

Long-Term Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement in Indonesia

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Table of Contents

List of Tables	3
1 Background	5
2 Why is a Long-term Action Plan needed for G/SPP in Indonesia?	6
3 Objective and Scope of the LTAP for Indonesia	7
3.1 Objective	7
3.1 Scope	8
3.2 Targets	10
3.3 Roles and Responsibilities for Indonesia's G/SPP Long-term Action Plan	13
4 Focus Areas of the LTAP	16

List of Figures

Figure 3-1:	Overview of G/SPP landscape and governance	13
Figure 4-1:	Overview of Focus Areas and components of the G/SPP LTAP for Indonesia	17

List of Tables

Table 3-1:	National targets defined for the G/SPP Long Term Action Plan in Indonesia	11
Table 3-2:	Product specific targets at national level and in top provincial spenders at sub-national level	12
Table 3-3:	Product specific targets for other provinces at sub-national level	12
Table 3-4:	Roles and Responsibilities for the G/SPP LTAP in Indonesia	14

1 Background

Indonesian economy has experienced a significant expansion over the past few decades which has been fueled by its rapid population growth. Indonesia's economy in 2023 grew by 5.05%, lower than the achievement in 2022, which grew by 5.31%¹. These developments have reflected in equally increasing levels of urbanization, estimating that by the year 2045 over two thirds (67%) of Indonesia's population could live in urban areas. These factors explain not only the raising demand for consumer products but also the continuous need for construction of homes and urban public infrastructure. As a result, this trend also reflects in an exponential increase in energy demand and material consumption as well as dependence on fossil fuels which is linked to current and future impacts on climate change and biodiversity.

In the face of these challenges, it has long been recognized that customer demand is an important driver for manufacturers to implement changes in products and production methods. Considering that government institutions and public authorities are important customers of goods and services, the process of public procurement not only is the most important lever for promoting sustainability innovations in supply markets but also can contribute to pursue broader policy objectives such as the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and national climate targets (NDCs) as well as social objectives and supporting domestic markets.

Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) is the procurement of goods and services which is intended to achieve benefit value that is economically beneficial not only for the public sector but also for the community while significantly reducing negative impacts upon the environment in the whole cycle of their use. Green Public Procurement (GPP) places a focus on environmental objectives. Both have proven to be effective pull-mechanisms for using the power of public procurement to shift markets towards more sustainable production. By creating demand, G/SPP have the potential to shape production patterns at national level while fostering innovation and environmental improvements in the long term.

In Indonesia, the development of SPP policies in Indonesia has strategic value in encouraging the implementation of the agenda for sustainable consumption and production patterns by promoting environmentally friendly procurement practices (target 12.7) within the government. Green Public Procurement policies have been mandated in Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, the Government Regulation Number 46 of 2017 concerning Environmental Economic Instruments. Meanwhile, Sustainable Public Procurement is addressed through the Presidential Regulation No.16 of 2018 (amended by PR No.21 of 2021) concerning Procurement of Government Goods and Services. Moreover, MoEF Ministerial Decree No. 5 of 2019 describes the procedures of Green Labels Implementation for Green Public Procurement.

Against this background, the project "Advance Sustainable Consumption and Production for a Low-Carbon Economy in Middle-income and Newly Industrialized Countries (Advance SCP)", implemented by the GIZ and financed by the International Climate Initiative of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) has supported the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) and the National Procurement Agency (LKPP) of the Ministry of Finance in promoting policies and strategies for SPP in Indonesia. Specifically, the Indonesian

¹ BPS-Statistics Indonesia (2024). <https://www.bps.go.id/en/pressrelease/2024/02/05/2379/indonesia-s-gdp-growth-rate-in-q4-2023-was-5-04-percent--y-on-y-.html>

government has requested the Advance SCP project to provide methodological and technical guidance on implementing a comprehensive G-/SPP strategy.

In order to streamline SPP in Indonesia, the Advance SCP project and the Öko-Institut from Germany have prepared a proposal for a G/SPP Long term Action Plan (LTAP) for Indonesia in year 2021. The LTAP has been developed in close cooperation with key experts from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK), the National Public Procurement Agency (LKPP) of Indonesia and regional agencies. Special thanks go to the support provided by Mr. Samsul Ramli – Unit Kerja Pengadaan Barang/Jasa (UKPBJ) Kabupaten Banjar. Until the end of the Advance SCP project, the LTAP has not been completed and has not been stipulated by the Indonesian government.

In 2023, the Scaling SCP project is continuing to develop the LTAP document. The final LTAP document is expected to include (1) SPP policy and support Mechanism for SME's (2) Institutional and infrastructure development for SPP (3) Capacity building (4) Communication and awareness on SPP.

The LTAP seeks to establish specific objectives, scope and targets which give direction to the implementation of the G/SPP policies in Indonesia during the next 10 years. This document is structured in four key focus areas which contain concrete activities along the defined timeframes. Finally, the successful achievement of each of these activities can be followed by SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) indicators also contained in this document.

2 Why is a Long-term Action Plan needed for G/SPP in Indonesia?

Seen from the recorded public procurement transaction value at SPSE, public procurement spending realization contributed amounting to 24.29% of realized government spending. In the year 2022, total value of goods and services purchased by the government was IDR 1.057,6 trillion². Goods and services provided by the government through the procurement process are the basis for establishing infrastructures and facilities to support the public administration. Several public services and infrastructure for Indonesian citizens are also supported through public procurement. These include schools, hospitals and even disaster prevention and relief. Hence, the process of public procurement in Indonesian government has a very important role to drive economic activity.

The topic of Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) in Indonesia has gained importance thanks to the leading role of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) and the National Public Procurement Agency (LKPP) in establishing a robust policy framework for the country. Together with the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), MoEF and LKPP should ideally be the signing parties of the commitment pact for advancing SPP in Indonesia. The Ministry for Economic Affairs (Kemenko Perekonomian) and the Ministry of Industry have also supported the work of the leading agencies in strengthening the expansion of its SPP capacities and can also join as signing parties. At present, the established organisational structure, the existing infrastructure, as well as the product criteria developed as part of the efforts to enact Law No. 32 of 2009 and Presidential Regulation No. 16 of 2018, comprise the bases for further implementation of SPP in Indonesia.

