the APRSCP representative, he gave the brief introduction of APRSCP as a non-profit organization whose main objective is to promote and







facilitate SCP (Sustainable Consumption and Production) in Asia Pacific countries. He mentioned that Indonesia has been very active in contributing to SCP conferences and also occupied a top management position in APRSCP. He also shared about the APRSCP conferences that have been and will be carried out by APRSCP from 2003 to 2018 and soon in 2022. He wished that this webinar would be successful by sharing knowledge and experiences from the speakers.

# Remarks by Ministry of Environment and Forestry

#### Dr. Nur Sumedi, S.Pi, MP

Secretary to the Standardization Environment and Forestry Instrument Agency (BSILHK)

Bapak Dr. Nur Sumedi gave the appreciation to the EU, APRSCP, and speakers from the invited Ministries also to the ICPC for organizing the agenda. He explained that in the context of Nation's Capital City (IKN) development, many things need to be prepared, including strategic environmental studies in development areas. BSILHK as a new agency formed by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, according to MoEF Regulation No. 15/2021, has a duty to coordinate and formulate as well as to assess the conformity of environment and forestry instrument standards. GPP is one of the environmental instruments and the implementation of its policies is expected to implement systematic behavior change in sustainable consumption and production in Indonesia and also as a collaborative effort for IKN development to become a manifestation of sustainable development tools. He wished that the webinar will be an effective and useful communication platform so that collaboration can be improved.

# Remarks by ICPC

#### **Timotheus Lesmana**

Executive Director - Indonesia Cleaner Production Center (ICPC)

Bapak Timotheus welcomed and thanked all the remarks as well as panel speakers that joined in the webinar. He explained that the webinar's objective is to provide the latest information and development of GPP implementation for researchers, industry, and academics who are involved in procurement management. He highlighted that GPP is implemented as an instrument to develop SCP management, other technical tools such as RECP, LCA, and energy management are the efforts to improve performance efficiency of the use of materials, energy, water and reduce pollution. He introduced ICPC as a partner for government and industry to implement RECP to achieve SCP in the industrial sector. He hoped that participants will develop knowledge, insight, and collaboration towards GPP in the future.







# Panel Sessions:

# Session 1: Presentation of Indonesia's GPP Current Status

#### Dr. Nurmayanti, M.Si

Head of Monitoring and Evaluation Division of ASEFI/BSILHK

Ibu Dr. Nurmayanti or commonly known as Ibu Susy conveyed several things, the first of which was related to the Ministry's as well as the agency of goods/services procurement's (LKPP) regulatory instruments which were already quite comprehensive. Some of the regulations were highlighted, those include Minister of Environment and Forestry regulation No. 5/2019 regarding Ecolabels, Presidential Regulation No. 16/2018 concerning procurement that includes aspects related to sustainable products, and Presidential Decree 59/2027 regarding SDG and SCP. She believed that Indonesia is ready to implement GPP in many sectors.

In the next discussion, Ibu Susy explained about the GPP scheme based on regulations. In the scheme, the Ecolabel system was also developed by other ministries, namely the green industry scheme developed by the Ministry of Industry, the energy-saving scheme from Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, and the SVLK scheme and environmentally friendly technology from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. She also explained about the mechanism of acquiring Ecolabels for industry and how the application of Ecolabel needs to be developed by adding monitoring and evaluation schemes and a clear certification mechanism.

She then mentioned the requirements criteria of Ecolabels and the reference list of green goods/services of Ecolabels. There are additional rules in Minister of Environment and Forestry regulation No. 5/2019 regarding GPP which contains the need to evaluate and update the list of criteria for green products and regulations for environmentally friendly products. Ibu Susy ended her presentation by conveying the MoEF target to provide as many eco-products as possible so that it can be a reference for stakeholders in obtaining eco labels. She also provided a glimpse of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry policies related to GPP, one of which can be an aspiration to support IKN development.







#### \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Funded by the

# Session 2: Presentation of Panels Speakers

The objective of Session 2 was to deepen the discussions on enabling factors to enhance the implementation of the GPP concept and to explore the way forward to shape up the market for green products.

