

Vietnam Ecolabels and Green Public Procurement

*Department of Environmental Quality
Management, VEA, MONRE*



CONTENTS

-  Eco labeling schemes:
-  Vietnam Green Label
-  Certificate of Environmental Friendly Plastic Bag
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Vietnam Green Label



■ Objectives

Promoting sustainable use of natural resources and environmental protection by encouraging patterns of environmental friendly production and consumption certified by the Vietnam Government

■ History

Established in 2009 (Decision No. 253/QĐ-BTNMT of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment)

■ Main characteristics

- Governmental ecolabeling scheme (managed by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)
- Type 1 Eco labeling (voluntary, life cycle assessment)



Organization Structure

Minister of Natural Resource & Environment (MONRE) Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA)

- Approving Criteria Development Plans
- Promulgating Vietnam Green Label criteria
- **Granting Certification**
- **Monitoring the use of Vietnam Green Label**

Technical Committee (TC) (formed by VEA-MONRE)

- Surveying demands and market
- Drafting Criteria
- Assessing technical parts of registration dossiers

Vietnam Green Label Program Consulting Council (VGLPCC) (formed by MONRE)

- Defining the product/service category
- Revising draft criteria

Vietnam Green Label Office (formed by MONRE)

- Receiving registration dossier
- Fulfilling logistic for TC and VGLPCC
- Drafting Criteria Development Plans
- Conducting communication activities
- Consulting relevant stakeholders

Vietnam Green Label Criteria



-  Office paper
-  Laptop
-  Batteries
-  Printer
-  Ceramic building materials
-  Hair care products
-  Solid soap

-  Architectural coating products
-  Powder laundry detergent
-  Hand dishwashing detergent
-  Biodegradable plastic shopping bag
-  Synthetic paper food packaging
-  Fluorescent lamp
-  Toner cartridge

Vietnam Green Label Criteria





Example of Vietnam Green Label Criteria

VIETNAM GREEN LABEL CRITERIA



NXVN 07: 2014

OFFICE PAPER

(Issued together with Decision No. 154/QĐ-BTNMT dated January 25, 2014 01 of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment)

Hanoi - 2014

I. Definition, objectives and applicable entities

1. Definition:

Office paper includes various kinds of paper products used for printing, photocopying, writing and other purposes of use as stationery in public buildings, schools and other manufacturing and trading establishments.

2. The environmental impacts of office paper:

The environmental impacts of office paper are likely to cause degradation of ecosystems due to logging as raw materials for paper production; causing air and water pollution due to emissions of toxic chemicals and nutrients from the manufacturing process; solid waste generated from the disposal of the product after use.

3. Objectives:

- a) To encourage the sustainable production and consumption; enhance the competitiveness of the products certified with Vietnam Green Label in the market;
- b) To reduce the impacts on the forest ecosystems due to exploitation of natural forests for paper production;
- c) To reduce water pollution caused by emissions of toxic chemicals and nutrients into the aquatic environment in the paper production process;
- d) To save natural resources through increase of recycling and reusing paper.

4. Applicable entities:

Office paper mentioned as prescribed in this section.

II. Interpretation of terms

FSC certification (Forest Stewardship Council) is granted to wood and forests which satisfy the requirements related to environmental, community, social, and economic criteria. This kind of certification is offered by FSC accredited certification agencies.

III. Vietnam Green Label Criteria for office paper

1. Raw materials for paper production

At least 50% of the raw material (wood, bamboo, etc) for the paper production process must originate from plantations that are periodically allowed to exploit and not be natural forest. Besides, the forest plantations do not affect the natural forest area; or papermaking raw materials must originate from FSC certified forests.