² Source: Profile of Government Goods/Services Procurement for Fiscal Year 2022. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/17dxATxhphk7sW5Ww0acqFb0MP7Ejd1Fh>

Despite the efforts led by MoEF and LKPP so far, advancing in the implementation of SPP to achieve more ambitious targets requires progress at many different levels as well as readiness from both supply and demand sides. Hence, several challenges for the effective implementation of SPP in Indonesia remain:

- The policy regarding **SPP implementation is not yet mandatory** or **specific achievement targets for SPP** (both volume and value) have not been set.
- The **mindset** of procurement practitioners is still **conventional procurement** and does not yet understand **sustainable procurement** and the aspects of how to implement it.
- The need to **strengthen coordination** between ministries and institutions (Steering Committee and Technical Committee).
- The **capacity** of procurement institutions, infrastructure and human resources is still inadequate for effective implementation of SPP at the national and regional levels.
- The level of **industry and market readiness** is still low.
- There are not many attractive **incentive schemes** to motivate providers/industry.
- **Technical standards for sustainable goods and services** for several types of goods and services have not been developed.
- There is a need to prepare implementation **technical guidelines** and technical criteria.
- The **issue is that the price** is more expensive than similar non-environmentally friendly products.
- There is a need to **develop an environmentally friendly label** that is easy for the market and procurement actors to understand.
- There is a need for **integrated information technology infrastructure** between environmentally friendly product references, existing procurement systems and implementation monitoring and evaluation systems.
- An efficient **SPP monitoring and evaluation system** is not yet available.

To overcome these challenges strategic and coordinated action at many different levels is required. In this process, defining a clear roadmap for action is pre-requisite which need to gain certainty about the direction to proceed. This includes a time perspective to respond and participate in the expected developments.

In the current Indonesian context, a long-term action plan (LTAP) is crucial to accelerate and streamline the country's SPP implementation in the next ten years. The LTAP presented in this document comprises four Focus Areas of the LTAP aimed to address the current challenges. Within each focus area concrete, realistic and time bound activities to move forward are included.

3 Objective and Scope of the LTAP for Indonesia

3.1 Objective

The Long-Term Action Plan for Indonesia seeks to provide the government of Indonesia with a detailed and time bound roadmap in different focus areas to advance in the field of Sustainable

Public Procurement (SPP). The long-term perspective of this action plan aims to contribute to national and international sustainability targets (SDG12) through a transition in consumption and production patterns by using the power of public procurement in Indonesia.

The objectives of this action plan to be achieved by year 10 of the implementation period are:

- To guide the implementation of the Presidential Regulation 16/2018 Concerning Government Procurement of Goods/Services as amended by PR 12/2021 and MoEF Ministerial Decree No. 5 of 2019 concerning Procedures of Green Labels Implementation for Green Public Procurement in Indonesia
- To create awareness and build capacity in the field Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) amongst all procurement practitioners, budget users, the Audit Boards of the Republic Indonesia and other governmental bodies, as well as academic institutions and industry.

3.1 Scope

The scope activities within the LTAP intended at establishing mandatory SPP criteria in Indonesia refer to the following priority product groups:

1. Paper, including sub-products. For example:
 - copying and graphic paper*
 - Tissue paper (toilet paper, kitchen rolls, handkerchiefs)
 - Cardboard
2. Furniture, including specific sub-products. For example:
 - Wooden furniture*
 - Rattan/ bamboo furniture
3. Electrical and electronical equipment, including specific sub-products such as:
 - Computers and laptops
 - Printers and multifunction devices
 - Air conditioners*
 - Data centers
 - Light and Lumineers
 - Medical waste treatment equipment (Autoclave and Microwave hybrid)*
4. Construction, including sub-products such as:
 - Construction services (Buildings design, construction and management)
 - Cement and aggregates*
 - Wooden-based construction material*
5. Other relevant product groups:
 - Food and beverages³

³ This products group includes for example vending machines, hospitality, and institutional catering services (food and beverage provided in hospitals, public schools, and government buildings). Possible criteria could be including aspects on regionality of the ingredients provided in catering services.

- Textiles⁴
- Single-use products and plastic packaging including folder files stationary made from plastic

*Environmental criteria for these subproducts have been developed.

The product groups in the scope have been selected based on its potential for advancing in SPP as well as their relevance for the Indonesian economy. The goods and services comprised in these categories represent a significant volume of sales and trade, with a potential value of to generate additional GDP in entire economy amounting to IDR 593-639 trillion in 2030; direct GDP impact on 5 sectors (priority product groups) can vary from IDR 1, 563 trillion to IDR 312 trillion based on different scenarios. Despite its economic relevance meeting the demand of products and services in these sectors has a significant environmental impact in Indonesia and abroad which foresees direct risks to the stability of markets in terms of availability and supply.

From an economic perspective, there is a need to ensure continued competitiveness and innovation in the Indonesian market. From an environmental perspective, the selected product groups shall represent significant potential for reducing environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Many industry associations and manufacturers in the sectors related to these products have great interest and are willing to transform production practices according to market needs.

As part of the enactment of the Minister of Environment Regulation No. 5 of 2019, criteria for 9 (nine) categories of environmentally friendly goods and services have already been established in Indonesia. The use of three of these categories in SPP is already mandated in the Circular Letter of the Head of LKPP No. 16 of 2020 concerning Green Products/Green Industrial Products. All products for which environmental criteria and ecolabels are in place have been included within the scope of LTAP.

The selection of the product groups in the scope is based on considerations about its environmental relevance and the capacity of markets to meet the demand. For the case of photocopying paper, a market readiness analysis conducted in 2021 revealed that the industry is already able to supply ecolabel-certified products. In the practice, “green” aspects are often considered in tenders for these products despite not being applied in the context of formal SPP procurement procedures. Other sub-products in the category “paper” such as tissue paper, cardboard, have also been identified as relevant for the Indonesian market and therefore have been included in the recommendations regarding further products with potential for establishing green criteria.

For the case of furniture products, the same market study has identified that the wooden furniture industry in Indonesia has already sufficient actors in the market that see sustainability-certified government demand as a business opportunity. These actors are ready to manufacture and supply goods tailored to the specifications set by the budget users provided that clear guidelines for compliance are available.

