

GIZ Scaling SCP

# Pilot Project Document

Green/Sustainable Public Procurement Piloting in Indonesia



GIZ Scaling SCP  
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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Air Conditioning
BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/ National Development Planning Agency
BSILHK	Badan Standarisasi Instrumen Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (Standardization Agency for Environmental and Forestry Instruments)
BMUV	The German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection
B2G	Business to Government
BSN	Badan Standarisasi Nasional (National Standardization Agency)
DLH	Dinas Lingkungan Hidup/ Environment Agency at Province Level
DisHut	Dinas Kehutanan/ Forestry Agency at Province Level
DPMPTSP	Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu/ Agency of Investment and Integrated one stop service
EL	Eco Label
F&B	Food & Beverages
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
G/SPP	Green/ Sustainable Public Procurement
IKLH	Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup/ Environment Quality Index
KPA	Kuasa Pengguna Anggaran/ Budget User Authority
LCA	Life Cycle Analysis
LCC	Life Cost Cycle
LCCA	Life Cycle Cost Analysis
LKPP	Lembaga Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/ Jasa Pemerintah/ Central Government Procurement Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEMR	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral/ESDM)
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forestry/ KLHK
MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs/ Kemendagri
MoIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MoM	Minutes of Meeting
OI	German Öko-Institute

OPD	Organisasi Pemerintah Daerah (Local Government Organization)
PA	Pengguna Anggaran/ Budget User
PBJ	Pengadaan Barang Jasa/ Good and Service Procurement Bureau at Province level
PPK	Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen/ Commitment Maker Officer
PPBN	Pusat Produksi Bersih Nasional (Indonesia Cleaner Production Centre)
PPHP	Pejabat Pemeriksa Hasil Pekerjaan/PjPHP) or Work Inspection Committee (Panitia Pemeriksa Hasil Pekerjaan/PPHP)
Pokja	Kelompok Kerja/ Working Group
PUPR	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan (Ministry of Public Works and Housing)
PUSFASTER	Badan Standardisasi Instrument Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan/ Centre for Facilitation and Implementation Standards Instrument
PUSDARLING	Badan Standarisasi Lingkungan/ Centre for Environment Standards
Pusdiklat	Pusat Pendidikan dan Latihan
RUP	Rencana Umum Pengadaan/ General Procurement Plan
RPJMD	Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah/ Regional Medium Term Development Plan
SC	Steering Committee
SiRUP	Sistem informasi Rencana Umum Pengadaan/ Information system of general procurement plan
SIH	Standar Industri Hijau/ Green Industry Standard
SIBAJASRAMLING	Sistem Barang Jasa Ramah Lingkungan/ System of environment friendly goods and services
SiKaP	Sistem Informasi Kinerja Penyedia Barang/Jasa/ Information system for goods and services suppliers' performance
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNI	Standar Nasional Indonesia/ Indonesia National Standard
SPSE	Sistem Pengadaan Secara Elektronik/ e-procurement
SOP	Standard Operational Procedure
TKDN	Tingkat Komponen Dalam Negeri/ Local content
TA	Technical assistance
ToT	Training of Trainers

TAPD	Tim Anggaran Pemerintah Daerah/ Local Government Budgeting Team
UKPBJ	Unit Kerja Pengadaan Barang & Jasa/ Goods and services procurement working group

## LIST OF PARTNERS

BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/ National Development Planning Agency
GIZ	GIZ Scaling SCP Program
LKPP	Lembaga Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/ Jasa Pemerintah/ Central Government Procurement Authority
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forestry/ KLHK
MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs/ Kemendagri
MoIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
CMoEMI	Coordinating Ministry of Economy, Maritime and Investment
OI	German Öko-Institute
OPD	Organisasi Pemerintah Daerah (Local Government Organization)
PPBN	Pusat Produksi Bersih Nasional (Indonesia Cleaner Production Centre)
Provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kepulauan Riau Province</li><li>• East Java Province</li><li>• East Kalimantan Province</li><li>• South Kalimantan Province</li><li>• South Sulawesi Province</li></ul>



## INTRODUCTION

This document is an implementation plan for the pilot project under the Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) or Scaling Sustainable Consumption and Production in Indonesia. Scaling SCP project is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV). The project has been supporting partner countries, including Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, and Malaysia, in promoting and strengthening eco-label (EL) programs and green/sustainable public procurement (G/SPP). Scaling SCP aims to support climate and resource-friendly product standards and consumption pattern in Southeast Asia and thereby contribute to mitigation of climate change and promotion of resource protection.

The main objective of Scaling SCP project is to strengthen Type I eco-labels and G/SPP as central elements of an SCP policy in partner countries with the overarching goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scaling SCP aims to achieve three main outputs as following:

**Output 1** – Scaling SCP competencies : Institutional and technical competencies for the implementation of ambitious, climate-and resource-friendly criteria in the SPP and/or Type I Eco-label have improved.

**Output 2** – Scaling SCP scope : The scope of sustainable procurement at national level and/or at the sub-national level and/or at the sub-national level and/or in large semi-public institutions, has increased.

**Output 3** – Cooperation on SPP and labeling : Cooperation and environmental labels and SPP experience and knowledge documents, such as ambitious regionally harmonized product criteria, are available internationally.

**Scaling SCP Output 2 consists of five activities** which are 1) scope setting, 2) develop and agree on pilot concept and action plan in cooperation with piloting provinces, 3) agree on roles and responsibilities (through MoU), 4) implement pilot project, and 5) evaluate pilot implementation and extract lessons.

This document is prepared as part of activity 1, 2, and 3. This document is developed to discuss and present the project concept of the implementation of Output 2. This pilot project concept is prepared to facilitate pilot implementation with the province level government in Indonesia and to meet following objectives:

- To define objective and scope of pilot project and support the realization of Output 2.
- To determine selection criteria for pilot project partners and facilitate pilot partners selection.
- To provide analysis and plan of G/SPP opportunities in the budget preparation phase, implementation plan of G/SPP during procurement cycle, and G/SPP report in the accountability phase (M&E)

This document consists of three chapters as summarized below.

**Chapter 1** describes the context and current stage of Indonesia as country partner in G/SPP, including national agenda on green public procurement, related regulation and policies, and overview of G/SPP. It will also provide an overview about the process of consultation and discussion with implementing partners in developing this pilot project concept.

**Chapter 2** discusses scopes and objectives of pilot projects as well as timeline and expected outcomes. This chapter will identify possible target outcomes and define a realistic timeline for the pilot project implementation.

**Chapter 3** describes action plan for pilot project implementation that includes activities, stakeholders, and responsible parties starting from preparation to monitoring and evaluation stages. The preparation phase includes activities of baseline assessment, awareness and socialization program, capacity building, technical guidance, etc.

The pilot phase will take place on province or local government level in two phases over a one and half year period. The first phase is preparation and implementation phase, whereas the second phase is monitoring and evaluation phase. The preparation phase would include socialization and capacity building activities, formalization of pilot initiatives between LKPP and province, development or enhancement of technical guidance to G/SPP planning and budgeting process. Implementation phase is procurement process on pilot province. Monitoring and evaluation phase would be conducted along the implementation process.

## Chapter 1. Green and Sustainable Public Procurement in Indonesia

Green Public Procurement policies in Indonesia is developed based on Law No.32 Year 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, Government Regulation No.32 Year 2017 concerning Environmental Economic Instruments. Whereas Sustainable Public Procurement is stipulated by Presidential Regulation No.21 Year 2021, replacing Presidential Regulation No.17 Year 2018, concerning Procurement of Government Goods and Services. In addition, Ministerial Decree of Minister of Environment and Forestry No.5 Year 2019 describes the procedures of Green Labels Implementation for Green Public Procurement.

Sustainable and Green Public Procurement (G/SPP) is led by the Ministry of Environmental and Forestry (MoEF) and Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) by the Central Government Procurement Authority (LKPP). In 2020, Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs delegated its responsibility to lead SPP implementation to BAPPENAS. National Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) has included G/SPP in the National Medium-Term Plan (RPJMN) and defined GPP and SPP plans that are handled by MoEF and LKPP. In national level, policy implementation of G/SPP involves the following institutions:

- a. Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) has established the new Standardization Agency for Environmental and Forestry Instruments (locally named *Badan Standarisasi Instrumen Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan* or BSILHK) and Center of Environment Standardization (PUSDARLING) mandated among others to develop sustainable product criteria and to issue the countries' type-1 Ecolabel, named *Ramah Lingkungan* or Ramling. The responsible units (*Pusat Standardisasi Instrumen Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup* or PSIKLH and *Pusat Fasilitasi Penerapan Standar Instrumen Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan* or PUSFASTER respectively) have been formed and staffed.
- b. BAPPENAS  
BAPPENAS is mandated to coordinate the planning G/SPP strategi and implementation, and streamline G/SPP in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) as guidance of planning and budgeting for all ministries, national, and local government institutions.
- c. LKPP/ Centre of Government Procurement Authority  
LKPP is to lead implementation of SPP, develop eco label certified product criteria and product lists, with added social and economic tender criteria.
- d. PPBN  
PPBN supports PUSFASTER and PUSDARLING to develop EL criteria of 10 selected products or services criteria, and/or increase the ambition of existing product/service criteria.

Public procurement, is regulated in President Regulation No.16 Year 2018, stipulates that procurement objects include:

- a. **Goods** are all tangible and intangible, mobile and stationary, tradable, usable by users, such as vehicle, computer, office supplies, agriculture equipment, etc.
- b. **Construction works** are partial or whole activities of construction, operation, maintenance, demolition, and reconstruction of a building such as construction of public school, renovation of office building, construction of bridge or roads.

- c. **Consulting works** are professional services that require specific expertise such as consulting of performance, hospital service, psychology service, etc.
- d. **Other services** are other non-consulting services or services that require equipment, special methodology and/or skills that broadly accepted in good governance such as security service, cleaning service, delivery/courier, event organizers, training providers, etc.

National Medium-Term Plan (RPJMN) 2020 – 2024, formalized in Presidential Regulation No.18 Year 2020, discuss government procurement of goods and services that includes:

- Harmonization and synchronization of regulation concerning planning, budgeting, procurement goods and services, monitoring and evaluation, and auditing of national and local government.
- Development and implementation government procurement process that includes sustainable criteria with systematic and consistent approach as well as based on best approach.
- Increasing local content in public procurement on goods and services by 5%.

The legal framework for G/SPP is in place in Indonesia, but it requires stronger coordination and mainstreaming activity in the implementation amongst ministries or government institutions.

### 1.1. Products

There are several available standards and label applied to green and/or environmentally friendly products in Indonesia. Those standards are managed and administered by different government institutions namely PUSFASTER of Ministry of Environment and Forestry, SNI, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing, and Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. Amongst all available standards, none having fiscal incentives to both producers and customers/ users.

*Table 1. List of Regulated Eco-Labels/ Standards in Indonesia*

Ministry/ Insitution	Standard	Description
Ministry of Environment & Forestry	Eco-label	The standard manages Eco-Label Type I, II, and III. Catalogues of eco-labelled products Type I and II are available in e-procurement platform <a href="http://www.sibarjasramling.com">www.sibarjasramling.com</a> (Sistem Barang Jasa Ramah Lingkungan). There is no financial nor non-financial incentives for institutions procuring Eco-Label products.
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Energy label	The standard manages two types of labels based on performance of electronic products which are Energy Saving Label (LTHE) and

		Minimum Energy Performance Standard (SKEM)
Ministry of Public Works & Public Housing	Green building standard	The standard stipulates criteria of green building for government procured building, private or individual owned building.
Ministry of Industry	Green Industry Standard	Standar Industri Hijau is issued through certification process by authorized verification bodies that are approved by the Ministry of Industry. There is no-fiscal incentives available for producers of SIH label products.
SNI (Standar Nasional Indonesia)	Environment friendly	The standard includes environment standards for products and process.

LKPP has listed 10, out of 40, product categories in catalogue that meeting the criteria of eco-design, eco products, and material efficiency. The list includes paper, plastic, wood products (including furnitures), medical waste management device, air conditioner, and construction materials. LKPP list is based on the ecolabel issued by PUSFASTER and [www.sibarjasramling.com](http://www.sibarjasramling.com) platform.

PUSFASTER (Center of Facilitation for implementation of environment and forestry instrument standard/ Pusat Fasilitas Penerapan Standar Instrumen Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan) manages and administered eco-labelled products Type 1 that is voluntary, multi-criteria basis and independent third-party verified products. The eco-labelled products could be accessed through catalogue platform of environment friendly goods and services of [www.sibarjasramling.bsilhk.menlhk.go.id](http://www.sibarjasramling.bsilhk.menlhk.go.id) (Sistem Barang Jasa Ramah Lingkungan). As per May 2023, the platform has five product categories namely papers, plastic, woods, medical waste processing equipment (autoclave and microwave), and air conditioning which stipulated in Minister MoEF Regulation No.5 year 2019. The regulation is followed up by LKPP through Circular Letter of Head of LKPP No.16 Year 2020 about Green product/ Product of Green Industry in Sustainable Public Procurement.



Indonesia National Standardization Agency (SNI) has Indonesia National Standard for environment friendly products that includes products of organic food, leather products, paper, paints for wall, ceramics, children's toys, degradable plastic bag, battery of electric vehicle, and wood products. SNI also has national standards for labelling and standardization. SNI issued standards related to goods and procedures presented in Table 1.



**Table 2. List of Products and Procedures with SNI Standard**

Eco-label Products	Others (Standard for non-product)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leather</li> <li>• Paper</li> <li>• Sanitary tissue</li> <li>• Battery of electric vehicle</li> <li>• Ceramic tiles</li> <li>• Paints office furniture</li> <li>• Biodegradable plastic bag</li> <li>• Textiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental labels and declarations – Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)</li> <li>• Environmental labels and declarations – Type I environmental labelling – Principles and procedures</li> <li>• Sustainable procurement - Guidance</li> </ul>

The Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT) established Green Industry Standard (SIH) to promote transformation to green industry and realize green economy. MoIT defines green industry as industry that prioritize efficient and effective resource use in sustainable manner in its production process that preserve the environment functions and provide benefits to society. Companies could obtain SIH through certification by authorized verification bodies. There are 44 green industry standards that have been issued by MoIT covering multiple industries such as paper, textile, mineral water, and fertilizer products.



Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources regulates energy performance standard of electronic products to realize national energy saving and motivate producers to maintain their product quality in energy efficiency. The label LTHE (energy saving label) is given to products that meeting criteria and been tested by energy performance lab. Products, such as lamps and home devices, or their package will have a label with stars that indicate their energy saving performance. MEMR also applies SKEM label (Minimum Energy Performance Standard) to stipulate energy consumption threshold for air conditioning products.



Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing implements Green Building Standard based on Minister PUPR Regulation No.21 Year 2021. The standard is implemented during planning stage and construction to usage and building dismantling. Criteria of green building include site management, energy and water consumption efficiency, environmentally friendly material, liquid and solid waste management, and indoor air quality management. This standard could be applied to government buildings, private or individual owned-building, users or management of green building, and green building providers.

Consultation with provinces, including five pilot provinces, were conducted to obtain initial baseline, readiness level, and identify scope of piloting project. The consultation was carried out through workshops in October 2022 and April 2023 as well as discussion with contact persons from five provinces.