2. Paper production process:

2.1. Comply with national technical regulations on emissions and environmental protection.

2.2. Do not use the following chemicals:

- 2.2.1. The bleach containing halogen or chlorine gas;

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2.2.2. The non - ion surfactants APEO (alkylphenol ethoxylates) and their salts for removing ink from paper (in recycling paper);

2.2.3. The pigments and dyes containing: 4-aminodiphenyl; benzidine;

4-chloro-o-toluidine; 2-naphthylamine; o-aminoazotoluene; 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene; 4-chloroaniline; 2,4 - diaminoanisole; 4,4 - diaminodiphenylmethane; 3,3 - dichlorobenzidine; 3,3 - dimethoxybenzidine; 3,3 - dimethylbenzidine; 3,3 - dimethyl-; 4,4 diaminodiphenylmethane; p-cresidine; 4,4 methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline); 4,4-oxidianiline; 4,4-thiodianiline; o-toluidine; 2,4-toluylenediamine; 2,4-diaminotoluene, 2,4,5-trimethylaniline; o-anisidine; 4-aminoazobenzene, heavy metals such as copper (Cu) (excluding copper phthalocyanine), lead (Pb), chromium (Cr), cadmium (Cd), nickel (Ni) and aluminum (Al).

2.2.4. The surface coating of the paper containing acrylamide.

2.2.5. The chemicals in the List of chemicals banned from import and export, under the Decision No. 5/2006/QĐ-BCN dated April 7, 2006 of the Ministry of Industry and the Decision No. 40/2006/QĐ-BCN dated December 1, 2006 of the Ministry of Industry.

2.2.6. The chemicals in the List of chemicals banned as prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

2.2.7. The chemicals are likely to cause cancer that listed in the List of chemicals of the Group 1 and Group 2A as prescribed by IARC (see the list of chemicals following the link: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/>).

2.3 The following chemicals used do not exceed:

2.3.1. The amount of EDTA (ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid), DTPA (diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid) used do not exceed 2.5 kg over one ton of pulp.

2.3.2. The surfactants used for removing ink from paper (in recycling paper) are 100% biodegradable.

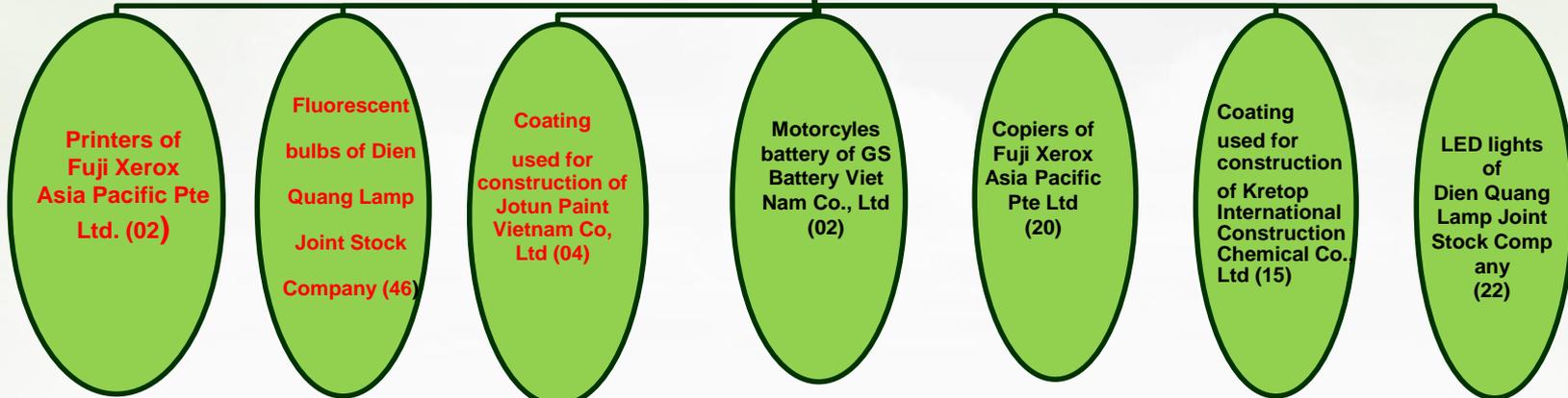
2.3.3. The pigments and dyes containing metals with concentrations do not exceed the prescribed limits: For Ag: 100 ppm; for As: 50 ppm; for Ba: 100 ppm; for Cd: 20 ppm; for Co: 500 ppm; for Cr: 100 ppm; for Cu: 250 ppm; for Fe: 2500 ppm; for Hg: 4 ppm; for Mn: 1000 ppm; for Ni: 200 ppm; for Pb: 100 ppm; for Se: 20 ppm; for Sb: 50 ppm; for Sn: 250 ppm, for Zn: 1500 ppm.

