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Carbon Footprint
The amount of carbon dioxide and other carbon compounds emitted due to the consumption of fossil fuels by a person or group.

- Amount of Carbon Dioxide produced (directly or indirectly)
- Contributing factors
 - Number of people in our households
 - Where we live
 - Power sources
 - Trash we generate and how we dispose of it
 - Diets

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Carbon Footprint

Four icons representing different carbon footprint sources: a car with a plug (electric vehicle), a lightbulb, a house, and an airplane.

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Carbon Footprint

As well as your primary carbon footprint, there is also a secondary footprint caused by your purchasing habits

- Don't buy bottled water if your tap water is safe to drink
- Buy local fruit and vegetables, or even try growing your own
- Buy foods that are in season locally
- Don't buy fresh fruit and vegetables which are out of season, they may have been flown in
- Reduce your consumption of meat
- Try to only buy products made close to home (look out and avoid items that are made in the distant lands)
- Buy organic produce
- Don't buy over packaged products
- Recycle as much as possible

<http://www.carbonfootprint.com/resources.html>

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Carbon Footprint – What does this mean for us?



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Environmental Sustainability in Procurement

Action Items



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What are our hindrances?

- Lack of education/understanding
- Cost
- Old perceptions
- We don't know what is available to us
- No defined standards
- We may already resources, but we don't know they exist.



The diagram is a Venn diagram with three overlapping circles. The top circle is blue and labeled 'Economic'. The bottom-left circle is green and labeled 'Environmental'. The bottom-right circle is orange and labeled 'Social'. The central area where all three circles overlap is labeled 'Sustainability'.

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What is Private Sector Doing?

Case Study

In your small groups, research one company in the private sector and be prepared what they are doing to include environmental sustainability measures in their supply chains.

Be prepared to share.

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Sustainability Concepts

Green Procurement

<https://www.gdrc.org/sustdev/concepts/14-gproc.html>

1. Fujitsu

Fujitsu Japan has a green procurement policy that selects materials; parts; products; and production equipment based on price; environmental impact; quality; and delivery. Environmental considerations include: avoidance of toxic substance during production and disposal; resource and energy conservation; recyclability; and ease of disassembly for processing and disposal.

2. Ikea

Ikea, a furniture and household goods retailer, has implemented a code of conduct for its 2,000 suppliers. The code of conduct focuses on environmental impact and working conditions. An external body verifies information submitted by suppliers. If suppliers do not meet the code, they are requested to remedy the situation and if suppliers continually breach the code, they can be removed from Ikea's suppliers list.

The code includes a list of supplier musts (waste and emission reductions, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals, recycling, etc) and must nots (use of chemical compounds and substances banned or restricted by Ikea and source of wood).

3. Japan Travel Bureau

Japan Travel Bureau (JTB), a Japanese Travel Agency, implemented an ISO 14001 accredited Environmental Management System (EMS) in 1999. The EMS required the development of a green purchasing policy, which covers office supplies and sales kits.