Further considerations for selecting the product groups in the scope of the LTAP refer to potential synergies in connection with other high-level national strategies. As part of recommendations for advancing Circular Economy in Indonesia, the potential for environmental improvement in sectors Food & Beverage, Textiles, Plastic Packaging, Construction and Electrical and electronical equip-

⁴ Uniforms for national forces (e.g. army and police), bed linen, towels and curtains are only some examples of sub-product groups that could be included under this category. The origin and type of textile fibre as well as durability of the final products are possible relevant aspects for criteria development.

ment (ICT)⁵ have been highlighted. These five sectors contribute to over 30% of Indonesia's GDP and employed more than 43 million people in 2019 which is why they play a pivotal role in Indonesia's economy. The implementation of a circular economy is trusted can provide benefits big for Indonesia in 2030, seen from the aspect of the 3P approach: Profit (economic), namely in the form of additions GDP of IDR 593-638 trillion; Planets (environment), namely by reduction waste up to 52% in 5 potential sectors and reducing emissions by up to 126 million tones or equivalent to 9% output level current emissions; and People (society) by creating 4.4 million fields new job (net), including 75% in including for women⁶. In this context, prioritizing the implementation of G/SPP for these five sectors within the scope of the LTAP can significantly contribute to the Government's efforts to reduce negative environmental impacts while adopting circular approaches for the economy.

In addition, the selection of products in the scope has been guided by potential synergies regarding priorities and ongoing efforts from other ministries and governmental agencies. Such is the case of the category single-use products and plastic packaging for which the Agency for Food & Drugs in Indonesia already applies Eco-label to consider environmental aspects of plastic packaging. Similarly, the Ministry of Health uses Eco-label schemes for evaluation of cleaning products and detergents purchased for laundry in hospitals and has participated in the development of green criteria for medical waste treatment equipment. This is the reason why the product group textiles and medical waste treatment equipment have been prioritized. Other sub-products such as data centers have been included within the scope of the LTAP due to the increasing demand of such services in connection to information technologies and digitalisation on a global level. Due to the amount of GHG emissions related to data centers operations, the significant potential for climate change mitigation should also be promoted through SPP.

3.2 Targets

The LTAP includes a series of targets reflecting the level of ambition that is to be pursued for Indonesia in the next 10 years. The targets defined for the LTAP follow the SMART principle: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound.

This document includes general and product-specific targets on national and sub-national levels. Targets on national level are intended for central governmental, ministries and agencies. Targets on sub-national apply to regional procurement practitioners at province, regency and city levels. Moreover, the percentages defined for the targets presented in Table 3-1 are indicative and aim to represent ambitious goals for advancing SPP in Indonesia during the next ten years.

⁵ A relevant international example is the EU GPP which also includes criteria for the priority product groups in the scope of this document and can be considered as reference. Available under: https://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/eu_gpp_criteria_en.htm

⁶ The economic, social and environmental benefits of a circular economy in Indonesia, Summary For Policymakers. Kementerian PPN/ Bappenas, Embassy of Denmark in Jakarta, UNDP. January 2021. The Future is Circular, Langkah Nyata Inisiatif Ekonomi Sirkular di Indonesia. <https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2022-08/INS-The-Future-is-Circular-for%20upload.pdf>

Table 3-1: National targets defined for the SPP Long Term Action Plan in Indonesia

National level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the end of the implementation period 50% of all public procurement tenders and contracts (by value) for priority product groups should include criteria following the principles of SPP • In the fifth year of implementation, Indonesia will increase its SPP Index Score by 50% from the initial base⁷. • By third year of implementation Indonesia will set additionally targets for GHG savings for priority product groups through SPP.
Sub-national level	<p>In top provincial spenders (e.g. Java, Sumatra, South Kalimantan, South Sulawesi):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the end of the implementation period, 60% of all public procurement tenders and contracts (by value) for priority product groups should include criteria following the principles of G/SPP <p>In other provinces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the end of the implementation period 40% of all public procurement tenders and contracts (by value) for priority product groups should include criteria following the principles of G/SPP

It must be noted, that implementing the LTAP and achieving its targets will require active engagement and commitment of business actors as well as governmental agencies responsible for public procurement. The progress on these targets will be followed by the SPP monitoring system to be developed within the **Error! Reference source not found.** (see **Error! Reference source not found.**).

3.2.1 Product-specific targets

In addition to the general targets, specific targets (calculated by total value of contracts) for the priority product groups in the scope have been set and differentiated at national and sub-national levels. Table 3-2 and Table 3-3 present the product-specific targets according to the time horizons within the LTAP (short, medium and long-term). These targets reflect the desired increase for the share of priority product groups purchased using SPP criteria during the time of implementation.

All percentages set as targets for sustainable purchase of priority products and services refer to the total value of contracts which included sustainability requirements used to buy “priority” product groups (see Section 3.1). This is the actual percentage of “sustainable” purchasing in the total value of the considered government’s procurement spend⁸.

⁷ SPP Index Methodology: SDG Indicator 12.7.1 of the UN Environment 10 YFP and One Planet Sustainable Public Procurement Programme (Version 5.0 Post IAEG - February 2020).

⁸ 6.7. F: Percentage of sustainable purchase of priority products/services. In: SDG Indicator 12.7.1 -SPP Index Calculation Methodology Version 5.3–June2021. Available under: https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/sites/default/files/spp_index_methodology_-_sdg_indicator_12.7.1.pdf

Table 3-2: Product specific targets at national level and in top provincial spenders at sub-national level

Priority Product-groups	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Copying and graphic paper	50%	50%	50%
Other paper products	30%	50%	50%
Wooden furniture	15%	30%	50%
Other furniture products	-	20%	30%
Computers and Laptops	-	30%	50%
Other office electrical and electronical equipment	-	30%	50%
Air conditioners	30%	70%	100%
Data centers	-	20%	50%
Light and Lumineers	-	20%	50%
Construction	-	20%	30%
Food & Beverage	-	20%	30%
Textiles	-	20%	30%
Single-use products and plastic packaging	-	30%	50%

% for total value of contracts

Table 3-3: Product specific targets for other provinces at sub-national level

Priority Product-groups	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Copying and graphic paper	30%	50%	50%
Other paper products	10%	30%	50%
Wooden furniture	20%	30%	50%
Other furniture products	-	10%	20%
Computers and Laptops	-	10%	20%
Other office electrical and electronical equipment	-	10%	20%
Air conditioners	10%	30%	50%
Data centres	-	-	10%
Light and Lumineers	-	10%	20%
Construction	-	10%	20%
Food & Beverage	-	10%	20%
Textiles	-	10%	30%
Single-use products and plastic packaging	-	10%	20%