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Products and Companies Certified with Vietnam Green Label



**Certified products
(59 products)**



Examples of Vietnam Green Label Certified Products



Fuji Xerox Copier



GS Motorcycles Battery



Dien Quang LED Lights

Example of Vietnam Green Label Certificate



BỘ TÀI NGUYÊN VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG
TỔNG CỤC MÔI TRƯỜNG

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
VIETNAM ENVIRONMENT ADMINISTRATION



CHỨNG NHẬN CERTIFICATE

SẢN PHẨM ĐẠT TIÊU CHÍ NHÃN XANH VIỆT NAM VIETNAM GREEN LABEL

Sản phẩm (Product):

Bình ắc quy GS, Bình ắc quy Yuasa

Tên doanh nghiệp (Company Name):

Công ty TNHH Ắc quy GS Việt Nam

Địa chỉ (Address):

Số 18, đường số 3, KCN Việt Nam-Singapore, thị xã Thuận An, tỉnh Bình Dương

Mã số chứng nhận (Certificate Number):

1634/QĐ-TCMT-2016

Có hiệu lực đến (Date of expiry):

Ngày 01 tháng 11 năm 2019

Hà Nội, ngày 01 tháng 11 năm 2016

KT. TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG
PHÓ TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG

Hoàng Dương Tùng

Vietnam Green Label Criteria Development



Defining the product/service category



Drafting criteria



Consulting Stakeholders (enterprises, consumers, experts)