Moderator: Amelia Agusni - Policy Analyst at Ministry of Environment and Forestry

#### Nation's Capital City (NCC/IKN) and Smart City

#### Ir. Diana Kusumastuti, MT

General Director of Cipta Karya - Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing

Ibu Ir. Diana presented the theme of Green Public Procurement for the New Capital City of Indonesia, Smart City, and Green City as the presentation topic. Before explaining the IKN, Ibu Diana gave a brief explanation of the role of the supply chain in infrastructure development. Based on Law No. 2/2017, the supply chain strategy in infrastructure must be dynamic, efficient, and effective. Ibu Diana mentioned the green procurement and factors that influence the application of green procurement in the construction industry which are technical specification requirements and savings that come from energy efficiency.

Entering the discussion on the National Capital City (IKN), she stated that the main vision of the IKN development is to make the economic center in the middle of the archipelago, namely East Kalimantan, a catalyst for improving civilization, and a representation of the nation's progress, as well as being an example for the development of other cities. The Central Government Core Area (KIPP) which has an area of 6,671 Ha must meet the standards of a smart and international modern city. In addition, it must pay attention to the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) from KIPP, including community empowerment, ecology and environmental conservation which must be 70% green, infrastructure must be IT-based, and transportation modes are integrated with the Intelligent Transportation System. In addition, IKN must implement Smart Infrastructure including using the Nexus Synergy concept, using 80% renewable energy, IOT technology and integration of flood management. Finally, Ibu Diana explained about the challenges in IKN development which are design process, planning area, topography, and collaboration from various parties.

#### Green Industry Roadmap

#### Dr. Andriati Cahyaningsih, S.Si., M.Si.

Junior Expert Policy Analyst - Ministry of Industry

Ibu Dr. Andriati talked on Green Industry Development as the topic presentation. She opened the presentation by explaining the stages of development and achievements of the green industry where she highlighted that currently in 2021 there are 44 Green Industry-Certified Companies/Industry and the energy and water savings in the implementation of the green industry have reached billions of rupiah. She stated that the Ministry of Industry has made various programs to support the green industry, in order to reduce GHG emissions, they have compiled guidelines on GHG reduction, monitoring, and providing training programs. They have also prepared guidelines and training on waste management.

Ibu Dra. Andriati explained the attempts made by these green industries from the aspect of raw materials, production processes, packaging and waste that are very well-planned and 12 *Implemented by* 







managed to minimize waste released into the environment. Mrs. Dra. Andriati also conveyed the Ministry of Industry's target for 2030, namely 90% of industries, especially large and medium industries, have conceived and implemented green industries and 50% of small industries have implemented green industries. While pursuing this target, the Ministry of Industry also evaluates and carries out continuously the systems and mechanisms for implementing the green industry as well as improving facilitation for the industry. Ibu. Dra. Andriati ended her presentation by mentioning the opportunities and challenges in implementing the green industry, such industrial awareness and industrial competence on green industry, availability of technology, renewable energy supply, composing of Green Industry Standard, fiscal and non-fiscal incentives, as well as public interest in buying eco- products.

#### Green Public Procurement Facility

#### Sri Aditya Nur Pratama, SE

Junior Policy Analyst - Government Goods/Service Procurement Policy Agency

Pak Adit talked on the Sustainable Government Procurement of Goods/Services as the presentation topic. Before mentioning sustainability, Pak Adit explained the main objective of government procurement of goods/services, one of which is to encourage sustainable procurement. He explained the definition and policy regarding sustainable procurement which is contained in Presidential Regulation No. 16/2018 where there are 3 main aspects in the procurement process that must be implemented, namely social, economic and environmental aspects. Referring to the policy, Pak Adit explained about its implementation, which in preparing the technical and contract design, business or industry must use business products from within the country and use environmentally friendly products. He also mentioned the list of environmentally friendly goods and services according to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry regulation. He also explained the government procurement SPP in which there are 4 aspects; regulation, institutional framework, capacity building of human resources, and procurement system.