There are products that are regularly procured by local governments that could be procured from the green or eco-label categories. According to LKPP, the 10 largest e-purchasing by government includes electronic office equipment and supplies, laptop, vehicles, internet service provider, and health facilities for Covid-19 response. Referring to the data and list of products, piloting of green procurement could be applied to products such as paper, sanitary tissue, and medical waste management devices. Products with energy saving label, such as printer, air conditioner, and LED lamps, are also available in the market and potential for piloting project.

LKPP has promoted implementation of green procurement of two products through Decrees of Deputy of Strategic Development and Policy. Decree No.1 Year 2022 stipulates government procurement of wood furniture Decree No.1 Year 2023 stipulates government procurement of LED (Light-Emitting Diode) Lamps. Both Decrees could serve as base of piloting implementation of eco-label wood furniture and LED lamps in pilot provinces.

However, it is observed that **there is an issue with product availability in provinces outside Java Island**. Implementation of pilot project on eco-label wood furniture, by LKPP and provinces including South Sulawesi and D.I. Yogyakarta, provides return of experience of procured products and challenges. Most of implementing units could not implement procurement due to limited or non-existence product availability at the province. **Therefore, piloting stage may focus on eco-label products that are already available or could be procured in pilot provinces**. There are cases that green procurement is not yet possible due to its supplier limitation. For instance, green data center may be complicated to handle by local government due to scale and unavailable green power supply by PLN (utility company). On the other hand, GoI has an objective to increase local content and involvement of SMEs in public procurement. Target of local content (TKDN) has been increased from 5% to 40% to boost domestic production and local job creation, promote technology transfer, and deliver social welfare. **It is an opportunity for G/SPP to be streamlined with existing target of local content and SMEs empowerment**.

According to LKPP data on e-purchasing 2020, top ten (10) procured commodities are presented in Table 3 below.

*Table 3. List of to 10 e-procured products in 2020*

Commodity/ Product/ Service	Purchased package	Value (IDR million)
Medical equipment	106,948	19,535.4
Computer devices	19,917	7,113.3
Medicines	119,017	6,733
Automobiles/ vehicles	7,449	2,995.8
Office supplies	4,959	1,598.4
Seeds (rice and corn)	1,287	1,592.1
Internet service provider	2,052	1,512.8
Sectoral agriculture machinery and equipment	1,716	1,446.4

Office equipment	2,915	1,409.1
Fertilizer, medication or hormonal supplement for crops and livestock	689	845.3

Source: Profil Pengadaan Barang/ Jasa Pemerintah 2020 (LKPP, 2021).

Consultation with stakeholders identified 10 new products in addition to what already listed in SIBAJASRAMLING. Further, applying selection criteria of local content, SNI label, contribution to SMEs, and green product criteria under President Regulation No.12/2021, 12 potential products are identified for pilot project as listed in **Table 4**.

*Table 4. List of Identified Products*

Product groups	Products	Remarks on difficulty
<b>1. Office supplies</b>	Paper, stofmap/business file, file box, thermal paper, plastic, tissue.	Easy implementation, products are available in market
<b>2. Meetings and office necessity</b>	Meals & beverages/ food catering, meeting supplies, tumblers, glass, plates, etc.	Easy to medium, products are available in market but may require technical guidance or simplified local criteria for procurement or part of procurement package.
<b>3. ICT Equipment</b>	Photocopy machine, printer/scanner, PC/Laptop,	Easy implementation, products are available in market
<b>4. Electronic office equipment</b>	Refrigerator/ cooling storage, printer cartridge, air conditioner.	Easy implementation, products are available in market
<b>5. Electronic supplies</b>	Battery, cables, etc.	Easy implementation, products are available in market
<b>6. Lighting</b>	Lighting for building and street lighting	Easy implementation, products are available in market
<b>7. Construction materials</b>	Cement, asphalt, sand, ceramics, etc.	Medium to complex implementation, typical projects involve large budget and more complex procurement (part of procurement package)
<b>8. Furnitures</b>	Chairs, tables, filing cabinet, whiteboard, etc.	Easy implementation, but products may have limited availability in market (provinces)
<b>9. Vehicles</b>	Vehicles, vehicles spare parts, etc.	Medium implementation, but products may have limited availability in market (provinces) and procurement may not occur during piloting period.



<b>10.Data center</b>	Cloud storage	Medium to complex implementation due to limited providers in the market.
<b>11.Cleaning supplies</b>	Cleaning solutions, laundry supplies, cleaning service, etc.	Easy implementation, products are available in market
<b>12.Agriculture</b>	Fish nets, fertilizer, seeds, etc.	Easy to medium, products are available in market (could be limited) but may require technical guidance or simplified local criteria for procurement or part of procurement package.
<b>13.Lab support</b>	Health equipment, reagent tests	Easy implementation, products are available in market. Large procurement during pandemic, but may be lower post-pandemic.
<b>14.Textiles</b>	Uniforms	Easy implementation, products are available in market but some provinces could have limited availability.

Consultation process with pilot provinces identified two other product categories which are agriculture and lab support products. Agriculture products include fish nets, fertilizer, seeds, etc., whereas lab support products include health equipment and reagent tests. These two products categories are not included in the list on Table 4 due to their relevancy and significance. Agriculture standard is not covered by this project, whereas lab support category is considered as Covid-19 pandemic impact and may not be relevant in the future.

Selection of products or services for pilot project needs to consider volume, budget, environmental impact, market availability, and life cycle costing (LCC). Considering the criteria, below are most potential items green procurement for pilot project:

***Table 5. Identified Potential Products for Piloting***

<b>Products</b>	<b>Procurement plan in 2021*</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Office stationery and printer cartridge	188,251 packages, IDR 2,529 billion	One of the most procured products by government units in national and province level (top 10)
Food & beverages/ catering	155,126 packages, IDR 8,799 billion	Regular procurement by government units throughout the year (top 10), could involve local suppliers and SMEs, package value varies and starts below IDR 2 million.
Lighting/ lamp	n/a	Procurement of lighting could give impacts to government electricity bills saving and GHG emissions reduction that could easily

		be monitored. LEDs or energy saving lamps are available on the market.
Cleaning service and supplies	n/a	This category may be managed by the government units or procured from third party service provider.
Vehicle	25,896 packages, IDR 8,627 billion.	President Instruction Letter No.7 Year 2022 advised the use of battery electric vehicle as operational or individual official vehicle for national and local government institutions. The challenge may prevail on supporting infrastructure such as charging stations and battery swap service, and limited vehicle types and brands on market.
Uniform	28,360 packages, IDR 2,801 billion	Textile industry has eco-textile label, procurement may be synergized with local content and SMEs involvement target.
Laptop, computer, IT	95,832 packages, IDR 14,157 billion.	Electronic products have energy rating, available products on market, this product category are procured by most of government units,

Source: \*based on general procurement plan (RUP) per 27 December 2021, LKPP (2022).

Referring to public procurement principles of **'transparent, open, and competitive'** General Procurement Plan (RUP) has to include green procurement budgeting to facilitate the piloting. The green budgeting could help the procurement committee in each implementing unit to perform its duty in transparent, open, and competitive manner. **Procurement committee needs to prepare budget for eco-label that consider the following:**

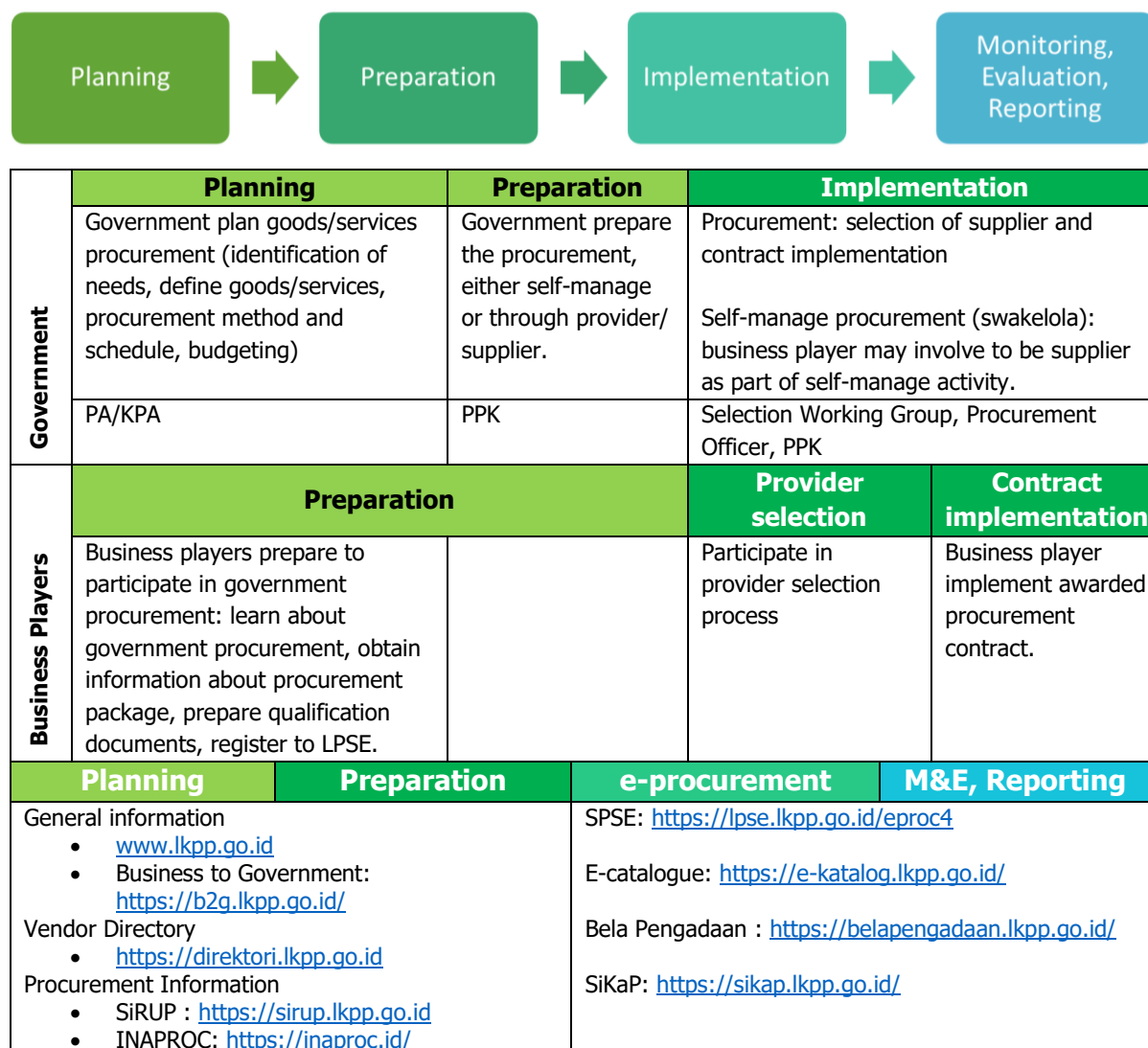
- possible higher or premium price when compared to regular/ non-eco-label product
- logistic costs for eco-label products
- order time
- procurement volume
- budget amount when compared to regular product and percentage to total budget (whichever is applicable)
- cost benefit analysis or LCCA if applicable.

## 1.2. Procurement process

Public procurement of goods and services in Indonesia is facilitated by LKPP, a government institution that responsible to formulate and develop procurement policy, in coordination with Ministry of National Planning (Bappenas). To realize public procurement in transparent, open, and competitive manner for the value for money, LKPP implements electronic procurement that starts from planning stage. E-procurement is organized through platforms of SPSE (electronic procurement system), SiRUP (General procurement plan information system), electronic catalogue, and SiKap (Supplier performance information system).

In general, LKPP defines procurement process in three stages which are Planning, Preparation, and Implementation as depicted in Figure 1. To give overall overview, further stage of Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) is added in this document.

**Figure 1. Public e-Procurement Process**



**Table 6. e-Procurement Support Systems**

System	Description
<i>SPSE (Sistem Pengadaan Secara Elektronik)</i>	A web-based application for an electronic procurement system that can be accessed through LPSE website or national procurement portal. This application is used by line ministries and local government.
<i>SiKaP (Sistem Informasi Kinerja)</i>	A sub-system application of SPSE to organize information about goods and services suppliers' performance. SiKaP is a centralized

<i>Penyedia Barang/Jasa)</i>	database for business player that is developed to reduce prequalification process and fasten the tender process.
<i>Information system for procurement plan</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SiRUP (Sistem informasi Rencana Umum Pengadaan) An application that serves as a tool to publish or announce to public about General Procurement Plan (Rencana Umum Pengadaan/RUP) that is prepared by the line ministries or local governments.</li> <li>• Vendor Directory</li> <li>• B2G (Business to Government)</li> </ul>
<i>e-catalogue</i>	An electronic catalogue that is prepared and managed by LKPP. President Regulation No.16 Year 2018 allows the ministries and local government to prepare and manage their own local e-catalogue.
<i>Marketplace</i>	<p>LKPP created and manages e-purchasing platform <a href="http://tokodaring.lkpp.go.id">tokodaring.lkpp.go.id</a> for public procurement, both goods and services, in cooperation with PPMSE with objectives to increase local content and involvement of SMEs in government public procurement of ministries and local government across Indonesia. A cooperation with existing commercial marketplace is also implemented such as <a href="http://bukapengadaan.com">bukapengadaan.com</a> with bukalapak, TokoExpress.com with Tokopedia, as well as Blibli.com, Gojek and Grab.</p> <p>In addition to this national platform, local governments develop their own marketplace. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- South Sulawesi Province has <a href="http://bajubodo.sulselprov.go.id">bajubodo.sulselprov.go.id</a> ,</li> <li>- East Java Province has <a href="http://jatimbejo.jatimprov.go.id">jatimbejo.jatimprov.go.id</a> for good and service procurement with value up to IDR 2 million,</li> <li>- Jambi Province has <a href="http://www.PartoJambe.com">www.PartoJambe.com</a></li> </ul> <p>In total, there are 39 marketplaces listed in <a href="http://tokodaring.lkpp.go.id">tokodaring.lkpp.go.id</a>.</p>

S/GPP could be organized and administered under the existing platform. E-catalogue managed by LKPP provides eco-label/green products for the G/SPP by ministries and local government. However, the workshop with local governments shared that the procurement systems do not provide feature that enable suppliers to put green tags on their products or services. E-catalogue is the only source for the ministries and local governments to identify if a product or service is under the green category.

Considering the data and information included in the e-procurement systems, monitoring and evaluation could be carried out using the existing systems. However, the finding in workshop with the LKPP and local governments informed that monitoring evaluation could be challenging when procurement is implemented as package, while eco-labels are on product level. The existing systems facilitate monitoring on budget realization, but sometimes could not facilitate monitoring for individual goods. Therefore, **adjustment is needed in SIRUP to accommodate planning and monitoring evaluation for eco label products and services.**

### 1.3. Stakeholders in Public Procurement

G/SPP stakeholders in national level involve several ministries and institutions that responsible for the policy and regulation about procurement as well as sectoral regulation. LKPP and Bappenas are responsible for leading the G/SPP. Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Industry and Trade, and Indonesia National Standard Body are responsible for the eco-label standards. Whereas the Ministry of Home Affairs is involved related to good governance practice. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources could play significant role related to energy such as energy rating of products, energy saving calculation methodology, green building, or lower carbon electricity.

In unit or institution level, procurement involves different officials within the institution in the planning, implementation, and evaluation process to perform planning and budgeting to works inspection.