Revising draft criteria

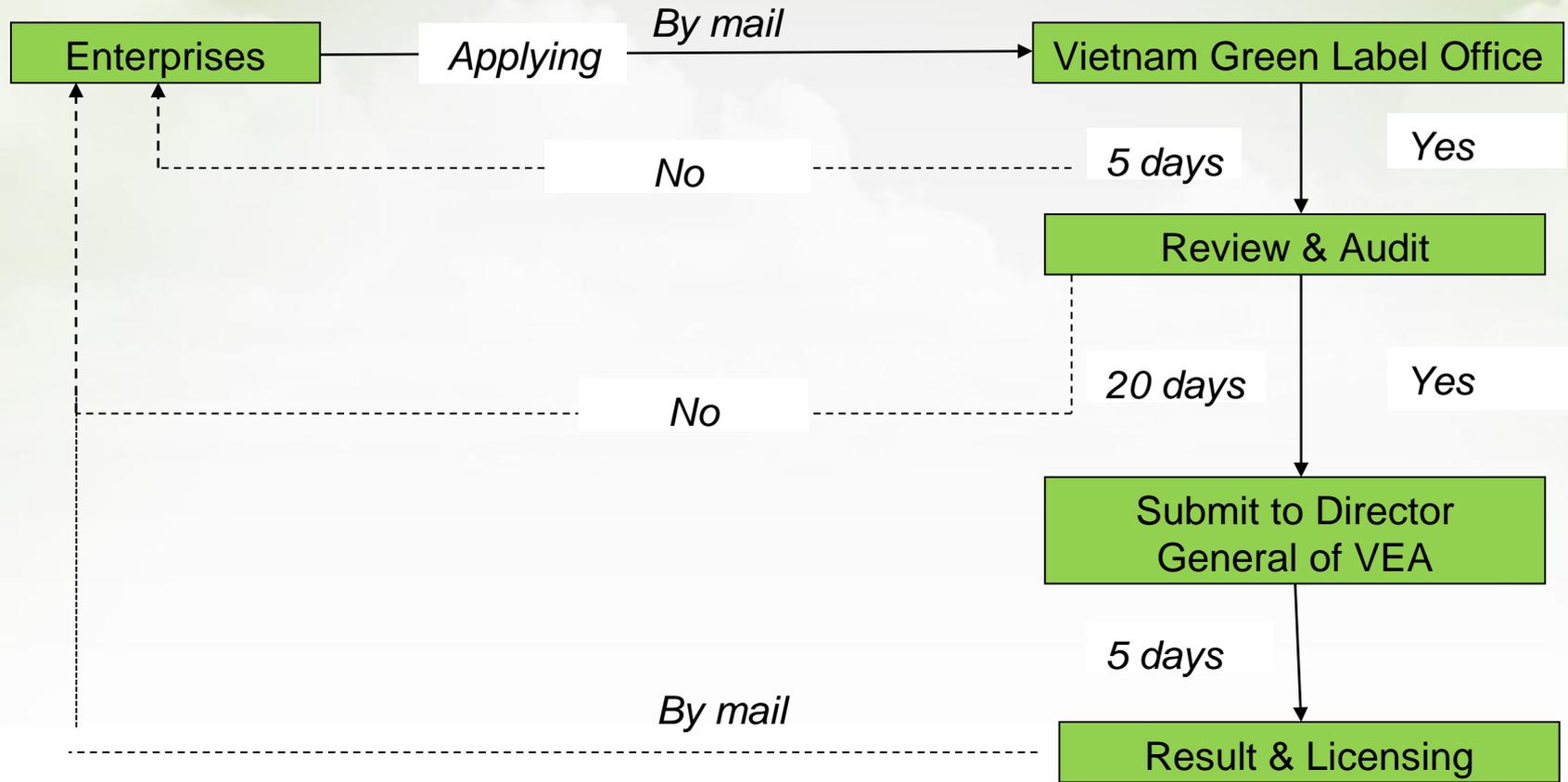


Promulgating criteria by Minister of Environment and Natural Resources



Vietnam Green Label Certification Process

Circular 41/2013/TT-BTNMT providing procedures for certification of ecological labels for environment – friendly products





Vietnam Green Label Certification Process

(01) Registration form

One of three:

- * (01) Original copy of the Report on Environmental Protection Activities
- * (01) Certified-true copy of a valid certificate of conformity with the national standard of TCVN ISO 14001
- * (01) Certified-true copy of a certificate of conformity with the international standard of ISO 14001: 2004

(01) Assessment Report of products in compliance with Vietnam Green Label criteria

(01) Certified-true copy of the certificate of registration of product label

(01) Photocopy or drawing of industrial design of product

Vietnam Green Label Fees



No application fee

No license fee

Vietnam Green Label




About us



Legal framework and administrative documents



Product category and criteria



Vietnam Green Label products



News



Contact

Website: <http://vea.gov.vn/>

Certificate of environmental friendly plastic bag

- Law on Environmental Protection Tax:
 - Impose envi. protection tax on gasoline, D. O, F.O, coal, HCFC, *plastic bag (about 2.1 5 USD/kg), etc.*
 - *Environmental friendly plastic bag: no E.P tax*

Environmental Friendly Plastic Bag Certification



Circular 07/2012/TT-BTNMT dated 04/7/2012

regulate the criteria, procedures and process to certify the
Environmental Friendly Plastic Bag



TÚI NI LÔNG ALTA
SP 005.12
AEFp : 02



SP 009.13



SP 004.14



SP 003.15



SP 003.16



SP 001.17



SP 001.18

Environmental Friendly Plastic Bag in Vietnam

Criteria and Certification process



Criteria

- The plastic bag have thickness > 30 micrometer + collection and recycling plan

Or

The biodegradable plastic bag: 60% biodegradation in two years;

-Limits of heavy metal concentration in plastic bag;

-Company's compliance with environmental regulation;



Procedures and Process

- Art. 9: Lab. conditions and Test method:
 - + Test methods according to national or international standards;
 - + Lab. Conditions: ISO/IEC 17025 or national recognition for plastic test.
- Art. 10: List of registration documents
- Art. 12: Evaluation Process of Registration documents
- Art. 13: Certification Procedure
- The Certification can be renewal or withdrawal according to the Art. 14, 15

Environmental Friendly Plastic Bag in Vietnam Criteria and Certification process



BỘ TÀI NGUYÊN VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
TỔNG CỤC MÔI TRƯỜNG Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