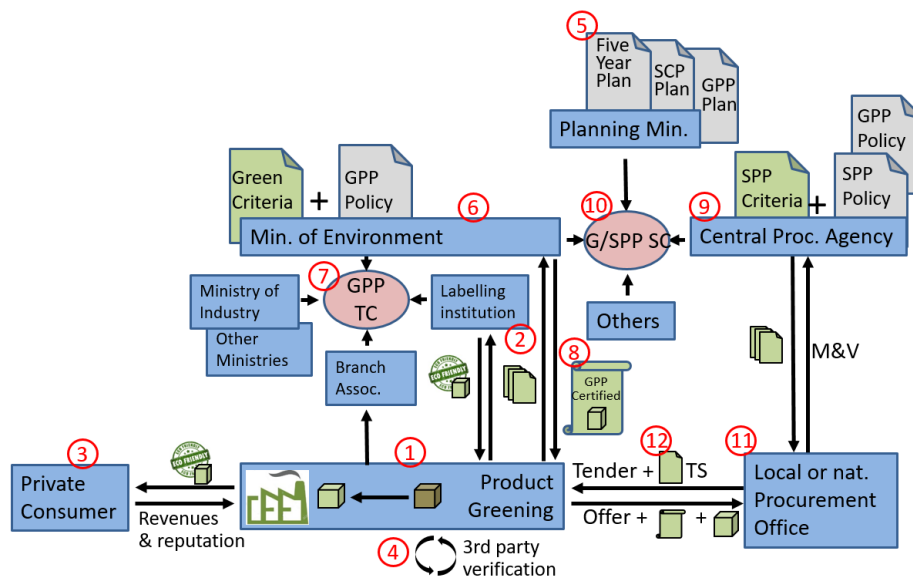
% for total value of contracts

3.3 Roles and Responsibilities for Indonesia's SPP Long-term Action Plan

To achieve continuous and multi-level efforts for SPP implementation in accordance with the activities set for the LTAP, it is very important to build commitment and understanding among government and other stakeholders. Therefore, clear roles and responsibilities for each actor shall be defined in the context of the LTAP.

Figure 3-1 shows a general governance landscape including institutional requirements and stakeholders' participation for implementing ecolabels and SPP. The roles and responsibilities for Indonesia's LTAP will be described in relation to the stages presented here.

Figure 3-1: Overview of SPP landscape and governance



Source: Oeko-Institute

Table 3-4 describes the involvement of each actor or stakeholder in the different stages as well as their roles and responsibilities for the governance and implementation of the activities in the LTAP.

Table 3-4: Roles and Responsibilities for the SPP LTAP in Indonesia

Actors /Stakeholder	Involved in stages	Roles	Focus area in LTAP
Inter-ministerial steering committee for SPP	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring together relevant public actors to advance and shape SPP policies and create consensus among conflicting interests within the government. Conducting the conceptualisation and implementation of the M&E System. Evaluation and communication of the progress in SPP targets. 	All
MoEF: Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK)	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of MoEF Ministerial Decree No. 5 of 2019 concerning Procedures of Green Labels Implementation Develop environmental criteria for products and services and promote adoption through Eco-label certification. 	1
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop further product-specific criteria and updating existing ones. Coordinating schemes/labels of environmentally friendly/sustainable goods and services among all technical ministry. 	2
National Public Procurement Agency (LKPP)	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of PR No.16 of 2018 (amended by PR No.21 of 2021) Focus on economic and social criteria development for products and services 	2
	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralizing and standardizing procurement procedures (also through E-procurement systems and E-catalogues) Establish SPP monitoring and evaluation systems 	3
Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas)	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead role in the development of top-level policies based on the SDGs, including Development Plans, SDG 12 (SCP) plans). Embedding SPP in further policy design (e.g. Sectorial) for advancing in Monitoring & Evaluation at national level. Coordination of stakeholder consultations. Inter-ministerial coordination for SPP Governance and high involvement in awareness raising at the national level. 	1 2 3 4
Agency of Standards of Instruments, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (BSILHK)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulating and implementing policies, providing technical guidance and evaluation, providing technical guidance on development, implementing standards and assessing conformity to environmental and forestry standards. Provide green product standards and list of the existing green products. 	2

Actors /Stakeholder	Involved in stages	Roles	Focus area in LTAP
Ministry of Industry	2 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance in the implementation of the Green industry scheme Contribute to market dialogues for further criteria development and support continuous monitoring of market readiness and innovation trends. 	2
Ministry of Internal Affairs	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget regulation at the local level Facilitate implementation of SPP monitoring and evaluations systems 	1
Ministry of Finance	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push for green budgeting in national planning Estipulate standard prices of goods and services as guidance in procurement processes and SPP Monitoring and Evaluation. 	1 2
Other ministries and governmental institutions: Coordinating Ministry of Economic affairs, Ministry of Health, Agency for Food & Drugs	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the implementation of the LTAP and contribute to creating awareness and advance the SPP targets in the product groups of interest. 	4
Audit boards of the republic of Indonesia (Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan)	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify and audit government budgets used for each ministry or governmental institution. 	2
Central Bureau of Statistic (Indonesia) - Badan Pusat Statistik	1	<p>With LKPP :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of Klasifikasi Baku Komoditi Indonesia (KBKI) and Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) data in the Statistical Codification System inward SPSE Utilization of SPSE for KBKI enrichment and renewal needs Statistical Business Register (SBR) data, and BPS back office applications AMEL (Apilkasi Monitoring dan Evaluasi Lokal) implementation Technical assistance in the framework of statistical codification system integration with SPSE, KBKI enrichment, SBR data update, SPSE integration with BPS back office, and AMEL implementation 	2
Conformity assessment bodies (accreditation institutions, testing laboratories, third-party certification etc.)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform third party verification of product criteria which requires to keep up to date with testing instruments and new criteria for various product groups. 	2
Regional Government (Province level)	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building activities to develop the trust and competencies of procurement specialists and budget users to implement SPP. Conduct pilot projects at local level to serve as example and encourage the engagement of further actors 	3

Actors /Stakeholder	Involved in stages	Roles	Focus area in LTAP
Local government (district and city levels)	12	• Facilitate capacity building	3
		• Conduct pilot projects at local level to serve as example and encourage the engagement of further actors	2
		• Using minimum green technical specification or green award criteria in tender processes and verify them by means of Eco-labels or other compliance marks.	
Industry/ Manufacturers / Importers/ Distributors/ Service Providers	1	• Commit to advance market readiness following SPP product specific technical criteria and implementing changes in production patterns.	3
	7	• Participate in market dialogues	2

Source: own elaboration

4 Focus Areas of the LTAP

For the SPP Long Term Action Plan four different focus areas have been defined. These cover aspects which have been identified as relevant to the operationalisation and acceleration of SPP in Indonesia⁹. Figure 4-1 provides an overview of the focus areas and components. In order to consider the needs and developments along the time frame of implementation, the components under each focus area have been formulated in the form of activities which are differentiated for short (first 2 years), medium (years 3 to 5) and long term (until year 10).