*Table 7. Involved Section/Official in Procurement in implementing units of pilot provinces*

Section/ Official	Function	Potential role in Piloting
<b>Budget User (Pengguna Anggaran/PA)</b>	Official who has authority to plan, allocate and use budget in government institution.	Prepare and allocate green budgeting.
<b>Authorized Budget User (Kuasa Pengguna Anggaran/KPA)</b>	Official who is authorized by budget user (PA) to implement part of authority and responsibility of budget user; implement delegated task from PA.	Use the allocated budget for green procurement.
<b>Commitment Maker (Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen (PPK))</b>	Official who is in charge to prepare procurement plan, administer and determine agreement with other party, and hand over the procurement outputs to PA/KPA.	Prepare G/SPP procurement plan, administer and determine agreement with other party, and hand over G/SPP procurement output.
<b>Procurement Official (Pejabat Pengadaan)</b>	Official who is assigned by PA/KPA to conduct Direct Procurement, Direct Appointment, and/or E-purchasing.	Person in charge to conduct G/SPP direct procurement, appointment, and/or e-purchasing.
<b>Selection Working Group (Pokja Pemilihan)</b>	This working group is established by the head of Procurement Working Unit to manage vendor selection process.	Evaluate and select vendor for G/SPP procurement.
<b>Procurement Agent (Agen Pengadaan)</b>	A business player who is selected by Ministries/Institutions/Local Government to implement partial or all Goods/Service Procurement work	Manage whole or partial G/SPP procurement process.
<b>Work Inspection Official (Pejabat Pemeriksa Hasil Pekerjaan/PjPHP) or Work Inspection</b>	Administrative/ functional official or personnel who is in charge to inspect administration of procurement output.	Monitor and evaluate G/SPP procurement implementation.

<b>Committee (Panitia Pemeriksa Hasil Pekerjaan/PPHP)*</b>		
<b>Own-procurement organizer (Penyelenggara Swakelola)</b>	A team that organize self-management activities as Preparation Team, Implementation Team and/or Supervision Team with objective to improve public service that could not be performed by the Good/Service Supplier.	Manage preparation and implementation of G/SPP if the procurement is conducted by the institution itself (no involvement of vendor). This function may not be applicable to all pilot province and implementing units.
<b>Procurement Working Unit (Unit Kerja Pengadaan Barang &amp; Jasa/ UKPBJ)*</b>	Working unit that is established by Minister/ Head of Institution/ Head of Local Government to implement good/service procurement.	Implement G/SPP procurement process, procure ecolabel products and services.
<b>Provider (Penyedia)</b>	Supplier or provider of goods and services.	Supply or provide ecolabel products and services.

Source: LKPP, President Regulation No.16 Year 2018, President Regulation No. 12 Year 2021. \* section/official are removed in President Regulation No.12 Year 2021.

Piloting would involve institutions in national and provincial level in planning to evaluation stage as identified below.

**Table 8. Identified Piloting Stakeholders in National and Province Levels**

<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Preparation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Monitoring Evaluation, Reporting</b>
National Level			
<b>LKPP</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>BAPPENAS</b>	☑		☑
<b>MoEF - BSILHK</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>MoEF - PUSFASTER</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>MoEF - PUSDARLING</b>	☑	☑	
<b>Ministry of Home Affair</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>Ministry of Industry and Trade</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>Ministry of Coordinating Investment and Maritime Affair</b>	☑	☑	☑
Provincial Level			
<b>Local Government Secretary (Sekretaris Daerah/Sekda)</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>UKPBJ</b>	☑	☑	☑
<b>Legal Bureau</b>	☑		
<b>Environment Agency</b>	☑		☑
<b>Forestry Agency</b>	☑		☑
<b>Industry and Trade Agency</b>	☑	☑	☑

<b>Cooperatives and SMEs Agency</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Bappeda</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Inspectorate</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>DPMPTSP (Center of Investment and Integrated Service)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Local Industrial Association</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Chapter 2. Pilot Project Design

Pilot project is expected to be implemented in government units of national, local, or equal government institutions. The piloting may be designed to achieve objective(s) that is relevant and realistic to the pilot host institution (pilot site), that include:

- a. Procure eco-label green product(s) or service,
- b. Mainstreaming SPP in the budgeting cycle,
- c. Procure complex climate-relevant product groups or service,
- d. Develop or enhance existing guidance for G/SPP procurement,
- e. Develop simplified green performance based or functional specifications. For instance, eco criteria for SME's products or services as proposed by provinces.

Piloting stage could be implemented and targeted with different institutions, such as:

- a. Ministry of Housing and Public Works and Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources for the green building or green construction that includes products of cement and lamps as well as development of LCCA and GHG calculation guidelines for construction works. However, this scope would take extensive coordination with the line ministry and may not suitable with the piloting timeline.
- b. Government units both in national and local/ province level for ecolabel products such as office stationery and supplies (including paper), laptop or computer, food and beverages/ catering, and furniture.
- c. Government owned hospitals for eco-label medical equipment.

Previous chapter assesses the existing and potential areas for piloting, while this chapter discusses activities involved in the piloting.

**Table 9. Scoping Activities for Piloting**

Planning	Implementation	Monitoring & Evaluation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of existing procurement and market readiness</li> <li>Scoping: objective, deliverable, target, milestones, etc.</li> <li>Procurement plan &amp; Budgeting</li> <li>Capacity building: awareness program and technical training</li> <li>Formal/ legal cooperation agreement between implementing/ involved parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of green procurement</li> <li>On-going monitoring</li> <li>documentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring &amp; evaluation</li> <li>Reporting/ documentation</li> <li>Lesson learnt</li> </ul>
<b>Implementing unit Steering committee</b>		



Example of pilot design is presented below.

**Table 10. Example of G/SPP Pilot Design**

Pilot's objective	Planning	Implementation	M&E
Implement budget greening and green procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review existing green product availability (potentially based on EL benchmarking by PUSFASTER &amp; PPBN)</li> <li>2. Review past pilot site's budgets to identify SPP potential</li> <li>3. Review budget call's results (i.e. what the pilot site wants to buy) for SPP potential</li> <li>4. Identify and agree on SPP-items in new budget and procurement plan</li> </ol>	Procure green budget for product and/or service and test SPP monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Document pilot project's success and barriers, as well as lessons learnt</li> <li>2. Publish SPP guidelines for green procurement and Time Schedule for Green AC</li> <li>3. Calculate GHG and cost-savings and evaluate the impact</li> </ol>
Implement Life Cycle Costing (LCC)-based tendering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess concrete possibility for energy consuming equipment tendering such AC and lighting in pilot site</li> <li>2. Develop technical specification using LCC for Green AC procurement</li> <li>3. Tender evaluation using the U4E AC Life-Cycle Costing tools</li> </ol>	Procure Green AC and test SPP monitoring	

SCP Program has been in discussion with LKPP and provinces about piloting stage and manage to identify and gain interests from potential host provinces. This chapter presents pilot concept for several provinces that attended and discussed during SCP workshop, the provinces are South Sulawesi, East and South Kalimantan, East Java, and Riau. Provinces consider eco-label paper as most feasible product for pilot project. Referring to each province priority and mission, East Java is interested to test out green procurement on F&B category to support local SMEs, whereas Kepulauan Riau plans to carry out green procurement on fishery sector to be in line with the province 's priority sector.

During consultation process, provinces emphasized the importance of formalize the piloting cooperation between MoEF, LKPP, and implementing provinces. Formal document discussed could be in the form of Memorandum of Understanding between parties or letter of assignment from MoEF or LKPP to the pilot provinces. This formal document will serve as base for assignment and coordination of roles, responsibilities, and actual implementation schedule.

**Table 11. Log Frame of Scaling up SCP**

	Project Summary	Indicators	Means of Verification	Risks/Assumptions
Objective	<p>Objective of pilot project may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of ecolabel product (i.e. paper, laptop, etc), meeting packages, vehicles, or more complicated procurement (i.e. lighting, street lighting, construction, etc.);</li> <li>• GPP implementation in local government budget cycle;</li> <li>• Integration of GPP into M&amp;E and reporting system;</li> <li>• Development SOP and or guidelines for GPP;</li> <li>• Development LCCA;</li> <li>• Advocacy to SMEs and procurement of GPP (market readiness), etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of green product/services</li> <li>• Budget realization/disbursement</li> <li>• Document of SOP, report, etc.</li> <li>• Procurement system and documentation, etc.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report and budget realization</li> <li>2. E-reporting (i.e. AMEL)</li> <li>3. Pilot project design</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoU between LKPP and local government is in place</li> <li>• Support from Governor and local government is in place</li> <li>• Green product/service is available in the province level</li> <li>• Coordination with related ministries for complicated procurement</li> </ul>
Indicators	<p>Pilot project could be implemented with indicators in percentage, absolute number, budget amount, units, etc.</p> <p>For example: procured 50 units electric/hybrid vehicles, construction of green health center (Puskesmas), procured LED lighting, 20 out of 30 OPD procure ecolabel paper, etc.</p>	<p>The pilot project has clear and measurable target</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. e-procurement</li> <li>2. Budget</li> <li>3. M&amp;E system</li> </ol>	<p>Indicator is set based on baseline assessment on green product/service availability, budget capacity, and human resources capacity, M&amp;E is in place</p>

Deliverables	E-procurement guidance, green tagging of piloted product in e-catalogue, circulate letter from Sekda, budget of price/unit of green product, etc.	Issued documents and reporting	Procured product/service (including produces SOP, guidelines), implemented green budget cycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support from local government</li> <li>Sufficient capacity or technical assistance is available</li> </ul>
Milestones	Milestones need to be in line with local government budget cycle and anticipates political risk and election in national and local level (i.e. Governor election, budget approval, schedule of approval for Governor Regulation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Milestones is defined and agreed or approved by implementing stakeholders,</li> <li>Action plan with implementation schedule</li> <li>12 – 15 months for planning, implementation and monitoring.</li> </ul>	Agreed milestones is adopted by implementing party(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay of approval that affect pilot project implementation</li> </ul>
Stakeholders	National level: LKPP, MoHA, and line ministries, BSN, etc. Local level: governor, secretary of province, Bappeda, related agencies, OPD. Supply side: suppliers/vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder mapping</li> <li>Defined roles and responsibilities</li> <li>Registered products/suppliers in e-catalogue</li> <li>Government commitment is secured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation on roles and responsibilities</li> <li>Governor decree</li> <li>Assignment letter or appointment letter for procurement committee (BPBJ), taskforce, etc.,</li> <li>MoM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roles and responsibilities could not be executed due to lack of formal assignment/appointment</li> <li>Knowledge and awareness among the stakeholders</li> <li>Capacity building for stakeholders is available</li> <li>Coordination between stakeholders is managed</li> </ul>
Steering Committee	Additional mandate or assignment on GPP to existing Steering committee (i.e. TKDN/local content).	Assignment letter or decree on additional mandate/task or decree on establishment of SC.	Appointed person or institutions, MoM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assignment letter could be accommodated by related</li> </ul>

	In this case, the local government does not need to establish new or separated SC.	Structure of SC is established.		ministries or province government letter
Scope	Scope of pilot project is defined with clear objective, measurable indicators, defined and realistic timeline, and executable action plan. Note: some provinces may have experience related procurement but with non-GoI budget. Example: street lighting in Makassar through TA grant from donor program, technical assistance (planning, study) in some cities provided by MEMR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot project design and action plan</li> <li>• Platform for procurement is available and ready to be used by implementing unit(s)</li> <li>• Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</li> </ul>	Document of pilot project and approval, report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope is not clearly defined, boundary is wide or vague that is challenging to be implemented, etc.</li> </ul>

### Chapter 3. Action Plan

Implementation of pilot project needs to adhere budget cycle and procedures in province level as well as coordination line between national and province governments. At the very beginning, it is important to have Memorandum of Understanding in place to serve as implementation and task assignment to implementing units, define roles and responsibilities, and administration. Furthermore, socialization or awareness program about green procurement in general and pilot project in particular has to be included in the piloting action plan.

Considering the budget cycle in province level, piloting phase is likely to be implemented in one and half (1.5) to two (2) years to cover planning and preparation to monitoring, evaluation and lesson learnt. General action plan of pilot project is presented in Table 15, whilst action plan based on budget cycle is presented in Table 16.

**Table 12. General Action Plan for Pilot Project**

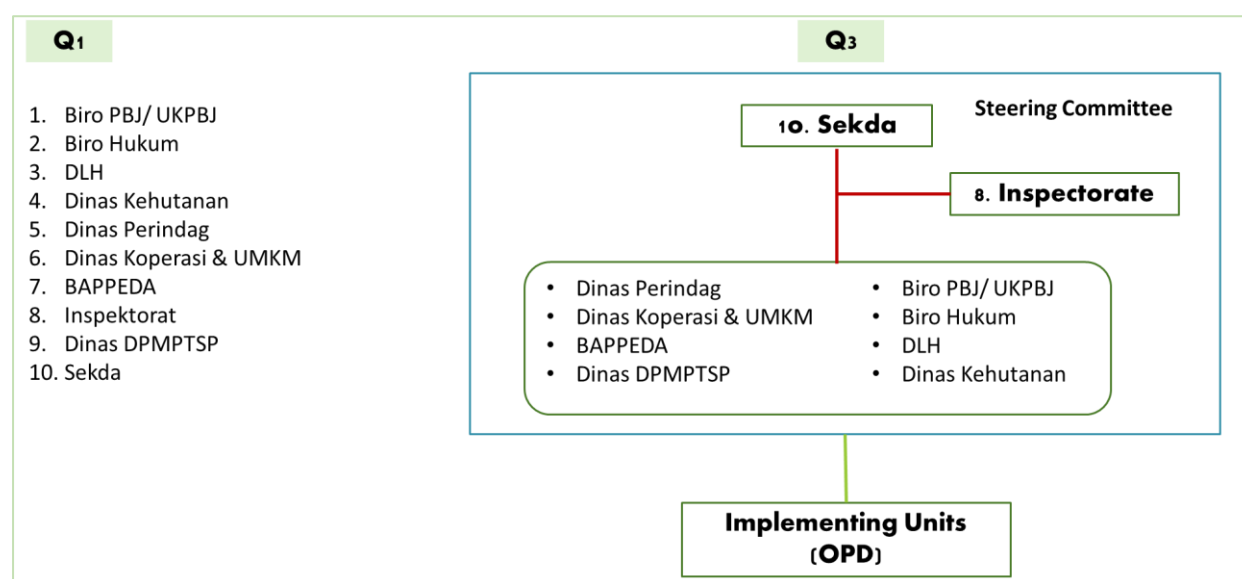
Action Plan	2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
MoU Piloting between MoEF, MoHA, LKPP								
Pilot scoping and design								
National Steering Committee establishment								
Development of SPP Procurement Guidelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General guideline</li> <li>- Template checklist (LKPP reference)</li> <li>- Monitoring guideline</li> </ul>								
Governor Decree for piloting team & steering committee in provincial level								
General socialization/ awareness program about SPP								
Socialization of piloting in provincial level (planning, policy, schedule, etc.)								
Technical socialization about SPP in provincial level								
G/SPP training for the procurement staff								
Development of procurement plan and budget (RUP)								
Budget approval								
Procurement committee & Procurement preparation								
Implementation								
Monitoring and Evaluation, lesson learnt								

**Table 13. Piloting Action Plan in Reference to Provincial Budget Cycle**

Activity	2023												2024			
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Scoping and assessment of existing procurement																
Pilot concept & action plan																
Development of procurement procedure																
Development of procurement technical guideline																
Capacity building and socialization																
Establishment of steering committee																
Development of General Procurement Plan																
Governor Regulation Drafting																
Budget approval																
Governor Regulation																
Preparation for Procurement Committee																
Implementation of pilot project																
Monitoring & Evaluation																

Referring to action plan, during the Q1 of 2023, socialization programs about SPP in general and pilot project to be organized for stakeholders listed in **Figure 2**. Activity for the steering committee regarding procurement preparation to be carried out in Q3 2023, whereas monitoring and evaluation by the steering committee is planned on Q3 2024. However, actual implementation would be subjected to formal document (MoU or letter), coordination, and readiness level of MoEF, LKPP, and pilot provinces.