GIẤY CHỨNG NHẬN TÚI NI LÔNG THÂN THIỆN VỚI MÔI TRƯỜNG

Số: /CN-TCMT

Căn cứ Nghị định số 36/2017/NĐ-CP ngày 04 tháng 4 năm 2017 của Chính phủ quy định chức năng, nhiệm vụ, quyền hạn và cơ cấu tổ chức của Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 15/2018/QĐ-TTg ngày 12 tháng 3 năm 2018 của Thủ tướng Chính phủ quy định chức năng, nhiệm vụ, quyền hạn và cơ cấu tổ chức của Tổng cục Môi trường trực thuộc Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường;

Căn cứ Thông tư số 07/2012/TT-BTNMT ngày 04 tháng 7 năm 2012 của Bộ trưởng Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường quy định tiêu chí, trình tự, thủ tục công nhận túi ni lông thân thiện với môi trường;

Xét đề nghị của Vụ trưởng Vụ Quản lý Chất lượng Môi trường,

TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG TỔNG CỤC MÔI TRƯỜNG GIA HẠN:

Giấy chứng nhận túi ni lông thân thiện với môi trường cho sản phẩm **"TÚI NI LÔNG OPEC"** của Công ty Cổ phần Nhựa OPEC (Mã số doanh nghiệp: 0104160054; Địa chỉ cơ sở sản xuất: Lô số 16, đường 206, khu A, Khu Công nghiệp Phố Nối A, xã Đình Dù, huyện Văn Lâm, tỉnh Hưng Yên); sản phẩm túi không in và túi có in màu (tỷ lệ in không quá 35% diện tích mặt ngoài túi), mã số SP 005.18 và nhãn hiệu kèm theo dưới đây.

Giấy chứng nhận này có hiệu lực 36 tháng kể từ ngày ký.

Công ty Cổ phần Nhựa OPEC Hà Nội, ngày tháng năm 2018

OPEC PLASTICS

SP 005.18

KT. TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG
PHÓ TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG

Hoàng Văn Thức

- 46 products from 41 companies are certified the environmental friendly plastic bag.

- The products are consumed in Vietnam and exported to some other countries.

- List of products are upload on VEA website

<http://vea.gov.vn/vn/vanbanphapquy/thutuchanhchinhcong/tuinilonthanthienmoitruong/Pages/default.aspx>

Vietnam Ecolabel Schemes – Problems and Constraints

- Limited public awareness
- Modest market demand for ecolabel products
- Incentive and tax policies do not work properly in practice
- Lack of business sector's interest and participation
- Lack of criteria for ecolabel products and services

Vietnam Green Public Procurement



Recent trend in Vietnam: Concept of “green growth” and “sustainable consumption and production” has slowly introduced to governmental policies and regulations

➤ **Prime Minister’s Decision No. 1393/QĐ-TTg approving Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (2012)**

Main tasks:

- Promoting ecolabelling and public communicating on environmental-friendly products.
- Studying to promulgate regulations on green public expenditure, including investment expenditure and recurrent expenditure of the state budget must prioritize the procurement and use of eco-labeled goods, goods capable of recycling.