⁹ The focus areas have been defined following gaps and needs for the implementation of S-/GPP which resulted from studies and documents developed in the context of the project “Advance Sustainable Consumption and Production for a Low-Carbon Economy in Middle-income and Newly Industrialized Countries (Advance SCP)”, implemented by the GIZ. Some of these documents are the SPP Guidance Document developed in support of the Presidential Regulation Concerning Government Procurement of Good/ Services (No. 16/2018) published by Oeko-Institute in 2020 as well as the market readiness analysis for Green/Sustainable Photocopy Paper and Wooden Furniture in Indonesia conducted by SWITCH-Asia and published in 2021.

Figure 4-1: Overview of Focus Areas and components of the G/SPP LTAP for Indonesia

Detailed Focus Area, Working Programme, Activities/Task, Indicators, Stakeholder and Timeline as Table 3-5 below.

Table 3-5: Indonesia SPP Long Term Action Plan

Focus Area / Strategi Issue	Working Programme	Activities/Task	Indicator	Stakeholder	Short Term (~3 years) Indicator	Medium Term (4-5 years) Indicator	Long Term (6-10 years) Indicator
SPP Policy & Support Mechanism for SME's	Integrate SPP in important national policies and regulations	International exchange with countries that have linked SPP in high level environmental national policies, including climate, circular economy and biodiversity related legislation	2 international workshops	PIC : Steering Committee	2 international workshops		
		Integrating the developed standard operating procedures (SOPs) / Norm-Standard-Procedure-Manual (NSPM) in Indonesian SPP regulations.	Amendment of Indonesian SPP regulations or add new Ministerial/Head of Institution Regulation	PIC : LKPP; Partners : MoEF, Ministry of Home Affairs, Bappenas	Amendment of Indonesian SPP regulations or add new Ministerial/Head of Institution Regulation		
		Develop policy texts to integrate SPP into high level environmental national policies and climate, circular economy and biodiversity related legislation	1 policy text for each high level environmental national policies and climate related legislation	PIC : Bappenas Partners : Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, LKPP, MoEF, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Finance	1 policy text for each high level environmental national policies and climate related legislation		

		Mainstreaming of SPP in sectorial policies relevant to the priority product groups. This includes: (1) Industry pledge to SPP with concrete targets (2) Monitoring and reporting of sectorial progress on SPP	10 sectoral policies include SPP policies with time targets: - 2 sectoral policies in 3 years - 3 sectoral policies in 4-5 years - 5 sectoral policies in 6-10 years	PIC: Bappenas; Partners: K/L/PD	2 sectoral policies include SPP targets	3 sectoral policies include SPP targets	5 sectoral policies include SPP targets
		Harmonization of SPP LTAP with Government Planning Document (RPJMN, RPJP, Renstra, etc)	SPP LTAP harmonized with Government Planning Document (RPJMN, RPJP, Renstra etc)	PIC: Steering Committee Partners: K/L/PD	SPP LTAP harmonized with Government Planning Document (RPJMN, RPJP, Renstra etc)		
		Preparation of Plan and Roadmap of Ecolabel and SPP development	Steering Committee of SPP is suggested to be reactivated, Support of Development Partners is needed (Discussion in the Steering Committee, FGD, Dissemination, Workshop)	PIC: Steering Committee Partners: MoEF, LKPP	Steering Committee of SPP is suggested to be reactivated, Support of Development Partners is needed (Discussion in the Steering Committee, FGD, Dissemination, Workshop)		
		Adding Ecolabel Product into standard prices for goods and services regulation	Ecolabel Product standard prices available in standard prices for goods and services regulation every year	PIC: Ministry of Finance & PD Partners: K/L/PD	Ecolabel Product standard prices available in standard prices for goods and services regulation every year	Ecolabel Product standard prices available in standard prices for goods and services regulation every year	Ecolabel Product standard prices available in standard prices for goods and services regulation every year
	Harmonization of SPP and GPP policies	Harmonization of SPP and GPP policies	1 harmonized SPP policy	PIC: Bappenas Partners: Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs	1 harmonized SPP policy		

				and Investment; MoEF; LKPP			
		Formulation of KPI on Ecolabel and SPP at national level : 1. Adoption of KPI on Ecolabel and SPP in ministries and agencies at national level Develop monitoring framework of KPI	KPI regarding Ecolabel and SPP is stated in the Strategic Plan Document of ministries and agencies at national level (preparation of technical guidelines, Discussion in SC, FGD, stakeholder and public consultation, dissemination)	PIC : Steering Committee Partners : All Relevant Ministries and Institutions	KPI regarding Ecolabel and SPP is stated in the Strategic Plan Document of ministries and agencies at national level (preparation of technical guidelines, Discussion in SC, FGD, stakeholder and public consultation, dissemination)		
		Support the Presidential Regulation (Perpres) or Presidential Instruction (Inpres) as the guideline for Ecolabel and SPP implementation on at national and sub national levels	1. Discussion in SC of SPP 2. FGD 3. Workshop 4. Dissemination	PIC : Steering Committee Partners : LKPP, MoEF (BSILHK), The Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Investment and Affairs	1. Discussion in SC of SPP 2. FGD 3. Workshop Dissemination		
	Support Mechanism for SMEs	Technical assistance for SMEs related to the priority product groups in complying with the criteria for Eco-labels and SPP	2 training workshops for SMEs per product group per year	PIC : Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs Partners : Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment; LKPP, MoEF, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Industry, Standardization Institutions,	total 6 training workshop (@2 training workshop per year)	total 4 training workshop (@2 training workshop per year)	total 10 training workshop (@2 training workshop per year)