**Figure 2. Action Plan for Stakeholders**

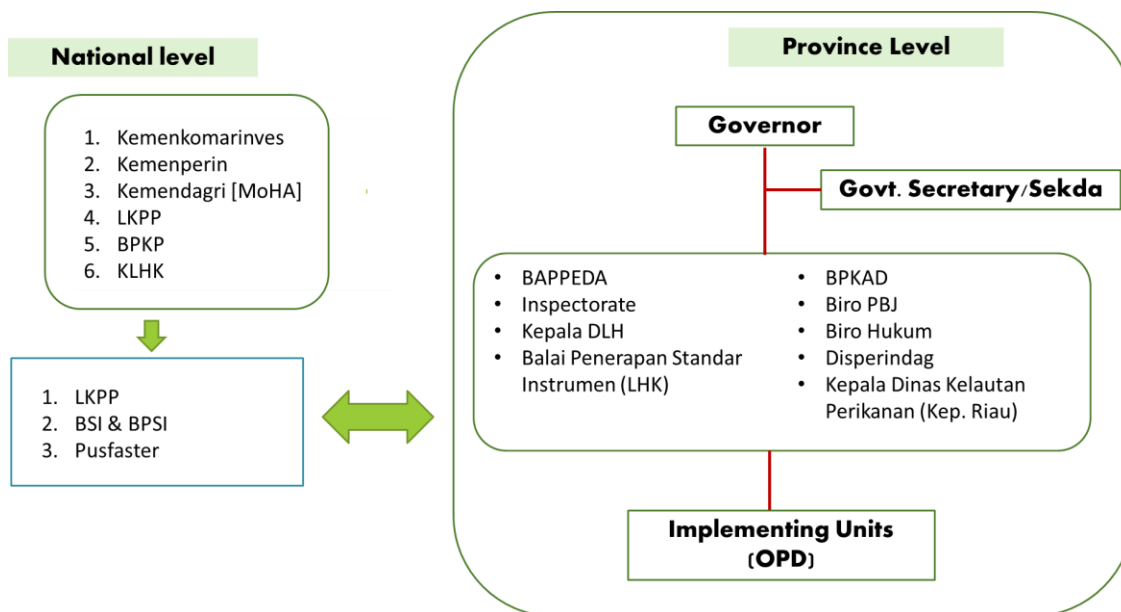


Steering committee for SPP is advised to adopt similar structure of National Team of P3DN, structure is presented in Annex 1, Increased Use of Domestic Products (Local content/ TKDN). Proposed structure of steering committee of piloting in national and province level is presented in Figure 3. The role of SPP steering committee could be integrated to the existing P3DN Steering Committee with the following reason:

- TKDN steering committee is considered effective to increase local content in public procurement in province level.

- The steering committee would look at the similar packages of procurement but with additional M&E indicator, hence it could be more efficient to add mandate to the steering committee rather than setting up a new one.

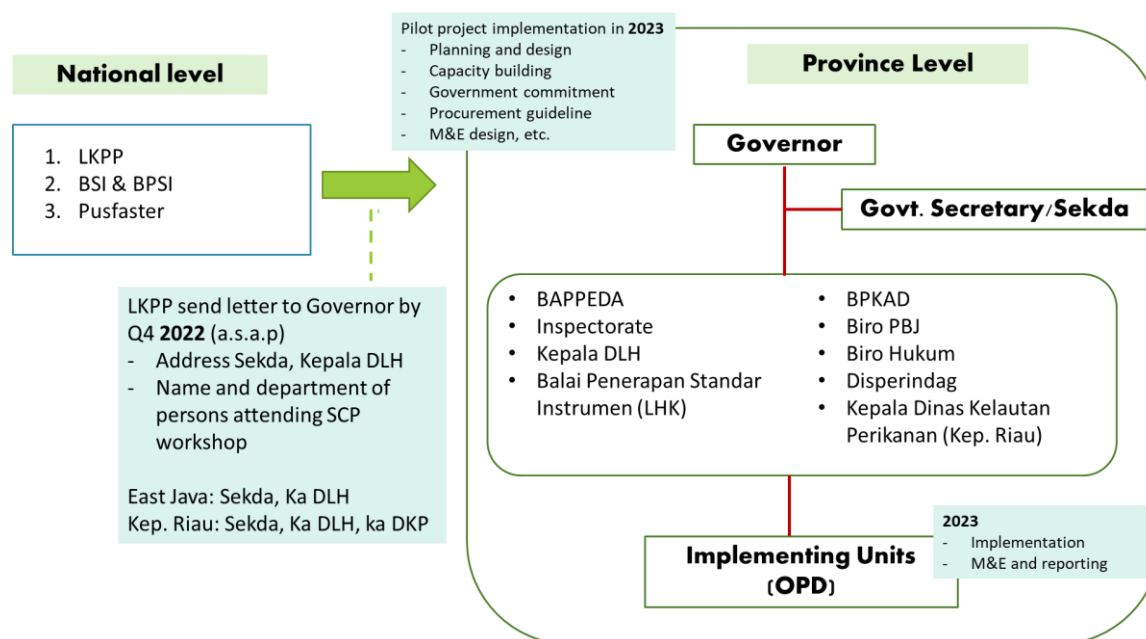
*Figure 3. Proposed Steering Committee of Piloting*



To initiate piloting according to proposed schedule in Table 13, LKPP is expected to send letter to the Governor of piloting province by Q4 of 2022 or Q1 2023 at the latest. This letter is expected to push the province to initiate establishment of government commitment, working group and steering committee for G/SPP. Government commitment could be issued through circulate letter of Government Secretary (SekDa), at minimum, to all implementing units (local government organisations/ OPD) or Governor Decree or equal document. Supporting tools and guidance such as SOP and technical guidelines are to be developed by Q1 to Q2 2023 to enable pilot implementation in Q4 2023. Figure 3 shows an example of action plan in flow chart for East Java and Kepulauan Riau Province.

As an umbrella of piloting project implementation, it was discussed during workshops about **two main documents that could accelerate and prompt commitment of provincial government**. The first document is **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)** between Ministry of Environment and Forestry and/or LKPP and Governors of piloting provinces. The MoU could be signed with individual province or joint MoU amongst all parties. In addition, learning from local content/ TKDN implementation, **a Decree from Ministry of Home Affairs** about G/SPP would also expedite and boost its implementation. Amongst five provinces, only South Kalimantan has Governor Regulation and Letter for G/SPP implementation. The South Kalimantan Governor No.027/00804/PBJ/2020 mentions support to Governor Regulation on GPP and procurement of eco-label products for paper, stationary (file folders), and wood furniture. Despite the Governor regulation and letter, South Kalimantan Province considers MoU and MoHA decree would be essential to realize G/SPP piloting and scale-up implementation.

**Figure 4. Action Plan Flow Chart**



Piloting formalization in province may take four to five months from the MoU signing, assignment letter from LKPP to Governors, or required equal formal document for piloting. The piloting in provinces may be led by Procurement Bureau (PBJ) or Environment Agency (DLH), subjected to province's context.

In general, provinces plan to conduct piloting preparation in 2023 and implementation in 2024. South Sulawesi Province has strong ambition to implement preparation and implementation stage in 2023. South Sulawesi considers that 2023 full implementation is possible since the selected product, eco-label paper, is available on the market, paper is frequently procured, and the local marketplace 'Baju Bodo' could facilitate the e-procurement. Piloting action plan and milestones of provinces are varied subjected to the province's readiness level. Table 17 to Table 21 present agreed action plan of first pilot product, eco-label paper, for South Sulawesi, East Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, East Java and Kepulauan Riau.

Eco-label paper has been a major supply in Indonesia paper market. Paper market in Indonesia is dominated by two majors producers whose products are eco-labeled and distributed across the country. **It is very likely that province's OPDs have been procuring and using e-label papers, but this activity has not been recorded and reported as G/SPP implementation.** An adjustment in monitoring and evaluation indicators could make significant change in performance and realization of G/SPP in province level. On the other hand, piloting provinces needs to expand the piloting scope and target by adding one or two more products and or services procurement in the piloting.



According to survey in five piloting provinces, below are the largest e-purchase products and services in 2022:

1. Construction of public facilities, including health facilities (hospitals)
2. Medical and health equipment, medical and health service
3. Electronic equipment and computers
4. Vehicles
5. Agriculture and Fishery products and equipment, including fertilizer, agriculture equipment, fishery nets, etc.
6. Construction service
7. Office equipment
8. Office supplies
9. Food and beverages
10. Education equipment and facilities

Looking at historical purchase in the last five years, below are the most frequent procured product and services in five piloting provinces:

1. Construction
2. Medical and health equipment, medical and health service
3. Electronic equipment and computers
4. Vehicles (automobiles)
5. Agriculture/ Fishery/ Forestry Equipment
6. Office supplies
7. Office equipment
8. Food and beverages
9. Education equipment
10. Furniture
11. Uniforms
12. Service (security, cleaning service, etc.)

The survey also identifies top spenders or OPDs with largest procurement in piloting provinces, amongst others are:

1. Agency of Public Works and Public Housing
2. Agency of Public Health and General Province Hospital (RSUD)
3. Agency of Education
4. Secretary of Province Government (Sekretaris Daerah)
5. Agency of Forestry
6. Agency of Agriculture and Horticulture/ Agency of Fishery

Above top spenders above are potential to be engaged as piloting OPDs in five provinces. Overall, five piloting provinces express their willingness and readiness to implement G/SPP piloting projects. However, they need **formal commitment or policy to enable Environment Agency (DLH) or Procurement Bureau (PBJ) to lead the G/SPP piloting implementation and future scale-up**. Piloting provinces expect preparation

activities, including socialization, capacity building, to technical guidance, could be carried out in parallel to MoU process in 2023.

To ensure successful piloting, it is important that green procurement budget is prepared, facilitated through e-procurement, regular and periodic monitoring, and implementation of reward and punishment mechanism to promote the piloting program. Supports are needed by piloting provinces in the piloting stages as identified below.

*Table 14. Findings and Required Supports for G/SPP Piloting*

Findings	Required supports/ actions
<b>Ecolabel products/ services are available in the market, but some have limited availability in provinces outside Java Island.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline assessment at piloting provinces (Identification of available ecolabel products, prices, OPDs that potentially procure the products, etc.),</li> <li>- Guidance for general procurement plan and budgeting for ecolabel products,</li> <li>- E-catalogue and streamlining in e-procurement platforms,</li> <li>- Business matching,</li> <li>- SIRUP to accommodate ecolabel products/services procurement,</li> <li>- Identification and documentation of existing G/SPP procurement and its reporting in the system and reward mechanism for the provinces.</li> </ul>
<b>Complex green procurement is possible but may not be applicable to all host pilot provinces (i.e. green construction)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordination with other ministries for the planning to implementation,</li> <li>- Enhancement of LKPP guidance,</li> <li>- In addition to eco label paper, piloting needs to add one or more products and services.</li> </ul>
<b>Pilot provinces are ready to implement piloting activities but require formalization, commitment and steering.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LKPP letter to Governor to initiate MoU signing and piloting activities,</li> <li>- Joint MoU signing between MoEF and five piloting provinces.</li> <li>- Decree or technical guidance from MoHA that equal or similar with TKDN/ local content mandate,</li> <li>- Technical Guidance documents for G/SPP, including simplified guidance to include SMEs,</li> <li>- Capacity building and awareness program about G/SPP, including intensive socialization and site visit to provinces that have implemented G/SPP or piloting,</li> <li>- Establishment of Procurement Committee and Technical Committee,</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Guidance, including monitoring and reporting guidance on emission reductions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) realized through G/SPP.</li> </ul>
<b>Harmonization with existing procurement target could help G/SPP implementation, i.e. integration with local content target or SMEs empowerment, additional mandate of G/SPP to local content [TKDN] steering committee, etc.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The national level to coordinate with Coordinating Ministry of Investment and Maritime Affairs,</li> <li>- Involvement the Ministry of Home Affairs for guidance to provinces (related to procurement and regional government budgeting) and performance monitoring and evaluation.</li> <li>- Coordination with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, inclusion of green component in product's description,</li> <li>- Adding G/SPP mandate to existing local content/ TKDN's Steering Committee,</li> <li>- Include GHG emission reductions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) realized through G/SPP as part of reporting by Provinces to Ministry of MoEF, as part of National GHG Reduction Agenda.</li> </ul>

Proposed outcomes for piloting that applies to all five provinces:

- Formalization and commitment in the form of MoU or letter of interest between MoEF, LKPP and piloting provinces. The MoU may engage with MoHA and Bappenas to amplify G/SPP agenda in national and regional level. This formal commitment could be followed with commitment in Province level such Governor Letter or Government Secretary Letter about G/SPP.
- Implementation of awareness or socialization about G/SPP in piloting provinces in collaboration with LKPP.
- Piloting of green procurement using the following product/ service priority, 3 products at minimum.

No	Standard/ platform	Description	Rationale
1	Sibarjasramling	Paper, plastic, air conditioner, wood furniture, medical waste processing device	Ecolabel products from MoEF are listed in Sibarjasramling and LKPP catalogue. Paper could be ecolabel product as minimum effort in piloting implementation.
2	MEMR	LTHE and SKEM of LED lamp and electronic device	Products are available in the market. LED and energy saving electronic device piloting is in line with the objective of green procurement as well as enable GHG emission saving calculation, monitoring, and reporting.

3	New proposed products – PPBN	Products are based on short-listed products to be included in the scope of PPBN technical assistance.	There are products that frequently procured at province level, could be significant in budget and impact to environment, but not yet eco-labelled.
4	Standard Industri Hijau	Ceramic tiles, glass container, ceramic sanitary products, textiles, etc.	The certification reviews multiple aspects in manufacturing including raw material, energy and water consumption, packaging, waste management, and GHG emissions. Inclusion of SIH products in piloting requires assessment with SIRUP (procurement planning) as well as LKPP to include them in the catalogue.
5	Green Building Standard	Complex standard that includes planning to construction and building management in energy and water consumption to waste treatment.	A significant project scale and budget would bring large impact in implementation, budget, GHG saving and learning process to involved parties. However, this piloting may be applicable to few OPDs and require strong coordination and monitoring.

- Capacity building on technical aspects of G/SPP in piloting provinces in collaboration with LKPP and PUSDARLING MoEF.
- Development and enhancement of guidelines of GPP from LKPP. Assessment on existing available guidelines is needed to identify need for new technical guidance document.
- Development of simplified green criteria or standard for SMEs.
- Development of procurement plan of G/SPP in piloting provinces including product/services, specification, budget, and estimated GHG saving. RPJMD of piloting provinces already included GHG reduction as one of their indicators, hence this could be integrated into existing monitoring activity.
- Monitoring and evaluation report with lesson learned. The report is expected to provide lesson learned and feedback on implementation as well as GHG saving realized by piloting activities.