Vietnam Green Public Procurement



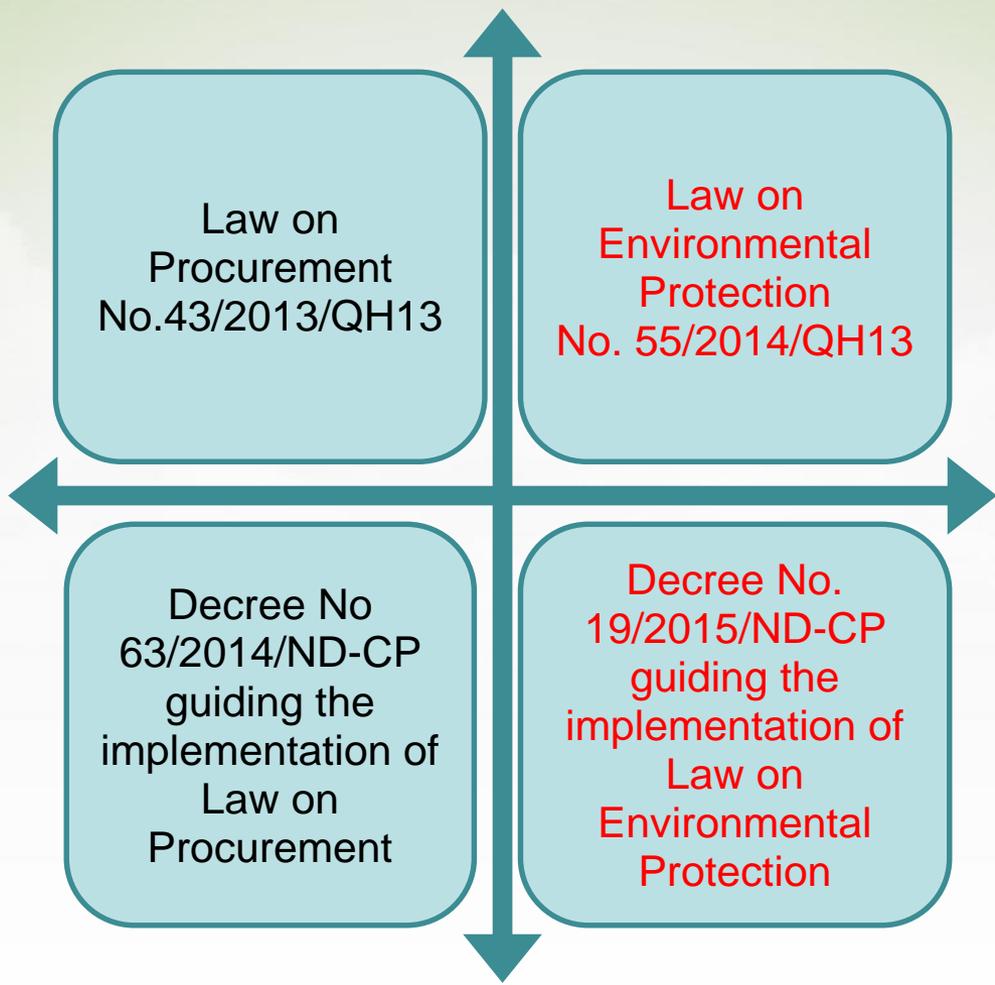
Recent trend in Vietnam: Concept of “green growth” and “sustainable consumption and production” has slowly introduced to governmental policies and regulations

- **Prime Minister’s Decision No. 76/QĐ-TTg approving National Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production by 2020, with a vision to 2030**

Main tasks:

- Assessing market potential and the ability to supply environmentally friendly products of export enterprises of Vietnam; carrying out researches on export opportunities and participation in global value chains for key export products of Vietnam when these key export products are certified with Vietnam Green Label, energy-saving label.
- Supporting trading promotion, market access for products **certified with Vietnam Green Label**, energy-saving label and others.
- Continuing to implement Viet Nam Green Label Program, certification of energy-saving label and other eco-labels; promoting the evaluation and certification of environmental friendly products and services.

Vietnam Green Public Procurement: Legal framework



Legal framework: More details



**Law on
Environmental
Protection
No.55/2014/QH13**

Article 44

1. Agencies, organizations, family households or individuals shall be responsible for producing and consuming eco-friendly products and services

2. The Head of state budget-funded institutions shall bear their responsibility for preferring eco-friendly products and services under regulations

3. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall direct and cooperate with communication agencies in performing the advertisement and promotion activities for such eco-friendly products and services

Legal framework: More details

Decree 19/2015/ND-CP guiding the implementation of Law on Environmental Protection 2014



Article 47

1. The Heads of state budget - funded agencies and units are responsible for putting a high priority on public procurement of the kinds of product specified in **Clause 12** and **Clause 13 of Appendix III of this Decree**.

The **Ministry of Finance** shall take lead and coordinate with the **Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment** in developing the **regulations on public procurement of environmentally friendly products** as specified in this paragraph.