Pak Adit highligted the strategies that have been carried out in implementing sustainable procurement of photocopy and stationery products using procurement defense (Bela Pengadaan) and wood products with LK (Wood Legality) certificates. Pak Adit closed his presentation by explaining the challenges faced in sustainable procurement implementation. From the government's side was mindset reset and awareness of procurement agents in the procurement transition process from conventional to sustainable, while from the supplier/industry's side, one of which is the low level of industry readiness towards sustainable procurement.

#### Green Public Procurement Regional Regulations

#### Dr. Rahmaddin MY, A.Ks, MS

Head of Procurement Bureau - South Kalimantan Regional Secretariat

Bapak Dr. Rahmaddin brought GPP in South Kalimantan Province as a presentation topic. He emphasized the definition, objectives, policies, and implementation of sustainable procurement. Pak Ramhaddin continued by explaining the regional policy of South Kalimantan Province no. 93/2018 on Green Public Procurement to Support Green Revolution in South Kalimantan Province and Governor Circular Letter Number 027/00804 /PBJ/2020 that emphasizes some points, one of which is to support sustainable procurement and the use of green products /







products of the green industry. He briefly explained the process of procuring government goods and services.

Mr. Ramhaddin introduced the South Kalimantan Sustainable Procurement Planning which is integrated with SIPD (Regional Government Information System). Mr. Rahmaddin explained the implementation of an environmentally friendly system and explained that South Kalimantan is a pilot project that issued regulations regarding GPP. South Kalimantan also has an Electronic Procurement Service that can be accessed by South Kalimantan people, namely SILAPRAJA. In addition, South Kalimantan also has the SiMADI (Digital Archives Management Information System) and SIP (Reporting Information System) applications as a digital information platform related to green procurement that makes it easier for the people of South Kalimantan to gain access to procurement information. The presentation ended with conclusions from his presentation which are as follows: South Kalimantan has enforced regulation with rewards and sanctions, dissemination of sustainable procurement of good and services, continuous monitoring and evaluation, SILAPRAJA promoted paperless in procurement and E-Commerce in procurement empowers Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

#### ICPC Facility towards Green Public Procurement

#### Dr. Jessica Hanafi

#### **RECP Expert - Indonesia Cleaner Production Center**

Dr. Jessica brought Facilitating Industry towards Green Public Procurement as a presentation topic. She started the presentation by giving a brief introduction about the Indonesia Cleaner Production Center (ICPC) as a foundation that promotes RECP and its implementation in Indonesia. She explained how important green public procurement is towards SDG's and COP26. She hoped that the industry can explore areas that have not been covered. Ibu Dr. Jessica mentioned that there are 3 types of environmental labeling. In type 3 EPD (Environment Product Declaration), the total number can be calculated so that it can be used in the process of buying goods. RECP (Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production) as a tool in obtaining ecolabels has been infused with Green Industry standards and PROPER. Lastly, Ibu Jessica explained the industry's challenges in implementing GPP and how ICPC can help companies overcome these challenges.









# **Highlights of discussion**

After knowledge and experiences sharing from experts in 4 government sectors and 1 from a third-party service sector, the participants were actively discussed and provided comments together with feedback on improving GPP implementation. The experts agreed that a massive collaboration movement is needed from various sectors to switch from conventional to green procurement and the availability of facilities for industries in improving the implementation of GPP in their business activities. Nevertheless, the GPP implementations are still facing limitations both for the government sector as regulation makers and industry as producers. Therefore, we should start moving towards shaping the market for green products by taking a step from small actions. For example, work hand-in-hand to elevate standards and positions to negotiate with policy makers and consumers, improve product quality, and raise awareness on green procurement and environmental impacts.

#### **Evaluation/Assessment results**

The country discussion was organized as an online event with the purpose of promoting and discussing the uptake of government regulation approaches to increase the green procurement implementation in Indonesia. The participants were encouraged to provide comments and feedbacks through chat box and google form during the sessions. A feedback guestionnaire was delivered after the event indicating interests from producers (industry/business sectors) and consumers to produce and to use eco-products as GPP implementation.