### 3.1. Pilot Concept of South Sulawesi Province

South Sulawesi Province considers that procurement of eco-label paper is achievable for pilot project with further objective to expand the scope with other products or services. Paper is regularly procured by all government units (OPD) in South Sulawesi Province, therefore the pilot could be carried out in all government units in 2024. In addition, majority of printing papers in Indonesia are eco-labeled and available in the market. South Sulawesi had experience of procuring street lighting energy saving with partial grant funding. Replication of such activity under green procurement is possible but it will need more complex coordination among agencies in the province. Also, South Sulawesi Province, in collaboration with LKPP, initiated piloting of wood furniture procurement of SVLK products. There were some challenges in the piloting, including products of eco-label furniture were not available in the province and budget impact due to high logistic and procurement costs, that led to cancelled eco label wood furniture procurement.

RPJMD 2018 – 2023 of South Sulawesi has five missionss of which fifth mission specifically has target on environment quality index (Indeks Kulaitas Lingkungan Hidup/ IKLH):

Mission 5	:	Improve productivity and competitivensess of sustainable natural resources products.
Performance indicator	:	Environment Quality Index (IKLH)
Objective 6	:	Improve environment quality sustainably.
Goal 11	:	Maintain environment quality as well as capacity in adaptation and climate change mitigation. Indicator of reduced GHG emissions.

According to LKPP as per April 2023, South Sulawesi is one of the top five provinces using e-procurement. 76.5% of procurement in South Sulawesi is implemented through e-procurement platform, marketplace of BajuBodo. The largest e-procurement in 2022 included construction services and office supplies. The two items are also the top procurement items in the last five years.

South Sulawesi Province highlights the critical timing of securing government commitment prior to local election in September 2023. The formal commitment on G/SPP Piloting must be secured by August 20203 at the latest, otherwise the preparation and planning process could be delayed or even cancelled few months until inauguration of new administration. The province emphasizes the importance of letter of MoU between LKPP and South Sulawesi Province to initiate the piloting project. Other identified formal support needed are letter of interest of Governor Regulation. Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (DLH)/ Environment Agency and Biro Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa (PBJ)/ Procurement Bureau are identified as agencies to lead the piloting project.

Amongst OPDs in South Sulawesi, the top OPDs with largest procurement are:

1. Agency of Public Works and Public Housing (Dinas PUPR)
2. Agency of Education (Dinas Pendidikan)
3. Agency of Public Health (Dinas Kesehatan)
4. Province Government Secretary (Sekretariat Daerah/ SekDA)

Reviewing the largest procurement in 2022 and last five years, and top spenders OPD, South Sulawesi considers Dinas Pendidikan and Sekretariat Daerah are potential piloting OPDs. It is also identified the need of awareness or socialization program on eco-label and green procurement amongst OPD and procurement units/officials in South Sulawesi.

In addition to eco-label paper, South Sulawesi Province considers G/SPP procurement is likely to be materialized with the support of formal commitment from the South Sulawesi Government and assignment letter to province from LKPP. MoU and guidance or decree from MoHA would strengthen the piloting implementation and G/SPP scale up. The list products or service could be expanded to:

1. LED lamps for Dinas Pendidikan and Sekda
2. Office equipment and office supplies, including paper, cartridge toner, folder box, etc.
3. Electronic office equipment such as printer, computer and laptop, air conditioning
4. Electric vehicles
5. Green building or its components
6. Energy audit program for OPDs and training of trainers for energy managers

South Sulawesi Province considered and proposed the following products for pilot implementation on Year 2024:

1. Paper
2. Plastic, including plastic folder and folder box
3. Air conditioner (AC)
4. Medical waste treatment device

South Sulawesi plans for implementation in 2024. However, implementation schedule will be adjusted to readiness level at government units level in the provinces, coordination with LKPP, and budget allocation on implementing government units.

Table 15 is an example of pilot design for eco label paper that could be replicated for other product or services.

*Table 15. Pilot Design of South Sulawesi for Paper*

Item	Decisions	Remarks
Objective	Procurement of 100% eco-label paper in government units of South Sulawesi Province in 2024	Paper is used by all OPDs every year, ecolabel paper is available in the province
Indicator	All 53 government units (OPD) in South Sulawesi procure eco-label paper by 2024	Procurement system <50 IDR million
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circulate letter from Secretary of South Sulawesi Government (Sekda)</li> <li>• ToR of e-procurement</li> <li>• Mechanism of reward and punishment through TPP</li> <li>• Socialization and awareness program</li> </ul>	Socialization and awareness program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote demand : OPD (govt units), supply : suppliers</li> <li>• Socialization about eco-label, green products, GPP/SPP, criteria, directory of ecolabel (SIBARJASRAMLING)</li> </ul>
Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness program: March – April 2023</li> <li>• Securing government commitment: August 2023</li> <li>• Trimester monitoring, evaluation and reporting</li> </ul>	Government commitment to be secured in August 2023, before September. There will be election for governor in October 2023
Stakeholder of pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secretary of Provincial government</li> <li>• TAPD team, DPLH team,</li> <li>• Forestry Agency, Trade Agency, Industry Agency</li> <li>• MoEF, LKPP</li> <li>• Legal Bureau</li> <li>• 53 OPD (government units)</li> </ul>	53 OPDs (more or less, subjected to possible integration)
Steering of pilot	Adopting the design of P3DH team: Chairman : DPLH Secretary : UKPBJ Members: all P3DH team	

Scope	Procurement of 100% eco-label paper in government units of South Sulawesi Province on 2024 through e-catalogue and BajuBodo (local government marketplace)	
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*Table 16. Piloting Action Plan of South Sulawesi Province*

<b>Basis:</b> <b>Eco label products/services, including eco label paper, are procured in government units (OPD) of South Sulawesi</b> <b>Eco-label product or service by 2024, implemented through e-catalogue or BajuBodo (local marketplace)</b>				
Action	Detail	Responsibility	Timeline (month/year)	Support needed
Capacity building	a. ToT at national level for procurement of eco-label/green products and ToR of e-purchasing for pilot provinces (and possible other provinces) b. Training materials and documents c. Technical training, technical assistance and Monev	MoEF, LKPP	Q1-Q3 2023	-Resource person and training materials: MoEF, LKPP, Ministry of Trade and Industry, GIZ -Budget support
Awareness program	Socialization about eco-label and procurement of green products and services to suppliers, procurement units	Procurement Bureau (Biro Pengadaan Barjas)	Q1-Q2 2023	-Resource person and training materials: MoEF, LKPP, Ministry of Trade and Industry, GIZ -Budget support
E-learning	Materials related to SPP/GPP is available in digital format and accessible to all	LKPP	Q1-Q3 2023	Pusdiklat LKPP
Government Commitment	- Assignment letter from LKPP to Province or MoU signing	LKPP, MoEF, DPLH, Service	August 2023 (at the latest)	



	- Circulate letter of Provincial Government Secretary (Sekda)	Bureau, Law Bureau		
Procurement	Implementation of procurement	OPD	Pilot Q3 – Q4 2023	
M&E and Reporting	Monitoring, evaluation and reporting by each OPD of South Sulawesi Province	OPD, steering committee, TAPD/ 5 institutions	Q4 2023 to 2024	Monitoring and evaluation system, guidance for M&E of green procurement.

*Table 17. Piloting Timeline of South Sulawesi Province*

Activity	2023												2024											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec
Scoping and assessment of existing procurement																								
Pilot concept & action plan																								
Development of procurement procedure																								
Development of procurement technical guideline																								
Capacity building and socialization																								
Establishment of steering committee																								
Development of General Procurement Plan																								
Governor Regulation Drafting																								
Budget approval																								
Governor Regulation																								
Preparation for Procurement Committee																								
Implementation of pilot project																								
Monitoring & Evaluation																								

South Sulawesi Province would like to start the piloting activity in the Q4 of 2023 and full implementation in 2024. But, implementation of pilot project will be adjusted to coordination inter government institutions at province level and LKPP.

### 3.2. Pilot Concept of South Kalimantan Province

South Kalimantan plans to have piloting on paper product with objective of 40% out of total purchasing value is green procurement. South Kalimantan considers other products, are potential for pilot implementation. Yet, product availability in South Kalimantan, price comparison with non-ecolabel products, and government institutions that will procure the products are subject for an assessment. Baseline assessment of existing eco-label products, green procurement, and e-procurement is needed during the preparation process. South Kalimantan is one of top five provinces that using e-procurement platform for its procurement. 75.06% of procurement of South Kalimantan Province is procured through e-procurement (LKPP, April 2023). Identified eco-label products to be included in piloting:

- |                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Paper              | 5. Paving blocks (construction)     |
| 2. Air conditioner    | 6. Wood furniture (table and chair) |
| 3. LED lamps          | 7. Seed and fertilizer              |
| 4. Printer and laptop | 8. Cleaning service                 |

RPJMD 2021 – 2026 of South Kalimantan has five missions of which fifth mission includes environment quality index (Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup/ IKLH) as one of indicators:

Mission 5	:	Materialize principles and law compliance for local governance, political, social, culture, and religion
One of objectives	:	Strengthen environment quality with performance indicator of environment quality index (IKLH)
Goal	:	Reduced environment pollution and damage and reduced GHG emissions.

Governor of South Kalimantan has issued a Letter about green procurement to all Head of Agencies in South Kalimantan Province. Governor Letter No. 027/00804/PBJ/2020 was issued in 6 July 2020 as follow up of Letter from LKPP Director about Sustainable Government Procurement and to support Governor Regulation No.093 Year 2018 about Green Public Procurement to support Green Revolution in South Kalimantan Province. The letter includes achievement to SDGs targets, sustainable procurement that incorporates economy, social, environment and social sustainability, and government procurement of green products (paper, folder file, and wood furniture). MoU between LKPP and MoEF, and LKPP and South Kalimantan is underlined to be key factor to start piloting project. At the very least, a letter from LKPP to Governor of South Kalimantan assigning the province as a pilot province is needed.

South Kalimantan Environmental Agency/Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (DLH) would be in charge for the pilot implementation with close coordination with the Procurement Bureau/ Biro Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa (BPJ). For the steering committee, South Kalimantan proposes that all

implementing OPDs to be part of steering committee as SC members. In addition, both Environmental Agency and Procurement Bureau expect support from the LKPP and national government for the technical guidance and standard procedures for the G/SPP.

The largest spending of South Kalimantan in 2022 was construction of RSUD Ulin (Province General Hospital) with total cost of IDR 61 billion or about USD 4 million. In the last 5 years, most frequent procured items are office supplies including paper. The top five spender' OPDs in the last five years include Agency of Public Works and Public Housing, Agency of Agriculture and Holticulture, Agency of Education and Culture, RSUD Ulin. South Kalimantan identifies these OPDs as potential pilot implementing units:

1. Agency of Environment (Dinas Lingkungan Hidup)
2. Inspectorate
3. Agency of Province Planning (Bappeda)
4. Agency of Public Works and Public Housing (Dinas PUPR)
5. Agency of Cooperatives and SMEs (Diskop dan UKM)
6. Agency of Trade (Disperin)
7. Agency of One-stop Investment Licensing Service (PTSP)
8. Agency of Forestry (Dishut)
9. Bureau of Procurement (PBJ)
10. Bureau of Legal (Biro Hukum)
11. Bureau of Government Administration (Biro Administrasi Pemerintah)

**Table 18. Pilot Design of South Kalimantan**

Item	Decisions	Remarks
Objective	Procurement of 40% eco-label HVS paper of total paper purchasing value, and other products in identified list	Procurement of green products is determined during planning via SIPD/SIRUP
Indicator	40% of paper procured is eco-labeled, air conditioner and LED lamp procurement	
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget and procurement plan</li> <li>Procurement is applied through e-purchasing, link e-catalogue system with Sibarjasramling</li> <li>Local steering committee is identified and established</li> <li>Training materials and documentation</li> </ul>	<p>Issues need to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical guidance on G/SPP is not yet available,</li> <li>Monitoring system for existing green products procurement</li> <li>Paper is included in the ATK category and needs to be separated</li> <li>PPMSE money system for procurement through e-marketplace</li> </ul>
Milestones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoU of LKPP and MoEF, and LKPP with South Kalimantan Province</li> <li>Assignment letter from LKPP about South Kalimantan as a pilot province</li> <li>Q1 - Q3 2023 Pre-condition establishment (Regulation, SC, Guideline, budget approval)</li> <li>Q3 – Q3 2023 Human resources capacity building</li> <li>Q3: business matching and technical assistance</li> <li>2024 Implementation and monitoring, evaluation, reporting</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put the procurement of eco-label HVS paper in the 2024 fiscal year</li> <li>LKPP to issue mandate of G/SPP, not just suggestion letter. However, this mandate might not under LKPP authority but MoHA.</li> <li>Reward and punishment mechanism</li> </ul>
Stakeholder of pilot	Implementing units: Agency of Transportation, Agency of Public Works and Public Housing, all steering of pilot project, Bakesda and Dinas PUPR	

Steering of pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor, Government Secretary, Local Inspectorate</li> <li>DLH, Biro PBJ, Bappeda, Biro Hukum, Dinas KUMKM, Disperindag, Dishut, Dinas PMPTSP, Biro Adbang, PUPR</li> </ul>	
Scope	Product: Paper, air conditioner (AC), LED lamps, printer, laptop, paving blocks, furniture (table, chair), seeds and fertilizer, cleaning service. Implementing Institution: five highest spenders in 2021	Highest spenders (%) in 2021 are Education Agency, Regional Government Hospital, Secretariat of House Representatives, Health Agency, Public Works Agency.

*Table 19. Piloting Action Plan of South Kalimantan*

Basis:	Eco label paper and other products in identified list are procured in government units (OPD) of South Kalimantan	Procurement in South Kalimantan Province government unit is eco-label by 2024		
Action	Detail	Responsibility	Timeline (month/year)	Support needed
Preparation	- MoU of pilot project	LKPP & MoEF, LKPP & Province	Q1-Q2 2023	
Government commitment	- Development of national steering committee - Issuance of Governor Decree (SK) of piloting team	LKPP  Government Secretary	Q2 2023	Facilitation between national and province government
Technical guidance	- Development of technical guidance - Procurement preparation - Technical guidance for G/SPP	LKPP, GIZ's consultant	Q2 2023 Q4 2023	Technical assistance to develop technical guidance (OI, PPBN)
Socialization	- Socialization of G/SPP technical substance	Pusdiklat LKPP	Q3 2023	Resource person and materials.

	- Socialization of pilot project at provincial level			
Implementation	Implementation of pilot project		Q1-Q3 2024	
M&E and Reporting	Monitoring and evaluation, reporting, lesson learnt documentation		Q3-Q4 2024	Monitoring and evaluation guidance or green procurement.

*Table 20. Piloting Timeline of South Kalimantan Province*

Activity	2023												2024											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec
Scoping and assessment of existing procurement																								
Pilot concept & action plan																								
Development of procurement procedure																								
Development of procurement technical guideline																								
Capacity building and socialization																								
Establishment of steering committee																								
Development of General Procurement Plan																								
Budget approval																								
Preparation for Procurement Committee																								
Implementation of pilot project																								
Monitoring & Evaluation																								

Actual implementation of pilot project will be adjusted to coordination inter government institutions at province level and LKPP.

### 3.3. Pilot Concept of East Kalimantan Province

RPJMD 2019 – 2023 of East Kalimantan has five missionss of which fourth mission is about natural resources and environment:

- Mission 4 : Sovereign in sustainable natural resource management.
- Objective 6 : Improve environment quality index (IKLH)
- Goal 23 : Reduced GHG emissions; reduced percentage compared to business as usual.