				Industry Association			
		Extend the Bela Pengadaan program for SMEs to include SPP	Adapting the Bela Pengadaan program and platform to include SPP	PIC: LKPP; Partners: Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Industry, Industry Association	Adapting the Bela Pengadaan program and platform to include SPP		
		Establishing a Eco-labels certification facilitation for SMEs (producers and providers)	100% existing government suppliers (SMEs category) achieve Eco-labels certification	PIC: Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs Partners: Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, Ministry of Finance, LKPP, MoEF, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Industry, Ministry Of Energy and Mineral Resources, Standardization Institutions, Industry Association	25% existing government suppliers (SMEs category) achieve Eco-labels certification	50% existing government suppliers (SMEs category) achieve Eco-labels certification	100% existing government suppliers (SMEs category) achieve Eco-labels certification
Institutional & infrastructure development for SPP	Inter-ministerial steering committee for SPP	Knowledge exchange with the German Procurement Agency and the German competence center for Sustainable Procurement	2 meetings / workshops	Steering Committee	2 meetings / workshops		

		Establishing an Indonesian Inter-ministerial steering committee for SPP and definition of working plan for the time of LTAP implementation	1 working plan for the SPP inter-ministerial steering committee	Steering Committee	1 working plan for the SPP inter-ministerial steering committee		
	Developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) / Norm-Standard-Procedure-Manual (NSPM) for SPP	Development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) / Norm-Standard-Procedure-Manual (NSPM) for: Criteria development, conducting market analysis/ dialogue, Tender evaluation, and Monitoring & Evaluation	1 final document for SPP including all SOPs	Steering Committee	1 final document for SPP including all SOPs		
	Develop and revise SPP criteria for priority and new product groups/ sub-products	Criteria development for the priority product groups defined in the scope, with focus on climate, material efficiency and biodiversity	Amount of priority product specific criteria	Steering Committee	25 product specific criteria	40 product specific criteria	55 product specific criteria
		Development of product-specific guidance document / Model Dokumen Pemilihan (MDP) for tendering	1 guidance document for each product criteria	PIC: LKPP; Partners: MoEF, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade, Ministry Of Energy and Mineral Resources	1 guidance document for each product criteria	1 guidance document for each product criteria	1 guidance document for each product criteria
	A Help desk /competence center SPP establishment	Preparation of concept paper for the SPP Help	1 concept paper	Steering Committee	1 concept paper		

		Desk/competence center					
		Establish SPP Help Desk/Competence Center	SPP Help Desk/Competence Center established	Steering Committee	SPP Help Desk/Competence Center established		
	Product-specific LCC tools to be used in tendering procedures	Knowledge exchange with international good-practice examples (e.g. German Competence Center for Sustainable Procurement, EU GPP Helpdesk)	2 knowledge exchange workshops / meetings	Steering Committee	2 knowledge exchange workshops / meetings		
		Develop LCC tools for all product groups with available SPP criteria	Amount of product specific LCC tools	Steering Committee	25 product specific LCC tools	40 product specific LCC tools	55 product specific LCC tools
	Harmonize and further develop existing e-catalogues and (electronic) procurement system for SPP	Assessment of the existing e-catalogues and (electronic) procurement system to identify gaps and harmonisation possibilities for SPP between them.	1 base line analysis and recommendations	PIC: LKPP; Partner: Ministry of Communication and Informatics	1 base line analysis and recommendations report		
		Enhance of all existing electronic procurement systems to accomodate SPP criteria / tagging / identification : 1. Mapping and identification of new schemes and new products that are indicated by all ministries 2. Compilation and curation of potential new schemes and	All existing electronic procurement systems have SPP criteria / tagging / identification: 1. New schemes and new products are identified 2. Potential new schemes and new product categories are elaborated 3. Review of potential new schemes and new product	PIC : LKPP; Partner : Steering Committee, Local Government	all existing electronic procurement systems have SPP criteria / tagging / identification: 1. New schemes and new products are identified 2. Potential new schemes and new product categories are elaborated 3. Review of potential new schemes and new product		

		<p>new product categories</p> <p>3. Expand the review of potential new schemes and product categories is conducted</p> <p>4. Regulate product standardization and minimum prices for environmentally friendly products</p> <p>5. Determination and develop standard criteria for new environmentally friendly products</p>	<p>categories are conducted</p> <p>4. Regulate product standardization and minimum prices for environmentally friendly products</p> <p>5. Standard criteria for new environmentally friendly products are available</p>		<p>categories are conducted</p> <p>4. Regulate product standardization and minimum prices for environmentally friendly products</p> <p>5. Standard criteria for new environmentally friendly products are available</p>		
		Add new product categories in existing e-Catalogues based on product category in Sibarjasramling-MoEF	Amount of new product categories in Sibarjasramling-MoEF added in to e-catalogues	PIC: LKPP; Partners: MoEF	25 new product categories in Sibarjasramling-MoEF added in to e-catalogues	40 new product categories in Sibarjasramling-MoEF added in to e-catalogues	55 new product categories in Sibarjasramling-MoEF added in to e-catalogues
		Preparation of technical guidelines of Sibarjasramling utilization	<p>1. Bilateral Meeting</p> <p>2. Technical Assistance</p> <p>3. Workshop Peer Exchange</p>	PIC: MoEF (BSILHK) Partners: LKPP	<p>1. Bilateral Meeting</p> <p>2. Technical Assistance</p> <p>3. Workshop Peer Exchange</p>		
		Develop a central Supplier Performance Information System for goods and services that fulfil criteria of environmental and social standards including a collection and selection of government endorsed and accredited directory of ecolabels (website).	Supplier Performance Information System has environmental and social information criteria data for each supplier	PIC: LKPP; Partners: Steering Committee	Supplier Performance Information System has environmental and social information criteria data for each supplier		