# **Review on Participants:**

More than 450 participants registered prior to the events with Zoom capacity of 500 is provided in this event. The regional dialogue was attended by approximately 300 participants belonging to different stakeholder groups on Zoom. Figures below present the distribution of participants who registered prior to the event by stakeholders. Based on the registrations, 58.5% of the participants were male and 41.5% were female. Both of them are represented mainly by Private sectors and businesses and Academia sector.







During the webinar, ICPC circulated a questionnaire to get feedback on participants' interest in participating in GPP through RECP. The questionnaire is divided into 2 categories, namely consumers and producers. Of the 109 recorded responses, 95.3% were consumers and 5% were producers. Based on the responses, 96% of consumers answered that they wanted to choose environmentally friendly products and 80% of producers answered that they wanted to produce environmentally friendly products.

# Do you want to use environmentally friendly products? 101 responses • Yes • No • Maybe

#### Do you want to produce environmentally friendly products?

5 responses









# Annex: Annex 1: The Final agenda

0830 - 0905	Registration, Introductory Opening and House Rules
0905 - 0910	Remarks by RPAC Dr. Mushtaq Memon
	Project Manager, EU SWITCH-Asia RPAC
0910 - 0915	Remarks by APRSCP
0915 - 0920	<b>Dr. Chaiyod Bunyagidj</b> Member to Board of Trustees - Asia Pacific Roundtable for Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP) <b>Remarks by MoEF</b>
	Dr. Nur Sumedi, S.Pi, MP
0920 - 0925	Secretary - Agency of the Standardization Environment and Forestry Instrument (ASEFI/BSILHK) Opening Remarks by ICPC
	Timotheus Lesmana
0925 - 0940	Executive Director of Indonesia Cleaner Production Center (ICPC) Short Presentation of GPP Country Status Report
	Dra. Nurmayanti, M.Si
	Head of M&E Division of ASEFI/BSILH
0940 - 1115	Roundtable Discussion on IKN, Smart City, Green Industry, GPP Facility, GPP Regional Regulations, and ICPC Approach towards GPP
	Moderator: Amelia Agusni(Policy Analyst of ASEFI/BSILHK)
	Ir. Diana Kusumastuti, MT
	General Director of Cipta Karya - Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing <b>Dr. Andriati Cahyaningsih, S.Si., M.Si.</b> Junior Expert Policy Analyst - Ministry of Industry
	Sri Aditya Nur Pratama, SE
	Junior Policy Analyst - Government Goods/Service Procurement Policy Agency
	Dr. Rahmaddin MY, A.Ks, MS
	Head of Procurement Bureau - South Kalimantan Regional Secretariat <b>Dr. Jessica Hanafi</b>
	RECP Expert - Indonesia Cleaner Production Center
1115 - 1130	Conclusion, Evaluation Poll, and Closing









# **Annex 2: Registration and Attendance Link**

2

#### **Registration link**

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/139oct1LCu1kxg8s9mAgaFtkzUh2dJ534yijrrCFN21E/e dit?usp=sharing

Attendance link

: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1jrzuhEZm3oBKpl9lioUDm5wmr69UnMuAPhjvdZ0aTl/ edit?usp=sharing

Questionnaire link : https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1A1GijXdfMw8ZWbGvJz4Bo6F4G5-NgXQVreOGuyfYOo/edit?usp=sharing

## Annex 3: Webinar Materials Link

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**Speakers Materials link** 

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1kWLOydsHv1pOGx3HmTpxvTHJYXu3\_rHC







# Annex 4: Snapshots on The Event



















# For more information

#### SWITCH-Asia event page:

URL

Indonesia Cleaner Production Center (ICPC) Email: <u>ppbnindonesia2017@gmail.com</u> Instagram: <u>https://www.instagram.com/ppbn.id/</u> Twitter: <u>https://twitter.com/ppbn\_id</u> Facebook: <u>https://www.facebook.com/ppbn.klhk</u> Website: <u>https://recpindonesia.org/</u>

Contact SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Advocacy Funded by European Union

Implemented by United Nations Environment Programme, Asia and the Pacific Office <u>Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Memon</u> Regional Coordinator for Resource Efficiency United Nations Environment Programme, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Project Manager Regional Policy Advocacy Component (SWITCH-Asia - the European Union funded programme) Email: memon@un.org