East Kalimantan Province also identified eco-label paper and other products for pilot project during the workshop with similar procurement target with South Kalimantan Province. The East Kalimantan considered 40% target is realistic and achievable for the piloting stage. Other products are potential to be included but the province needs to assess the availability in East Kalimantan. Potential products/services for G/SPP piloting are following:

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Paper   | 5. Seeds and fertilizers     |
| 2. Construction (cement, asphalt, concretes, etc.) | 6. Health/ medical equipment |
| 3. LED lamps                                       | 7. Cleaning service          |
| 4. Electronic equipment                            | 8. Furniture                 |

Procurement agency (Pengadaaan Barang Jasa/PBJ) is currently promoting to all OPDs of East Kalimantan on the use of e-procurement. Therefore, the PBJ could lead the pilot project implementation. According to LKPP per April 2023, East Kalimantan ranks second amongst other provinces for e-purchasing realization with IDR 1,391.26 billion. The largest e-purchased products and services in 2022 including:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Medical/Health facility and equipment, and medical services | 6. Agriculture equipment and machinery |
| 2. Electronic equipment/ computer                              | 7. Office equipment                    |
| 3. Education equipment   | 8. Pesticides                          |
| 4. Vehicles  | 9. Fertilizers                         |
| 5. Construction  | 10. Food and beverages                 |

Whereas the most frequent procured items in the last five years are following:

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Construction                      | 8. Medical and health equipment and services  |
| 2. Paper and office supplies         | 9. Seeds and nursery for agriculture, plantation, forestry, fishery, livestock's feeds, |
| 3. Electronic equipment and computer | 10. Forest fire and land control equipment  |
| 4. Vehicles                          | 11. Agriculture equipment   |
| 5. Food and beverages                | 12. Fishery equipment   |
| 6. Furniture                         |   |
| 7. Seminar kits                      |   |

East Kalimantan normally would have local government staff rotation in February to March every year. It is very important that the piloting takes this into account related to person in charge, knowledge management, and pilot timeline. Piloting activities needs to be initiated as early as possible in 2023 to have establishment stage in 2023 and implementation stage in 2024. To expedite G/SPP piloting, East Kalimantan expects to have the following formal support and commitment:

1. MoU between LKPP and East Kalimantan Province, and or
2. Letter of Interest or assignment of East Kalimantan as pilot province,
3. Governor Regulation
4. Letter from the Secretariat Government (SekDa)

For the preparation, Environment Agency (DLH) and Procurement Bureau (PBJ) expect support of guidance and operating procedure documents for G/SPP from LKPP or related ministries. In addition to implementing OPDs to be part of steering committee members, East Kalimantan would add Forestry Agency as member too.

South Kalimantan identifies OPDs with highest spending in 2022 are:

1. Agency of Public Works and Public Housing (PUPR)
2. Agency of Education and Culture (Disdikbud)
3. Agency of Health
4. Agency of Forestry
5. Secretariat of Province Government (Sekda)
6. Agency of Food, Crops and Horticultures



Whereas identified potential implementing OPDs are Bureau of Procurement (PBJ), Secretariat of Province Government (Sekda), Agency of Forestry, and Agency of Environment.

*Table 21. Pilot Design of East Kalimantan Province*

Item	Decisions	Remarks
Objective	Procurement of 40% eco-label HVS paper of total paper purchasing value and other eco label products (seeds and fertilizer, LED lamps, etc)	Procurement of green products is determined during planning via SIPD/SIRUP
Indicator	40% of paper and other listed products procured are eco-labeled	
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget and procurement plan, procurement is applied through e-purchasing</li> <li>MoU is signed, SK for province piloting is delivered</li> <li>Surat Edaran SekDa</li> <li>Training material and documentation</li> </ul>	Issues need to be addressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guideline SPP/GPP is not yet available</li> <li>Needs calculation system for green products utilization</li> <li>Paper is included in the ATK category and needs to be separated</li> <li>PPMSE movev system for procurement through e-marketplace</li> </ul>
Milestones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q1 - Q3 2023 Pre-condition establishment (Regulation, SC, Guideline)</li> <li>Q3 - Q4 2023 Human resources capacity building</li> <li>2024 Implementation and monitoring, evaluation, reporting</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put the procurement of eco-label paper and other green products in the 2024 fiscal year</li> <li>Technical assistance on technical guidance</li> <li>Visit to province(s) that apply G/SPP</li> </ul>
Stakeholder of pilot	Implementing institutions, steering of pilot, Bappeda and Dinas PUPR	
Steering of pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gubernur, Sekda, Inspektur Daerah</li> <li>DLH, Biro PBJ, Bappeda, Biro Hukum, Dinas KUMKM, Disperindag, Dishut, Dinas PMPTSP, Biro Adbang</li> </ul>	

Scope	Product: Paper, construction (cement, asphalt, concrete), LED lamps, seeds and fertilizers, health equipment, cleaning service Institution: PBJ, SekDa, Agency of Forestry, Agency of Environment	Eco-label paper can be implemented to all OPD.
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**Table 22. Piloting Action Plan of East Kalimantan Province**

Basis:	Eco label paper is procured in government units (OPD) of East Kalimantan	40% paper procured in East Kalimantan Province government unit is eco-label by 2024		
Action	Detail	Responsibility	Timeline (month/year)	Support needed
Preparation	- MoU of pilot project	LKPP & Province	Q1-Q2 2023	
Government commitment	- Development of national steering committee - Issuance of Governor Decree (SK) of piloting team	LKPP Secretariat of Government	Q2 2023	Facilitation between national and province government
Technical guidance	- Development of technical guidance - Procurement preparation - Technical guidance for	LKPP	Q2 2023 Q4 2023	Technical assistance to develop technical guidance (OI, PPBN)
Socialization	- Socialization of G/SPP technical substance - Socialization of pilot project at provincial level	Pusdiklat LKPP	Q3 2023	Resource person and materials. Business matching with vendors/suppliers.
Implementation	Implementation of pilot project	OPDs	Q1-Q3 2024	

M&E and Reporting	Monitoring and evaluation, reporting, lesson learnt documentation	Steering Committee, OPDs	Q3-Q4 2024	Monitoring and evaluation guidance or green procurement.
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*Table 23. Piloting Timeline of East Kalimantan Province*

Activity	2023												2024											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec
Scoping and assessment of existing procurement																								
Pilot concept & action plan																								
Development of procurement procedure																								
Development of procurementtechnical guideline																								
Capacity building and socialization																								
Establishment of steering committee																								
Development of General Procurement Plan																								
Governor Regulation Drafting																								
Budget approval																								
Governor Regulation																								
Preparation for Prorurement Committee																								
Implementation of pilot project																								
Monitoring & Evaluation																								

Actual implementation of piloti project will be adjusted to coordination inter government institutions at province level and LKPP.

### 3.4. Pilot Concept of East Java Province

RPJMD 2019 – 2024 of East Java has four missions of which fourth mission mentions about environment component:

- Mission 4 : Implement development based on spirit of mutual cooperation with environment perspective to ensure harmony of ecology, social, economy, and culture rooms.
- Objective 1 : Realize environmentally sustainable development.
- Goal : Improved environment quality
- Strategy : strengthen multi stakeholders cooperation in mainstreaming environmentally sustainable development.

East Java ranks fourth amongst other provinces in e-purchasing realization with total spending of IDR 817.98 billion. The province is also one of top five provinces using e-purchasing for its procurement. Almost 84% of East Java province's procurement is conducted through e-purchasing of JatimBejo e-marketplace platform. The largest e-purchasing in 2022 includes the following top ten products:

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Medical and Health Equipment          | 6. Electronic equipment |
| 2. Food and Beverages                    | 7. Lease service        |
| 3. Computers for vocational high schools | 8. Laptop and computer  |
| 4. Fertilizers                           | 9. Office supplies      |
| 5. Medicines for hospitals               | 10. IT equipment        |

The most frequent procured products in the last five years in East Java Province are 1) Food and beverages, 2) Lease service, 3) Medicines for hospitals, 4) Construction service and package, and 5) Security and Cleaning Service.

In response to Covid-19 pandemic, East Java Province had been implementing policy to support local SMEs by simplifying procurement process for SMEs vendors. The East Java Province intends to continue the policy and integrate the green procurement piloting with the existing mission and priorities. That includes development of green product criteria for SMEs products and training for relevant SMEs listed in JatimBejo e-marketplace.

East Java Province identifies Bureau of Procurement (PBJ) could be the leading institution for piloting in East Java. Since most of procurement is conducted through e-purchasing, PBJ has limited scope to take leading role. Therefore, East Java Province requires MoU or Letter of

Interest, at least, from LKPP to East Java Province. This formal letter would serve as base for province government and PBJ to execute piloting activities.

East Java identifies that the top spenders in 2022 are following:

1. Dr Soetomo Province General Hospital (RSUD)
2. Dr Saiful Anwar Province General Hospital (RSUD)
3. Agency of Education
4. Agency of Public Housing and Public Works (PRKP dan Cipta Karya)
5. Dr Soedono Madiun Province General Hospital (RSUD)

The top spenders are dominated by general hospitals which likely related to Covid-19 pandemic response. As for piloting, PBJ considers top spenders and other OPDs are potential as piloting units since they are already familiar and been using e-purchasing platform. Socialization and intensive technical assistance are identified to be crucial in ensuring successful pilot implementation.

Public Procurement Bureau (Biro Barang dan Jasa/ PBJ) has on-going coordination with the Governor of East Java on how to implement the piloting plan. The Governor and PBJ is ready to sign MoU with OPD of biggest spenders in 2022 as implementing piloting units. Majority of OPDs in East Java have conducted e-purchasing using its local catalogue that has more than 60,000 listed products. JatimBejo platform has more than 200,000 products provided by local SMEs. Therefore, East Java is keen to have inclusive green procurement that involve SMEs and how they could comply with the ecolabel standards through simplified criteria and procedures. In addition, East Java expects MoEF and LKPP to assist in awareness or socialization efforts to SMEs.

East Java Province considered and proposed the following products for pilot implementation on Year 2024:

1. Paper
2. Air conditioner (AC)
3. LED lamps

East Java plans for implementation in 2024. However, implementation schedule will be adjusted to readiness level at government units level in the provinces and coordination with LKPP.

**Table 24. Pilot Design of East Java Province**

Item	Decisions	Remarks
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support mission of East Java 'Optimism – JaTim Bangkit'</li> <li>To develop economic growth for the SMEs by considering environmental aspects</li> <li>To implement GPP</li> </ul>	Objective is adjusted to priorities and issues in each province.
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 products with available environmental labels (paper, air conditioner, LED lamps)</li> <li>2 new products criteria development for GPP products</li> <li>G/SPP training for government officials</li> <li>G/SPP training for relevant SMEs listed in Jatim Bejo (top 15 F&amp;B providers)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National target: 25 products obtain green label products</li> <li>- Goods and services</li> <li>- Currently, there are 2000 F&amp;B vendors, 1000 are listed at Jatim Bejo marketplace.</li> </ul>
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>G/SPP guidelines for East Java Province</li> <li>Local green product catalogue</li> <li>Environmental criteria for SPP that is accessible to SMEs</li> <li>Local environmental label standard/ simplified standard for SMEs such as F&amp;B providers/ caterers.</li> </ul>	Common understanding amongst government and industry as demand and supply of GPP
Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented by Q1 2024</li> <li>Training: quarter training starting on Q1 of 2024 with target of 8 trainings, training materials are accessible online, minimum 2x on-site training</li> </ul>	Criteria development process usually take 6-8 months.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of criteria &amp; guideline : target on Q2 of 2023</li> </ul>	
Stakeholder of pilot	Procurement Bureau (BPJH), Environment Agency, Education Agency, Health Agency, Trade and Industry Agency, relevant industry association.	
Steering of pilot	Governor, Government Secretary, Head of Environment Agency, Head of Procurement Bureau, Head of Planning Agency, Head of BPKAD, Head of Communication and Information Agency.	
Scope	<p>Targeted institution: PUPR, Dinas LH, Bappeda, Biro PBJ, Biro Umum/SekDa, Dinas Pendidikan, Sekjen Kementerian.</p> <p>Targeted products: Food &amp; Beverage, Paper, Cleaning products/cleaning services, Lightings, Printer cartridges.</p> <p>Time-frame: End of 2024</p> <p>Financial volume: % of total budget of selected products</p>	% of total budget (financial volume) requires assessment and discussion.

**Table 25. Piloting Action Plan of East Java Province**

Basis:	Green procurement is implemented in East Java Province	Technical guidance and criteria for green procurement in Jatim is in place by 2024, green procurement on F&B packages by involving local suppliers through Jatim Bejo (local marketplace)
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Action	Detail	Responsibility	Timeline (month/year)	Support needed
MoU	MoU at national level between MoHA, MoEF, LKPP and Coordinating Ministry of Investment & Maritime Affair	LKPP, MoEF, MoHA, CMoIMA	Q1-Q2 2023	Coordination of involved parties: participants attended SCP Bali Workshop should be invited in the next meetings.
Government commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legal foundation for G/SPP implementation (MoU or Letter of Interest from LKPP)</li> <li>- Approval and support from Governor for G/SPP piloting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Governor Secretary</li> <li>- Head of Procurement Bureau</li> <li>- Head of Environment Agency</li> </ul>	Q1-Q2 2023	Request from LKPP to the provincial government, facilitation between national and provincial government
Steering committee	Formation of steering committee: Governor, Sekretaris Daerah, Kepala Dinas DLH, Kepala Biro PBJ, Kepala Bappeda, Kepala BPKAD, Kepala Diskominfo, Kepala Biro Hukum, Kepala Biro Perekonomian	Governor, Government Secretary (Sekretaris Daerah), Kepala Biro PBJ, Kepala Dinas DLH	Q1 2023	
Technical Working Group (WG)	To oversee the implementation, technical requirements, monitoring & evaluation	Government Secretary (SekDa), all relevant agencies	Q1 2023	Resource materials: guidance and reference.
Capacity building	Socialization program for all stakeholders and technical training on green procurement for procurement committee	LKPP Litbang, GIZ & partners	Q1 – Q3 2023	Resource person and training materials
Criteria & guideline	Development of criteria and guideline as reference to the project implementation, including verification process	MoEF, consultant team, Working Group	Q2-Q3 2023	Technical assistance (LKPP, GIZ, OI, PPBN)
Implementation	Implementation of pilot project	LKPP, procurement bureau, MoEF, Working group	Q1-Q3 2024	



M&E	Monitoring and evaluation	Procurement committee, steering committee	Q4 2024	M&E system and technical guidance
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*Table 26. Piloting Timeline of East Java Province*

Activity	2023												2024											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec
Scoping and assessment of existing procurement																								
Pilot concept & action plan																								
Development of procurement procedure																								
Development of procurementtechnical guideline																								
Capacity building and socialization																								
Establishment of steering committee																								
Development of General Procurement Plan																								
Governor Regulation Drafting																								
Budget approval																								
Governor Regulation																								
Preparation for Prorurement Committee																								
Implementation of pilot project																								
Monitoring & Evaluation																								

Actual implementation of piloti project will be adjusted to coordination inter government institutions at province level and LKPP.