		Create and improve database and documentation system of Ecolabel and SPP	Database and documentation system of Ecolabel and SPP is available (expert input, FGD, training, workshop)	PIC: MoEF (BSILHK) Partners: LKPP	Database and documentation system of Ecolabel and SPP is available (expert input, FGD, training, workshop)		
		Utilization of Indonesian Commodity Standard Classification Data (KBKI), Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields (KBLI), General Procurement System Electronics, and AMEL in the context Integration of the Statistical Codification System with the Procurement System Government Goods/Services especially in green product sector	BPS databases regarding KBKI, KBLI and others business sector codefication are integrated in the SPP and AMEL Systems	PIC: LKPP Partners: BPS	BPS databases regarding KBKI, KBLI and others business sector codefication are integrated in the SPP and AMEL Systems		
	Development and implement SPP monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system in line with the SPP Index Methodology	Review of existing instruments, data and tools for SPP M&E at national and sub-national level in Indonesia.	1 base line analysis	Steering Committee	1 base line analysis		
		Develop SPP M&E System Framework	1 concept paper for SPP M&E Framework	Steering Committee	1 concept paper for SPP M&E Framework		
		SPP M&E Targets and Scope establishment	1 concept paper for SPP M&E Targets and Scope	Steering Committee	1 concept paper for SPP M&E Targets and Scope		

		Develop SPP M&E Indicators and Methods for Measuring Output and Outcomes	1 concept paper for SPP M&E Indicators and Methods for measuring output and outcomes	Steering Committee	1 concept paper for SPP M&E Indicators and Methods for measuring output and outcomes		
		Design report for SPP M&E	1 SPP M&E Report Template	Steering Committee	1 SPP M&E Report Template		
		Measurement of SPP index score (according to SPP Index Methodology)	Base line SPP Index score	Steering Committee	Base line SPP Index score		
		Conduct a short-term institutional status assessment survey for identification of SPP M&E implementation progress	Conduct a short-term institutional status assessment survey for identification of SPP M&E implementation progress	PIC: Steering Committee; Partners: K/L/PD		Conduct a short-term institutional status assessment survey for identification of SPP M&E implementation progress	
		Conduct a medium-term institutional status assessment survey for identification of SPP M&E implementation progress	1 mid-term assessment report on SPP M&E implementation progress	PIC: Steering Committee; Partners: K/L/PD		1 mid-term assessment report on SPP M&E implementation progress	
		Conduct a long-term institutional status assessment survey for identification of SPP M&E implementation progress	1 long-term assessment report on SPP M&E implementation progress	PIC: Steering Committee; Partners: K/L/PD			1 long-term assessment report on SPP M&E implementation progress
		Evaluation of market transformations impacts of SPP in the priority product groups	1 impact assessment study	PIC: Steering Committee; Partners: K/L/PD			1 impact assessment study
		Assessment and elaboration of target	Target group of environmentally	PIC: Steering Committee;	Target group of environmentally		

		group of environmentally friendly products (goods and services) as the objects of incentive and disincentive	friendly products (goods and services) as the objects of incentive and disincentive are elaborated	Partners: MoEF, LKPP, Bappenas	friendly products (goods and services) as the objects of incentive and disincentive are elaborated		
	Develop a reliable system & procedure of product certification scheme endorsement for SPP	Design reliable system & procedure to endorse certification scheme to be included in SPP : 1. Improve and simplify certification process for new products 2. Improve the quality or registry system for environmentally friendly products	1 system & procedure of certification scheme endorsement for SPP : 1. Certification process for new products is improved and simpler 2. Registry system for environmentally friendly products is improved and simpler	PIC: MoEF; Partners: Steering Committee	1 system & procedure of certification scheme endorsement for SPP : 1. Certification process for new products is improved and simpler 2. Registry system for environmentally friendly products is improved and simpler		
	SPP Guidance document on due diligence mechanisms	Develop a SPP Guidance document on due diligence mechanisms and means of proof along the supply chain	1 guidance document	PIC: MoEF; Partners: Steering Committee	1 guidance document		
Capacity Building	Capacity building for UKPBJs and budget users at the national and subnational level on SPP principles	Align the capacity building strategy with LKPP, especially with the Deputy for Institutional Development and Human Resources at LKPP. (Utilizing the existing UKPBJ network built by LKPP).	Joint agreement with LKPP on capacity building strategy.	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	Joint agreement with LKPP on capacity building strategy.		

		Capacity building on development and verifying of SPP Principles (Environmental, Social and Economic Principles) and SPP SOPs / Norm-Standard-Procedure-Mechanism (NSPM) document	% of the UKPBJs and budget users at national level and % at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	30% of the UKPBJs and budget users at national level and 10% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	100% of the UKPBJs and budget users at national level and 50% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	All UKPBJs and budget users at national and sub-national level have been trained on these aspects
	Market dialogue	Conducting capacity building on market dialogue to evaluate the availability of domestic products and capacities of small businesses and local industries	% of the UKPBJs at national level and % at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	50% of the UKPBJs at national level and 10% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect	100% of the UKPBJs at national level and 50% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect	All of the UKPBJs at national level and sub-national level have been trained on these aspect
	Applying Life-Cycle-Costing (LCC)	Capacity building for procurement units and budget users applying Life-Cycle-Costing (LCC) in the tender procedure	% of the UKPBJs and budget users at national level and % at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	30% of the UKPBJs and budget users at national level and 10% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	100% of the UKPBJs and budget users at national level and 50% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect	All UKPBJs and budget users at national and sub-national level have been trained on these aspects
	Tender Evaluation using the Value System Evaluation	Capacity using the Value System Evaluation including aspects such as: • Applying price preference mechanisms for domestic products • Using the principles of Local Content (TKDN)/ Company Benefit Weight (BMP)	% of the UKPBJs at national level and % at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	30% of the UKPBJs at national level and 10% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	100% of the UKPBJs at national level and 50% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	All UKPBJs at national and sub-national level have been trained on these aspects

		in the tender evaluation • Using legal mechanisms within Contract Implementation/ Handover Procedures to promote micro & small businesses, enforce environment, social and economic aspects, utilize innovative ways for compliance verification, select suitable contract forms, impose sanctions & penalties for non-compliance etc.					
	Performance in supply chains	Capacity building for procurement units on verifying performance in the supply chains	% of the UKPBJs at national level and % at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	30% of the UKPBJs at national level and 10% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect	100% of the UKPBJs at national level and 50% at the sub-national level have been trained on these aspects	All UKPBJs at the national and the sub-national level have been trained on these aspect
	Train-the-Trainer certification and incentive system	Develop country-wide Train-the-Trainer certification and an incentive system for disseminating SPP knowledge	1 concept for the Train-the-Trainer certification program	Steering Committee	1 concept for the Train-the-Trainer certification program		
		Implementation of the SPP Train-the-Trainer certification program	Amount SPP certified trainers at national I level	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	20 certified trainers at national and sub-national levels	40 certified trainers at national and sub-national levels	60 certified trainers at national level

