Climate Alliance Resolution to 100 % Ecological, Social and Public Procurement

Adopted by the General Assembly on 23rd April 2009 in Brussels according to the proposal of the Climate Alliance Austria.

Text of the Resolution
Climate Alliance’s General Assembly advises all member cities and communities to do everything in their power in order to formulate 75% of their tenders ecologically and socially sustainable by 2012, 90% by 2015 and 100% by 2020.

Arguments
For Climate Alliance public procurement is an important strategic domain for climate protection. Accordingly, Climate Alliance in the past already passed several commitments in various fields (for example for tropical hardwood, etc.).

National institutions in Europe annually spend about 16% of EU’s gross domestic product (GDP) on the procurement of goods and services. For the actual reduction of consequences from climate change, all corporate and economic forces need to cooperate. Local public procurement can significantly contribute to a sustainable development.

Since cities and communities spend public money for procurement, they bear particular responsibility to incur expenditures reasonably and with a benefit broadly spread: in their purchases they need to obtain the best possible value for money. That is to say that the purchase decision is not only determined by the supply price, but likewise by quality aspects and possible contributions to the realisation of strategic project objectives.

By means of responsibly designed public procurement, cities and communities shall include ecological, social and ethic concerns in their procurement decisions. In the awarding, products will be specifically checked for ecological and social sustainability and will be chosen in accordance with economic criteria and the legal general framework presently feasible.

Thereby, ecologically sustainable and socially fair procurement can contribute to:
- avoid greenhouse gas emission,
- stimulate innovation respectively launch climate friendly products more quickly,
- guarantee socially acceptable working conditions, abstain from child labour, adhere to international labour rights, stimulate employment, protect working conditions, encourage non-profit economy as well as improve equal opportunity, accessibility and protection of (natural) resources
- and, in many cases, save expenses.