### **3.5. Pilot Concept of Kepulauan Riau Province**

RPJMD 2021 – 2026 of Kepulauan Riau has five missions of which first mission related to environment component:

Mission 1 : Accelerate improvement of maritime based economic growth with environment perspective and regional competitiveness to improve society welfare.

- 1.1. Optimization of maritime potential, region competitiveness, and environment sustainability.
- 1.2. Reduce pollution and environment destruction.
- 1.3. Optimization of sustainable forest use.

Kepulauan Riau Province is one of top provinces with procurement realization provided by SMEs (LKPP, April 2023). Kepulauan Riau ranks second with 66.3% procurement supplied or procured from small medium enterprises and cooperatives. It also has priority sector of fishery and its products. The province aims to have inclusive G/SPP procurement that could accommodate SMEs and cooperatives and fishery sector. In the last five years, the most frequent procured products are vehicles, office equipment and electronic equipment (including computers), medical and health equipment, furniture and office supplies. In 2022, the largest e-procurement in Kepulauan Riau Province are:

1. Vehicles
2. Office equipment, including computers and laptops
3. Medical and health equipment,
4. Furniture
5. Fishery equipment, such as fishing nets.

Kepulauan Riau expects to sign MoU with LKPP to initiate piloting activities, and/or letter of interest in addition to MoU. The province considers Governor Regulation and Letter from Sekda would be significant to support piloting implementation. Bureau of Procurement (PBJ) and Agency of Environment (DLH) are identified as leading institutions for the implementation.

Top spenders of procurement in 2022 are following:

1. Agency of Public Works and Public Housing
2. Agency of Education
3. Agency of Health

#### 4. Secretariat of Government (SekDa)

Kepulauan Riau identifies Secretariat of Government and other OPDs listed above as potential implementing unit for G/SPP Piloting.

Kepulauan Riau Province considered and proposed the following products for pilot implementation on Year 2024:

1. Paper
2. Air conditioner (AC)

Implementation schedule will be adjusted to readiness level at government units level in the provinces and coordination with LKPP.

**Table 27. Pilot Design of Kepulauan Riau Province**

Item	Decisions	Remarks
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>G/SPP guideline, specific for KepRi Province (understanding for the government guidelines to procure and for the industry to understand the requirement)</li> <li>Green product catalogue - Local catalogue/etalase at LKPP system</li> <li>Criteria (technical, environmental, social) if no environmental label or ecolabel is available. Criteria should be accessible for SME</li> </ul>	<p>Objective of pilot project to support the Vision of Kepulauan Riau Province. Implementation pilot project is expected to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commitment of the KepRi Provincial government to support G/SPP</li> <li>G/SPP implementation at KepRi Province</li> <li>Development of economic growth for the small medium enterprises, especially in maritime/fisheries sector, by considering environmental aspects.</li> </ul>
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 products with available environmental labels for implementation of GPP (paper &amp; air conditioner)</li> <li>1 new product criteria related to maritime/fishery products (fishery practices, local wisdom, sustainable fisheries etc)</li> <li>G/SPP training for government officials</li> <li>G/SPP training for relevant SMEs listed for the relevant products</li> </ul>	<p>National target: 25 products to be green products For large enterprises, just require socialization about G/SPP requirements. Check transaction related to fisheries procurement to identify the criteria – (ref. EU Switch PLAN for fisheries)</p>

Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• G/SPP guidelines for Kepulauan Riau Province</li> <li>• Local green product catalogue</li> <li>• Environmental criteria for SPP that is accessible to SMEs</li> </ul>	
Milestones	<p>Pilot project implementation: start by 2024</p> <p>Training execution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every quarter start Q1 2023 (8 training).</li> <li>• Training video/material available/accessible in online platform.</li> <li>• On site training (min. 2x)</li> <li>• Development of criteria &amp; guideline - Due end Q2 2023</li> <li>• Implementation - Start Q1 2024</li> </ul>	Usually, criteria development process will take 6-8 months
Stakeholder of pilot	Biro Pengadaan Barang Jasa, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, Dinas Pendidikan, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Perindustrian & Perdagangan, Dinas Kelautan & Perikanan, relevant industry association	
Steering of pilot	Governor, Sekretaris Daerah, Kepala Dinas DLH, Kepala Biro PBJ, Kepala Bappeda, Kepala BPKAD, Kepala Diskominfo	
Scope	<p>Targeted institution: PUPR, Dinas LH, Bappeda, Biro PBJ, Biro Umum/SekDa, Dinas Pendidikan, Sekjen Kementerian.</p> <p>Targeted Products: paper and items listed in questionnaire:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vehicles</li> <li>2. Office equipment, including computers and laptops</li> <li>3. Medical and health equipment,</li> <li>4. Furniture</li> <li>5. Fishery equipment, such as fishing nets.</li> </ol> <p>Time-frame: implementation is completed by end of 2024</p> <p>Financial volume: % of total budget of selected products</p>	% target of financial volume is to be assessed and discussed further between implementing units and steering committee.

**Table 28. Piloting Action Plan of Kepulauan Riau Province**

Basis:	Green procurement is implemented in Kepulauan Ria Province	Technical guidance and criteria for green procurement in Kepulauan Riau is in place by 2024, green procurement for fishery sector is implemented by 2024		
Action	Detail	Responsibility	Timeline (month/year)	Support needed
MoU	MoU at national level between MoHA, MoEF, LKPP and Coordinating Ministry of Investment & Maritime Affair	LKPP, MoEF, MoHA, CMoIMA	Q1 2023	Coordination of involved parties: participants attended SCP Bali Workshop should be invited in the next meetings.
Government commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legal foundation for G/SPP implementation (i.e. PerGub South Kalimantan No. 93/2019 about GPP)</li> <li>- Approval and support from Governor for G/SPP piloting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Governor Secretary</li> <li>- Head of Procurement Bureau</li> <li>- Head of Environment Agency</li> </ul>	Q1-Q2 2023	Request from LKPP to the provincial government, facilitation between national and provincial government
Steering committee	Formation of steering committee: Governor, Sekretaris Daerah, Kepala Dinas DLH, Kepala Biro PBJ, Kepala Bappeda, Kepala BPKAD, Kepala Diskominfo, Kepala Biro Hukum, Kepala Biro Perekonomian	Governor, Government Secretary (Sekretaris Daerah), Kepala Biro PBJ, Kepala Dinas DLH	Q1 2023	
Technical Working Group (WG)	To oversee the implementation, technical requirements, monitoring & evaluation	Government Secretary (SekDa), all relevant agencies	Q1 2023	Resource materials: guidance and reference.
Capacity building	Socialization program for all stakeholders and technical training on green procurement for procurement committee	LKPP Litbang, GIZ & partners	Q1 – Q3 2023	Resource person and training materials

Criteria & guideline	Development of criteria and guideline as reference to the project implementation, including verification process	MoEF, consultant team, Working Group	Q2-Q3 2023	Technical assistance (LKPP, GIZ, OI, PPBN)
Implementation	Implementation of pilot project	LKPP, procurement bureau, MoEF, Working group	Q1-Q3 2024	
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation	Procurement committee, steering committee	Q4 2024	M&E system and technical guidance

**Table 29. Piloting Timeline of Kepulauan Riau Province**

Activity	2023												2024											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec
Scoping and assessment of existing procurement																								
Pilot concept & action plan																								
Development of procurement procedure																								
Development of procurement technical guideline																								
Capacity building and socialization																								
Establishment of steering committee																								
Development of General Procurement Plan																								
Governor Regulation Drafting																								
Budget approval																								
Governor Regulation																								
Preparation for Procurement Committee																								
Implementation of pilot project																								
Monitoring & Evaluation																								

Actual implementation of pilot project will be adjusted to coordination inter government institutions at province level and LKPP.

## Annex 1 – National Steering Committee of Local Content

National Team, Steering Committee, for increased use of domestic products (local content) or Peningkatan Penggunaan Produksi Dalam Negeri (P3DN) is stipulated in President Regulation No.24 Year 2018. National Team of P3DN has primary mandates to perform following tasks:

- a. To monitor of domestic products use starting from planning stage.
- b. To coordinate and evaluate implementation of domestic product use by Team of Increased Use of Domestic Products in government institutions, ministries, non-ministry government institutions, other government institutions, local government working units, state owned enterprises, other legal government entities, local government owned enterprises, and private entitites as stipulated in Article 57 of Government Regulation No.29 Year 2018 about Industry Empowerment.
- c. To pormote and socialize domestic products, promote early preference to domestic products, and provide access of information about domestic products.
- d. To supervise implementation of consistency of local content (Tingkat Komponen Dalam Negeri/ TKDN) in poducts or services as per producers' certificates.
- e. To coordinate dispute resolution related to local content value and implementation of value consistency as per goods/ services producers' certificate or other documents.

The Steering Committee consists of following Ministries.

Chairman	:	Coordinating Minister of Maritime
Vice	:	Coordinating Minister of Economics
Day-to-day Chief	:	Minister of Industry
Secretary	:	General Secretary of Ministry of Industry
Members	:	
1.		Minister of Home Affairs
2.		Minister of Finance
3.		Minister of Agriculture
4.		Minister of Health
5.		Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources
6.		Minister of Transport
7.		Minister of Trade
8.		Minister of Public Works and Public Housing
9.		Minister of Education and Culture
10.		Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education
11.		Minister of Communication and Information Technology
12.		Minister of State Owned Enterprises
13.		Minister of National Development Planning/ Head of Agency of National Development Planning
14.		Attorney General of Republic of Indonesia
15.		Cabinet Secretary
16.		Head of Agency of Research and Technology Implementation
17.		Head of Coordinating Agency for Investment
18.		Head of Agency of Financial and Development Supervisory

19. Head of Government Procurement Policy Agency
20. Head of Business Competition Supervisory Commission
21. Chairman of Indonesia Chamber of Commerce



## Annex 2 – Minutes of Meeting

Date	14 February 2023
Time	13:00 – 15:00
Participants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PUSFASTER – KLHK</li> <li>2. LKPP</li> <li>3. PROVINSI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kalimantan Timur</li> <li>- Kalimantan Selatan</li> <li>- Kepulauan Riau</li> <li>- Jawa Timur</li> <li>- Sulawesi Selatan</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. GIZ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fiferi Murni</li> <li>- Rika Lumban G</li> <li>- Dhiah karsiwulan [consultant]</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Media	Hybrid of offline and online [Zoom]
Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation of summary of pilot document draft</li> <li>- Discussion about implementation schedule</li> </ul>

### Minutes of Meeting

1. Opening by PUSFASTER.
2. Presentation of pilot document draft by GIZ.
3. Response and questions & answers session.

LKPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement of products and services managed by LKPP is on the upstream, hence LKPP suggested to implement piloting project with ecolabel products that are ready on the market and needed by the Local Government.</li> <li>- If piloting is implemented to non-ecolable products, that would require new criteria, it would be difficult since LKPP products should be labelled.</li> <li>- Piloting should include other products, not limited to paper since government process is directed to paperless.</li> <li>- Piloting could be implemented in line with the schedule of SIRUP. SIRUP will be formulated by the end of the year.</li> <li>- It is suggested to have socialization to SMEs or vendors/ suppliers regarding procurement plant (RPU) for products to be procured by government units for budget year 2024.</li> <li>- MoU is not required for collaboration with province governments. LKPP has received introduction letter from MoEF. For the next step, LKPP will communicate and collaborate with provinces through joint decree letter (SK Bersama).</li> <li>- Question about the GHG calculation method.</li> <li>- Wording and scope of works in piloting document should be revised for clarity.</li> <li>- Implementation of Sustainable Public Procurement is not mandatory in spite of Perpres No. 12/2021 that expects goods/services procurement could support and improve sustainable procurement principle.</li> </ul>
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PUSFASTER – KLHK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint decree letter (SK Bersama) including scope and <i>monitoring &amp; evaluation</i>, will be discussed by Pusfaster and LKPP.</li> <li>- Training for GHG calculation and SPP implementation will be conducted with Okko Institute through webinar scheduled on September 2023.</li> </ul>
Kalimantan Selatan – Pak Rahmadin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legal base is required as assignment of province as piloting province of <i>Scaling SCP</i>.</li> <li>- South Kalimantan Selatan about 26.000 product in local catalogue.</li> </ul>
PUSFASTER – KLHK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KLHK has products under ecolabel category for products such as air conditioner. Industri hijau (Ministry of Industry) also has several labeled products such as cement, glasss, and paper.</li> <li>- For the moment, KLHK/MoEF is preparing Decree Letter (SK) from the Head of Agency (PUSFASTER) and involving MoEF, Home Affairs Ministry, LKPP, and 5 Province. Discussion of decree letter content and scope of piloting is being discussed by MoEF and related ministries.</li> <li>- Furniture products with SVLK label are not identified as submitting certificate SMEs.</li> </ul>
Pak Berlin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legal base for piloting project is required for implementation.</li> <li>- Local governments already have many obligations such as related to local content and report of e-procurement. It is expected that piloting does not add another complexity to local governments.</li> </ul>
Kalimantan Timur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legality of piloting is required.</li> <li>- Sibarjasramling has many product, but there is no list or information about suppliers/ vendors.</li> <li>- Availability of vendors is important. If there is no vendors at piloting provinces, unit price (HPS) of product would be expensive due to logistic costs.</li> <li>- Piloting products Ecolabel are to be agreed, as well as socialisation and monitoring and evaluation.</li> </ul>
Kalimantan Selatan – Pak Fahrurroji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suggested to organize, during workshop in Bali, business matching between local government and suppliers/ vendors.</li> <li>- A parameter needs to be added to measure the success of piloting project. For example, local content (TKDN) has target 45% or target to reduce GHG emissions (GRK)</li> </ul>
KLHK – Ibu Susi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scope of products in piloting is suggested to refer to ecolabel products for procurement bureau (PBJ).</li> </ul>
Jawa Timur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreed with other Provinces, legal base for piloting is required. Jawa Timur is ready to support piloting.</li> <li>- PBJ Jawa Timur had discussed -post Bali workshop and <i>kickoff</i>- with Governor of Jawa Timur. Governor and PBJ are ready to sign MoU with OPD big spenders 2022 of Jawa Timur.</li> <li>- Jatim Bejo, local catalogue, has more than 240.000 products. However, it requires comprehension about how these products could be green labeled.</li> <li>- Jawa Timur expected MoeF and GIZ to provide socilaization to SMEs in Jawa Timur.</li> <li>- 84% province government has been procuring through <i>e-purchasing</i> and online market place.</li> <li>- Highest procured products in Jawa Timur are health facilities, foods and beverages, fertilizer, electronic device, services.</li> </ul>

Kalimantan Selatan	- To support and facilitate piloting implementation, legal base and socialization activity are required. If regulation or legal base is established, MoEF and LKPP could visit provinces for socialization.
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### CATATAN RAPAT PEMBAHASAN RENCANA PILOTING

Date	21 February 2023
Time	13:00 – 15:00
Participants	1. PUSFASTER – KLHK 2. LKPP 3. GIZ - Fiferi Murni - Rika Lumban G - Dhiah karsiwulan [consultant]
Media	Hybrid of offline and online [Zoom]
Agenda	- Pembahasan dan tindak lanjut proyek percontohan

#### Meeting notes

1. Opening by PUSFASTER.
2. The meeting was organized to discuss summary of piloting document presented in the previous meeting.
3. Consultant proposed product for piloting and presented proposed products by provinces as following:
  - a. E66colabel product in Sibarjasramling
  - b. LTHE and SKEM label product from Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources [MEMR/ESDM]
  - c. New proposed products – new label, scope to be managed by PPBN
  - d. Product with label of Standar Industri Hijau [SIH] from the Ministry of Industry.
  - e. Green Building Standar
4. Response and Question and Answers

LKPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Piloting project is expected to adhere the procurement purpose which is procurement and delivery/ hand over of products and services. Thus, it would be easier if the piloting is implemented with existing ecolabel and label.</li> <li>- Proposal of (a), (b) and (d) are possible to be implemented in piloting.</li> <li>- Proposal (c) is unlikely to be implemented since it's outside LKPP's scopes.</li> <li>- Standar Bangunan Hijau (Green Building Standard) is possible to be implemented but complicated since discussion with Ministry of Public Housing and Works (PUPR) is still on going. There are two (2) procurement schemes in construction: a) construction service where supplier / contractor manages material and service procurement in compliance with Standar Bangunan Hijau, and b) procurement committee procures the construction materials which comply with Standar Bangunan Hijau -such as cement and concrete – while</li> </ul>
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	<p>contractor provides services to build in compliance with Standar Bangunan Hijau.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some components of Standar Bangunan Hijau, such as cement, is already green labeled. But, these products/ components are part of procurement units (not procured individually).</li> <li>- LKPP does not manage new products [scope of PPBN]; it is advised not to be included as main proposed products/ services. This proposal could be included in piloting but the implementation is subjected to PPBN activity. If green label is completed by 2023, procurement in piloting could be implemented in 2024.</li> </ul>
PUSFASTER – KLHK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are there proposed SMEs products by provinces?</li> </ul>
Consultant and GIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There are proposal to involve SMEs in green procurement; foods and beverages by Jawa Timur, textile and fishery equipment [fish nets] by Kepulauan Riau.</li> <li>- It is agreed that fishery equipment is excluded from proposed products since there is no available/ existing reference.</li> </ul>
LKPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scope of work of piloting project should not be limited to socialization and awareness.</li> <li>- Monitoring activity could focus on looking at lesson learned of piloting, such as documentation done by LKPP' piloting project.</li> </ul>
consultant and GIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Document of piloting project covers activities in preparation and socialization in 2023 and implementation in 2024.</li> <li>- Technical assistance could be implemented in planning phase, for example baseline assessment of products or services in the provinces. Socialization activity could be conducted by KLHK and LKPP, whilst implementation of procurement could be conducted in line with existing procurement flow.</li> </ul>

#### Conclusion:

1. Prioritized products for piloting are below:
  - a. Ecolabel/ green label products Type 1 & 2
  - b. LTHE and SKEM label product from Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources [MEMR/ESDM]
  - c. Product with label of Standar Industri Hijau [SIH] from the Ministry of Industry.

New proposed product [scope of PPBN] could be included if labelling is completed in year 2023. Product of component of construction service [Standar Bangunan Hijau] is suggested to be excluded.
2. Scope of piloting includes planning to procurement and hand over activities.

#### Action plan:

1. Consultant to revise piloting document based on discussion in the meeting.
2. Technical assistance for provinces will be discussed by KLHK, LKPP, dan GIZ.
3. GIZ to obtain latest products list from PUSFASTER. The list would be used by the consultant to confirm with provinces about piloting products.

## Annex 3 – Product in E-catalogue

### Sibarjasramling – e-catalogue

<https://sibarjasramling.bsilhk.menlhk.go.id/katalog/>

No	Product Category	Label	Product	Reference
1	Paper	Ecolabel Type I	Paper for <i>fotocopy</i> and <i>printer</i>	Sibarjasramling
2	Plastic	Ecolabel Type II	Folder, folder box, etc.	
3	Wood products	SVLK	Furniture	
4	Air conditioner (AC)	LTHE [Label Tanda Hemat Energi]	AC	
5	Medical waste treatment device			
6	Medical waste treatment device			
7	Wood products for industry	SVLK		SK Menteri KLHK No. SK.1207/Menlhk/Setjen/Ku m.1/12/2021
8	Construction material	SIH	Concrete	
9	Construction material	SIH	Cement	
Additional Products				
1	Textile	Ecolabel Type 1	Fabric, traditional fabric, threads.	Database Ecolabel I & II
2	Sheet glass	Ecolabel Type 1	Sheet glass	

### List of Products and/ or producers

No	Product category	Producer/ Vendor/ Brand
1	Paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills II Tbk [Bola Dunia, Lucky Boss, Golden Plus, Sinar Dunia, Mirage, Galaxy Brite]</li> </ul> <p><u>Label expires</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PT Indah Kiat Pulp &amp; Paper, Tbk [Office Print, E-Paper, Natural]</li> <li>April Group's Riau Complex/ PT Riau Andalan Kertas dan PT Anugrah Kertas Utama [Paper One Copier, Paper One Multi Purpose, Paper One Presentation, Perfect Print, Paper One Offset]</li> </ul>
2	Plastic	<p>Self-declaration label</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PT Batara Indah [Merk 'Bantex'] : Ordner, Map Ijazah, map Rapor, Sheet protector [pocket], Pembatas [Index divider], Stop map plasti [Document file], Map L folder, Map Harmonika [Expanding file], Papan alas [C;ip board], Binder note [Multi ring binder], Clear holder [Display book], Binder, Inset binder.</li> </ul>
3	wood wood for furnitures and wood products. Environment Label Scheme: Sistem Verifikasi dan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CV. Dijawa Abadi [meja tamu, kursi makan, meja kerja, kursi makan, rak, meja taman, kursi taman]</li> <li>PT Panggung Electric Citrabuana [rak]</li> <li>CV. Fortune Enterprise [kursi tamu, meja tamu, sofa tamu]</li> <li>CV. Citra Kasih [rak cabinet, lemari, kursi makan, rak kabinet, meja tamu, kitchen set, meja makan, tempat tidur, meja kerja]</li> </ul>

	Legalitas Kayu (SVLK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CV. Jawa Classic Aesthetic Furniture &amp; Craft [kursi tamu, kursi makan, sofa, meja makan, rak, kursi tamu, tempat tidur, kursi makan]</li> <li>• PT Renaissance Furniture [kursi makan]</li> <li>• PT. Puriartha Artistika Jati Indonesia [meja makan, meja belajar, cabinet, kursi kerja, meja tamu, kursi tamu]</li> <li>• CV Industri Classica Variasi/ Kelompok Perkumpulan karya Nusantara [meja kantor, meja kantor kombinasi besi]</li> <li>• Jaroe Design</li> <li>• PT Dekor Asia Jayakarya</li> <li>• CV MGM Bali Carpenter</li> <li>• CV. Jepara Crafter Furniture</li> <li>• Aninda Furniture Indonesia</li> <li>• A CLASS</li> <li>• CV Aldona Furniture</li> <li>• CV. Amartha Indotama</li> <li>• CV Bale Living</li> <li>• CV Baliette</li> <li>• CV. Prestige Furniture</li> <li>• CV Riverina</li> <li>• CV Sumber Baru Furniture</li> <li>• CV. Tasya Furniture</li> <li>• PT. Bongsan Furni Indonesia</li> <li>• CV. Dollar Furniture</li> <li>• CV Dwi Putra Abadi</li> <li>• CV. Eno Furniture</li> <li>• PT. Indoexim International</li> <li>• PT Kongo Indonsia</li> <li>• PT Manggalatama Sono Perkasa</li> <li>• CV Aquiva</li> <li>• PT. Niagara</li> <li>• CV Bagaskara Galih Perkasa</li> <li>• PT. Palliser Indonesia</li> <li>• CV. Kalika Intergraha</li> <li>• CV. Kembang Square</li> <li>• CV Decorus</li> <li>• PT. Rois Home Design</li> <li>• CV. Kirana Mas Homes</li> <li>• CV Kresna Unikat</li> <li>• PT Sarikaya Segi Utama</li> <li>• PT. Wangsa Adi Guna</li> <li>• PT Sasana Antik</li> <li>• CV Jati Visions Raya</li> <li>• PT Semeru Karya Buana</li> <li>• IDesign Furniture</li> <li>• PT. Indo Risakti</li> <li>• Kelompok TDI Rizky Jaya Bantul</li> <li>• CV. Kalingga Putra</li> <li>• PT Tanamas Industry Comunitas</li> <li>• PT. Citra Classic Furniture</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CV Manggala</li> <li>• PT. Libra by Palma International</li> <li>• UD. Mitra Abadi Mebel</li> <li>• CV Yudhistira</li> <li>• UD CIAA Collection</li> <li>• CV Amarta Furniture</li> <li>• CV. Naza Art Furniture</li> <li>• Hasibuan Designs</li> <li>• PK. Mulyo</li> <li>• PT. Aneka Regalindo</li> <li>• PT. Dwi Sunda Nusa</li> <li>• PT. Teak Temptation</li> <li>• PT. Buana Inter Global</li> <li>• Sari Furniture</li> <li>• PT. Capricorn Design</li> <li>• UD. Karya Jati</li> <li>• UD. Rumah Indah</li> <li>• PT. Deka Sari Perkasa</li> <li>• PT Ide Studio Indonesia</li> <li>• PT Indah Desain Indonesia</li> <li>• PT Kharisma Eksport</li> <li>• PT Koloni Timur</li> <li>• PT Quantum Tosan Internasional</li> <li>• PT Gabe International</li> <li>• PT. Siaga Ratindotama</li> <li>• PT. Mawar Indria</li> <li>• PT. Wahyu Isna Furniraya</li> <li>• Surya Abadi Furniture</li> <li>• CV. Karya Wahana Sentosa</li> </ul>
4	Medical waste treatment device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Enviro Meditech Pratama [Integrated Sterilizer &amp; Shredder ISS AC-575, Integrated Sterilizer &amp; Shredder 25 L]</li> <li>• PT Beta Medical [Sterilizer, SW440; Sterilizer, SW 250; Sterilizer, SW 100]</li> <li>• PT Hospi Niaga Utama [Tesalys “Steriplus”; Autoclave merk “CISA”]</li> <li>• PT DV Medika [Medical Shredder and Steam Sterilizer “Ecodas”; Pyroclave]</li> <li>• PT Elba Lab Medika [Steriflash]</li> <li>• PT Behrindo Nusaperkasa [Autoclave Merk Matachana]</li> <li>• PT Indomedik Niaga Perkasa [Autoclave Merk Matachana]</li> <li>• PT Rafa Topaz [Autoclave merk “AKARMARK”]</li> <li>• PT Cahaya Mas Cemerlang [“BIONET” tipe NX-50 &amp; NX-150]</li> <li>• PT Graha Alam Industri [Autoclave Merk ‘METAMIZER’]</li> <li>• PT Karya Pratama [Autoclave merk ‘GIENT’]</li> <li>• PT Visi Trading [Autoclave merk ‘NEWSTER’]</li> </ul>
5	Air conditioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia [Samsung]</li> <li>• PT Daikin Airconditioning Indonesia [Daikin]</li> <li>• PT LG Electronics Indonesia [LG]</li> <li>• PT Mitsubishi Electric Indonesia [Mitsubishi Electric]</li> <li>• PT Sharp Trading Indonesia [Sharp]</li> <li>• PT Panasonic Gobel Indonesia [Panasonic]</li> <li>• PT Gree Electric Appliances Indonesia [Gree]</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Indopacific Nusantara [Haier]</li> <li>• PT Daikin Applied Solutins Indonesia [McQuay]</li> <li>• PT Graha Berkas Trading [Mitsubishi Heavy Industries; Sansui]</li> <li>• PT Berca Carrier Indonesia [Toshiba; Carrier]</li> <li>• PT Midea Planet Indonesia [Midea]</li> <li>• PT Sanken Argadwija [Sanken]</li> <li>• PT Indotama Artha Makmur [Gree]</li> <li>• PT Haier Sales Indonesia [Aqua; Haier]</li> <li>• PT Tridharma kencana [Gree, Coocaa]</li> <li>• PT Hartono Istana Teknologi [Polytron]</li> <li>• PT Panasonic Manufacturing Indonesia [Panasonic]</li> <li>• PT Electrolux Indonesia [Elektrolux]</li> <li>• PT Gree Mutiara Permai [DR Kehler; Gree]</li> <li>• PT Panggung Electric Citrabuana [Akari]</li> <li>• PT Denpoo Mandiri Indonesia [Denpoo]</li> <li>• PT Wira Kusuma Sejahtera [Fujiaire]</li> <li>• CV Multi Guna Selaras [Honshu]</li> <li>• PT Berkas Andijaya Elektrindo [AUX; Bestlife]</li> <li>• PT Elbindo Pratama Raya [Elba]</li> <li>• PT Changhong Meiling Electric Indonesia [Changhong]</li> <li>• PT Arisamandiri Pratama [TCL]</li> <li>• PT Planet Elektrindo [DAST, IKEDA]</li> <li>• PT Sinar Rezekimas Makmur [Premiere Air]</li> <li>• PT Ilthabi Mandiri Teknik [Aicool]</li> <li>• PT Berkas Elektrick Sejati Tangguh [AUX, Bestlife]</li> <li>• PT Trane Indonesia [Trane]</li> <li>• PT Teco Multiguna Electro [Teco]</li> <li>• PT Maspion [Uchida]</li> <li>• PT Dongbu Daewoo Electronics Indonesia [Daewoo]</li> <li>• PT Toshiba Visual Media Network Indonesia [Toshiba]</li> <li>• PT Gobel Dharma Nusantara [Cawang]</li> <li>• PT MDV Indonesia [Fuji AC]</li> </ul>
6	Woods Processed wood for construction. Environment label scheme: Sistem Verifikasi dan Legalitas kayu (SVLK)	Regulation of Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 8 year 2021 about Forest Governance and Planning of Forest Management Plan, Forest Utilization in Protected Forest and Production Forest.
7	Construction material Scheme: Ecolabel Type 2 Referring to SNI ISO 14021: 2017 environment label and self-declaration statement. (label	Self-declaration Ecolabel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT. Solusi Bangun Beton: ready mortar and concrete.</li> <li>• PT. Semen Indonesia Beton : ready mortar and concrete</li> <li>• PT. Varia Usaha Beton : ready mortar and concrete</li> </ul>



	of environment type II).	
8	Construction material Label scheme: Standar Industri Hijau (SIH) SIH Semen Portland No. 23941.1:2018.	Standar Industri Hijau (Green Industry Standard) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Semen Indonesia [Persero] Tbk [SIG]: PT Semen Gersik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa</li> <li>• PT Holcim Indonesia Tbk</li> <li>• PT Semen Baturaja [Persero]</li> <li>• PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarra Tbk</li> </ul>
9	Textile and textile products	Ecolabel Type I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Gistek : Gistek, Everio, Fantastic</li> </ul> Expired label: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Idaman Era Mandiri [produk benang]</li> </ul> Ecolabel self-declaration : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kelompok Usaha Bersama (KUB) Lurik Klasik Tenun ATBM Klaten : kain lurik ATBM</li> <li>• Koperasi Sebra Usaha Anugerah Batik Ciwaringin : kain batik tradisional</li> <li>• PT. Toray Polytech Jakarta: Propylenen spunbound nonwoven</li> </ul>
10	Glass sheet [Ecolabel Type I]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Muliaglass : Soles, Vistan, Murex, Luflex, Crystallite</li> </ul>
11	Building cleaning service	Ecolabel Self-declaration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT. Freshlindo : jasa klining bangunan</li> </ul>
12	Honey	Koperasi Asosiasi Periau Danau Sentarum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Madu hutan APDS</li> </ul>