		Implementation of a Mentoring/Advisory program by trained facilitators for other SPP practitioners (procurement agencies and budget users) which require support in integrating SPP aspects into their activities .	Amount registered mentors and agencies Amount agencies benefited from the mentoring programs	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD		20 registered mentors and agencies 20 agencies benefited from the mentoring programs by year 5 of implementation	40 agencies benefited from the mentoring programs by year 10 of implementation
	SPP Training materials for different stakeholders	Develop online and offline courses for all stakeholders at various levels to increase awareness about SPP (to be made available in the SPP dedicated website or SPP Knowledge Management System)	4 package online and offline training materials for SPP capacity building or 1 SPP - Knowledge Management System Platform	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	4 package online and offline training materials for SPP capacity building or 1 SPP - Knowledge Management System Platform		
		Update existing online and offline courses according to new developments (criteria, market, eco-labels, regulation) to be used in further SPP capacity building of stakeholders at various levels.	100% of existing SPP training materials, online and offline courses have been updated and made available in the SPP dedicated website.	Steering Committee		100% of existing SPP training materials, online and offline courses have been updated and made available in the SPP dedicated website / KMS	100% of existing SPP training materials, online and offline courses have been updated and made available in the SPP dedicated website / KMS
		Reactivation and revitalization of Steering Committee at National Level	Draft of SC reactivation dan revitalization is available Reactivation and revitalization of SC of Ecolabel and SPP is	PIC: MoEF Partners: Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, Ministry of Finance, LKPP,	Draft of SC reactivation dan revitalization is available Reactivation and revitalization of SC of Ecolabel and SPP is		

			integrated into Perpres or Inpres of Ecolabel and SPP implementation	Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Industry, Ministry Of Energy and Mineral Resources, Standardization Institutions, Industry Association, Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs	integrated into Perpres or Inpres of Ecolabel and SPP implementation		
Communication & Awareness on SPP	Target group specific communication formats and procedures	Developing communication formats and procedures for: • Budget users and other government entities responsible for procurement processes • Industry (Manufacturers /Importers/ Distributors/ Service Providers) • Conformity assessment bodies • Supervisory Agency	1 SPP communication guidelines 4 target group specific SPP communication format	Steering Committee	1 SPP communication guidelines 4 target group specific SPP communication format		
	Awareness raising measures to spread the message about SPP	Creating of SPP audio-visual tools (e.g. short film, infographics)	Amount SPP audio- visual tools	PIC: LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	5 SPP audio-visual tools		

		Creating of a dedicated SPP website / Knowledge Management System for Indonesia (with guidance documents specifically for Indonesia, case studies, useful tools etc.)	1 website/KMS	PIC: Ministry of Communications and Informatics, LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	1 website/KMS		
		Development and implementation of social media management plan for SPP	1 social media management plan Amount active social media account for SPP Percentage (%) audience and engagement increase per year	PIC: Ministry of Communications and Informatics, LKPP; Partners: K/L/PD	1 social media management plan 2 active social media account for SPP 25% audience and engagement increase per year	1 social media management plan 4 active social media account for SPP 50% audience and engagement increase per year	1 social media management plan 6 active social media account for SPP 75% audience and engagement increase per year
		Periodic audiences between SPP steering Committee and Legislators (House of Representatives)	4 audiences per year (1 in each quarter)	Steering Committee	4 audiences per year (1 in each quarter)	4 audiences per year (1 in each quarter)	4 audiences per year (1 in each quarter)
		Establish SPP a collaboration platform for official procurement communities at the national level	1 established SPP platform XX events per year	Steering Committee	1 established SPP platform XX events per year	1 established SPP platform XX events per year	1 established SPP platform XX events per year
		Conducting workshops for SPP awareness raising at the sub-national level	4 workshops per year	Steering Committee	4 workshops per year	4 workshops per year	4 workshops per year

	Awareness raising measures to spread the message about SPP	Establishment of SPP awards Indonesia as a form of reputational incentive	1st edition of SPP Awards	Steering Committee		1st edition of SPP Awards	
		Preparation of regulatory framework as a legal basis design incentive and disincentive schemes : 1. Develop a regulation regarding low carbon development initiative on Ecolabel and SPP 2. Develop a regulation to describe NDC achievement strategy in ecolabel and SPP Integration of incentive/disincentive into Perpres or Inpres of ecolabel and SPP implementation	1. Regulatory framework on low carbon development initiative on ecolabel and SPP 2. NDC achievement strategy on ecolabel and SPP is available Incentive/disincentive is integrated into Perpres or Inpres of ecolabel and SPP Implementation	PIC: SC Partners: LKPP, MoEF, Bappenas	1. Regulatory framework on low carbon development initiative on ecolabel and SPP 2. NDC achievement strategy on ecolabel and SPP is available Incentive/disincentive is integrated into Perpres or Inpres of ecolabel and SPP Implementation		
		Determination and elaboration of type incentive and disincentive instruments e.g. tax allowance, tax incentive, grant subsidy, guarantee, and award	Type of incentive and disincentive instruments are elaborated	PIC: SC Partners: LKPP, MoEF, Bappenas	Type of incentive and disincentive instruments are elaborated		
		Identification and elaboration of potential	Potential agency to implement incentive	PIC: SC	Potential agency to implement incentive		

		agency to implement incentive and disincentive on ecolabel and SPP	and disincentive on ecolabel and SPP is elaborated	Partners: LKPP, MoEF, Bappenas	and disincentive on ecolabel and SPP is elaborated		
		Introduction of a SPP benchmark / list of top ranked SPP performing agencies at the national and subnational level (to be yearly updated part of the SPP M&E communication plan)	Amount of SPP Benchmark for regions	Steering Committee		SPP Benchmark for 3 regions	SPP Benchmark for 6 regions
		Extend the SPP collaboration platform for official procurement communities at sub-national level	Amount agencies from sub-national level are actively participating in the established SPP platform	Steering Committee		300 agencies from sub-national level are actively participating in the established SPP platform	
		Conducting workshops for SPP awareness raising at the sub-national level	4 workshops per year	Steering Committee	4 workshops per year	4 workshops per year	4 workshops per year