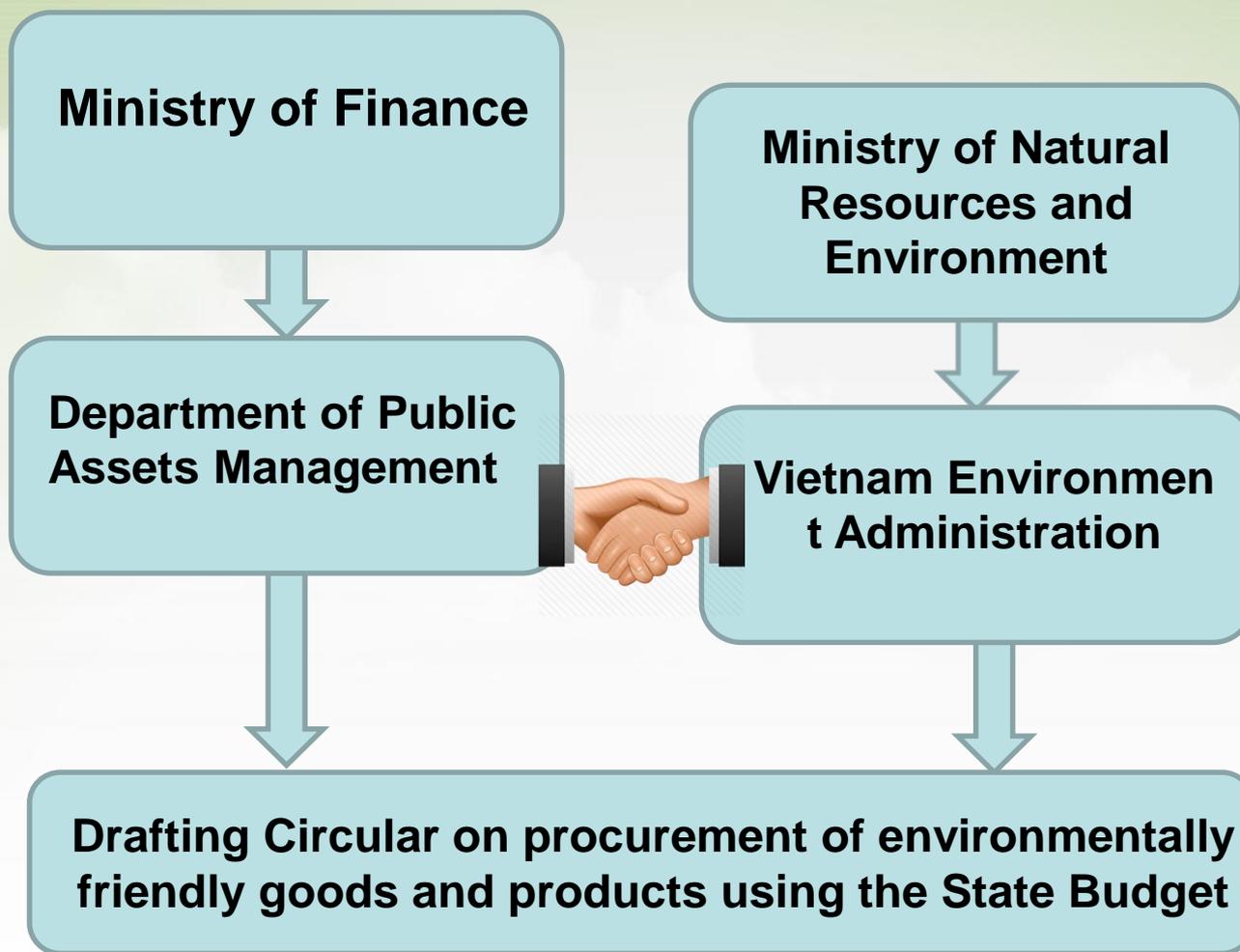
2. Organizations and individuals shall give priority to purchase of environmentally friendly products under the guideline of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



APPENDIX III: LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR INCENTIVES AND SUPPORTS

12. Production of environmentally friendly products certified with the Vietnam Green Label by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment; recycled and disposed waste products that certified by the authorized state management agency

Vietnam Green Public Procurement



Vietnam Green Public Procurement



Steps to select tenderers and evaluate bids for public procurement:

- ❖ Preparation of selection (development of awarding criteria and establishment of the evaluation council)
- ❖ Tenderers evaluation
- ❖ Evaluate the bidding documents, proposals and negotiate the contract
- ❖ Submit, evaluate, approve, and publish the results of tenderers' selection
- ❖ Finalize and sign the goods/service provision contract

Main criteria for evaluating the bidding documents:

- ❖ Experience and capacity assessment;
- ❖ Technical criteria (quality, service performance,...)
- ❖ Financial criteria
- ❖ **Social and environmental criteria are not listed as the main criteria for evaluating the tenderers. No obligation for public procurers to integrate them into public procurement procedures**

Vietnam Green Public Procurement



- ❖ Law on Procurement (overarching legal framework for implementing public procurement in Vietnam) does not promulgate sustainable aspects (economic, social, environment) in procurement
- ❖ Most significant influenced governmental bodies on the implementation of GPP
 - ✓ Ministry of Finance (MOF)
 - ✓ Ministry of Investment and Planning (MPI),
 - ✓ Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT)
 - ✓ Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE)

Vietnam Green Public Procurement

Involved governmental bodies



1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)

- Issue Ministerial Circular to guide the implementation of the Law on Procurement regulating detailed procedures, processes and norms
- Instruct all agencies to implement the current public procurement procedure
- Audit the procurement activities

2. Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)

- Issue Ministerial Circular to guide the implementation of the Law on Procurement regulating detailed procedures, processes and norms
- Comprehensive State management of all procurement activities nationwide, including public procurement
- ***Department of Procurement Management (DPM):***
 - ✓ Public procurement monitoring and reporting
 - ✓ Training on public procurement management and implementation

Vietnam Green Public Procurement

Involved governmental bodies



3. Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE)

- Performing State management functions in the fields of natural resources and environment protection. The
 - Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA)
 - ✓ Responsible for environment protection activities at national level
 - ✓ Management of the Vietnam Green Label Program
 - ✓ Leading governmental agency for sustainable public procurement

4. Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT)

- Performing state management functions in the fields of 12 industrial sectors and 11 trading areas
 - Leading governmental agency to promote sustainable consumption and production in Vietnam
 - Management of the Vietnam Energy Efficiency Label

Vietnam Green Public Procurement: Challenges



Low enforcement of legal frameworks and insufficient coordination between relevant public bodies

Gap between Law on Procurement and Law on Environmental Protection.

Low awareness and capacity on how to integrate green criteria into public procurement

Way forward



Revise and update the
legal framework

Capacity building

Communication and awareness raising

Market engagement

International cooperation

Way forward

Revise and update the legal framework

Promoting the issuance of Circular on procurement of environmentally friendly goods and products using State Budget

Propose new articles for Law on Procurement and Decree 63/2014/ND-CP

Environmental criteria are listed as the main criteria for evaluating the tenderer

Development of new Circular on Implementing GPP

Way forward



Capacity building

Prepare guidelines for implementing the regulation on public procurement of environmentally friendly product

Develop the guideline to use the Vietnam Green Label in GPP

Communication and training for enterprises on Vietnam Ecolabels

Organize and implement GPP and eco-label courses for procurement officials of central agencies, State-owned enterprises, and provincial authorities

Way forward

Communication and awareness

Enhance the communication and awareness raising activities in governmental agencies, State-owned enterprises and provincial authorities on the availability, mechanism and importance of Vietnam Ecolabels and GPP

Organize communication events targeted at enterprises to promote them participate in Vietnam Ecolabels Program

Organize workshops to share the international experience with respect to GPP and eco-labelling practices

Website

Online platform

Mass media

**Newspaper/
leaflets/brochures**

Way forward

Business engagement

Involve business sectors in developing and updating criteria for ecolabel products and services

Organize trade promotion events for manufacturers to introduce environmentally friendly products and services to the public and potential buyers

Develop the instruction to bidders, goods and service providers to develop bidding documents for GPP

Way forward

International cooperation

Participate in international ecolabelling network/association

Enhance cooperation between Vietnam Green Label Program and other national ecolabel programs

Mutual Recognition Agreement between Vietnam Green Label Program and other ecolabelling programs