

Emerging trends and practices in Green Public Procurement in the OECD area

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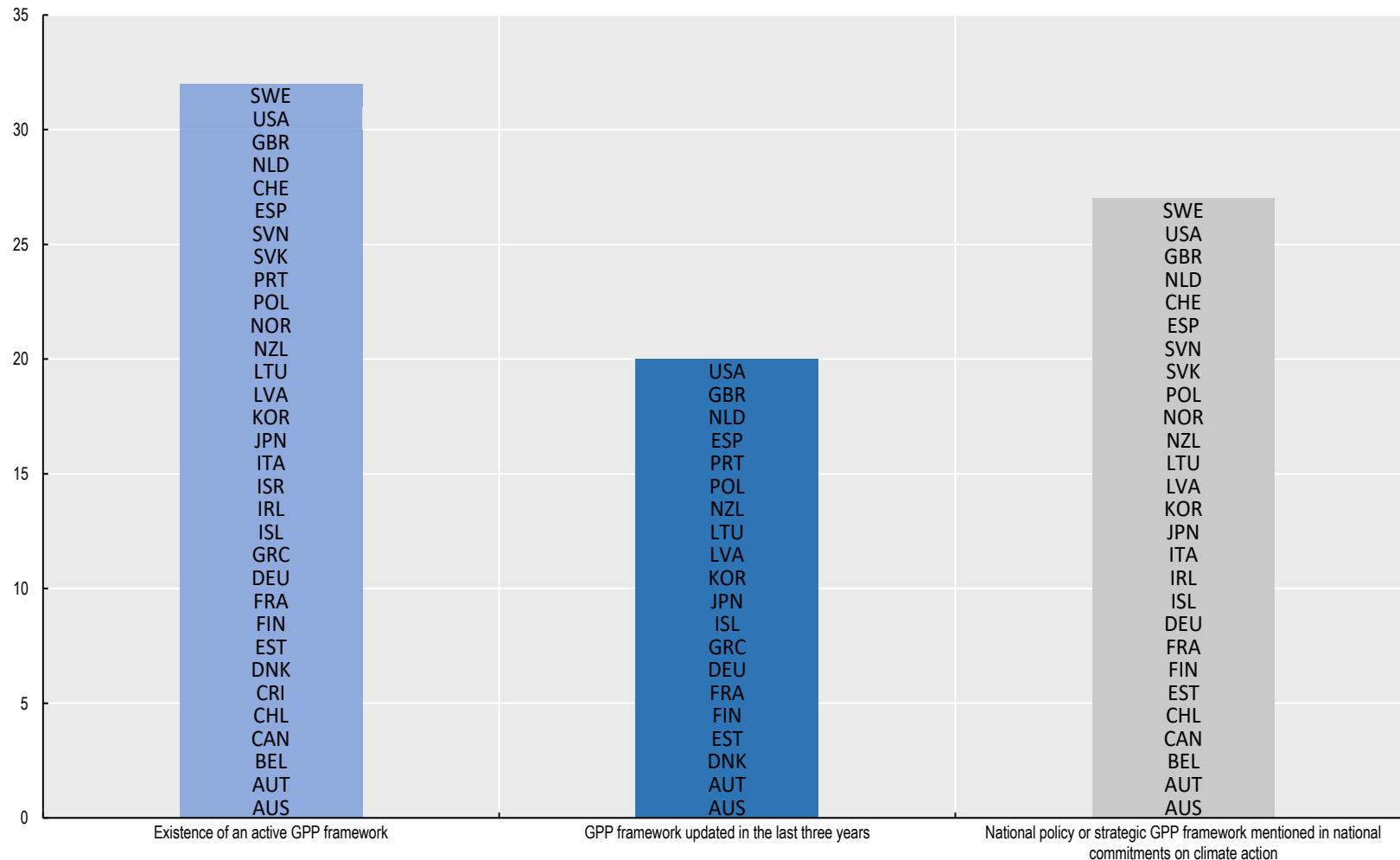
Public Governance Directorate

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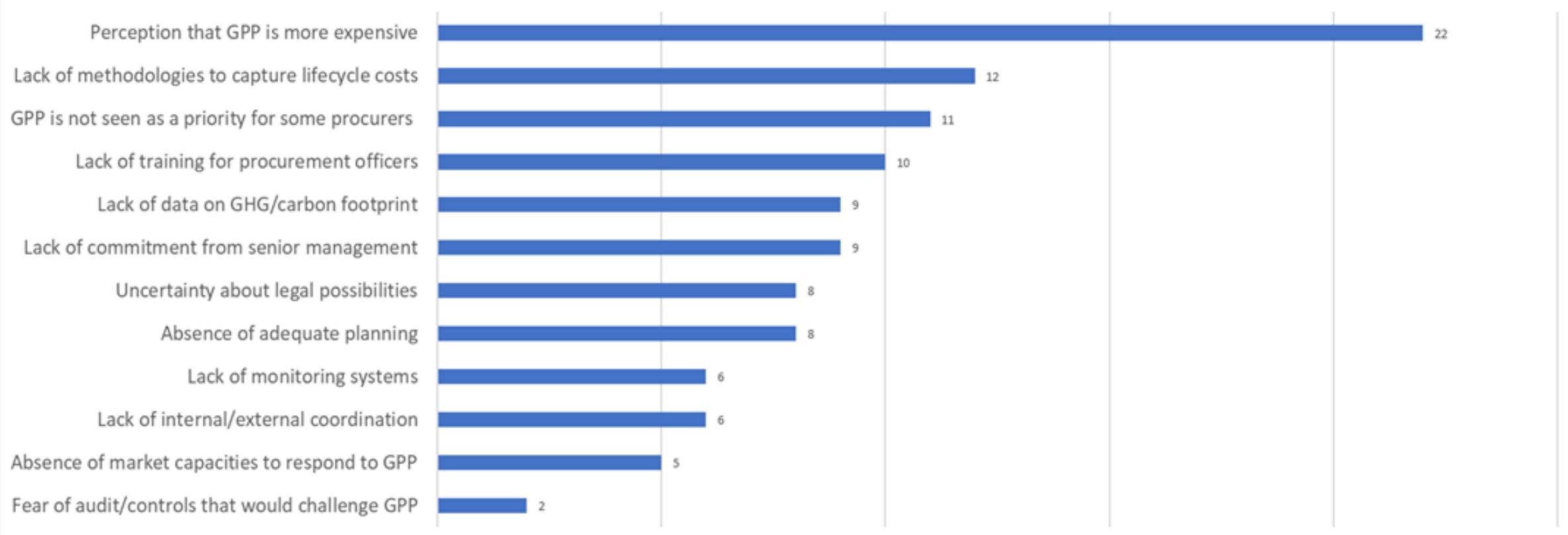


Green public procurement policy frameworks, 2022



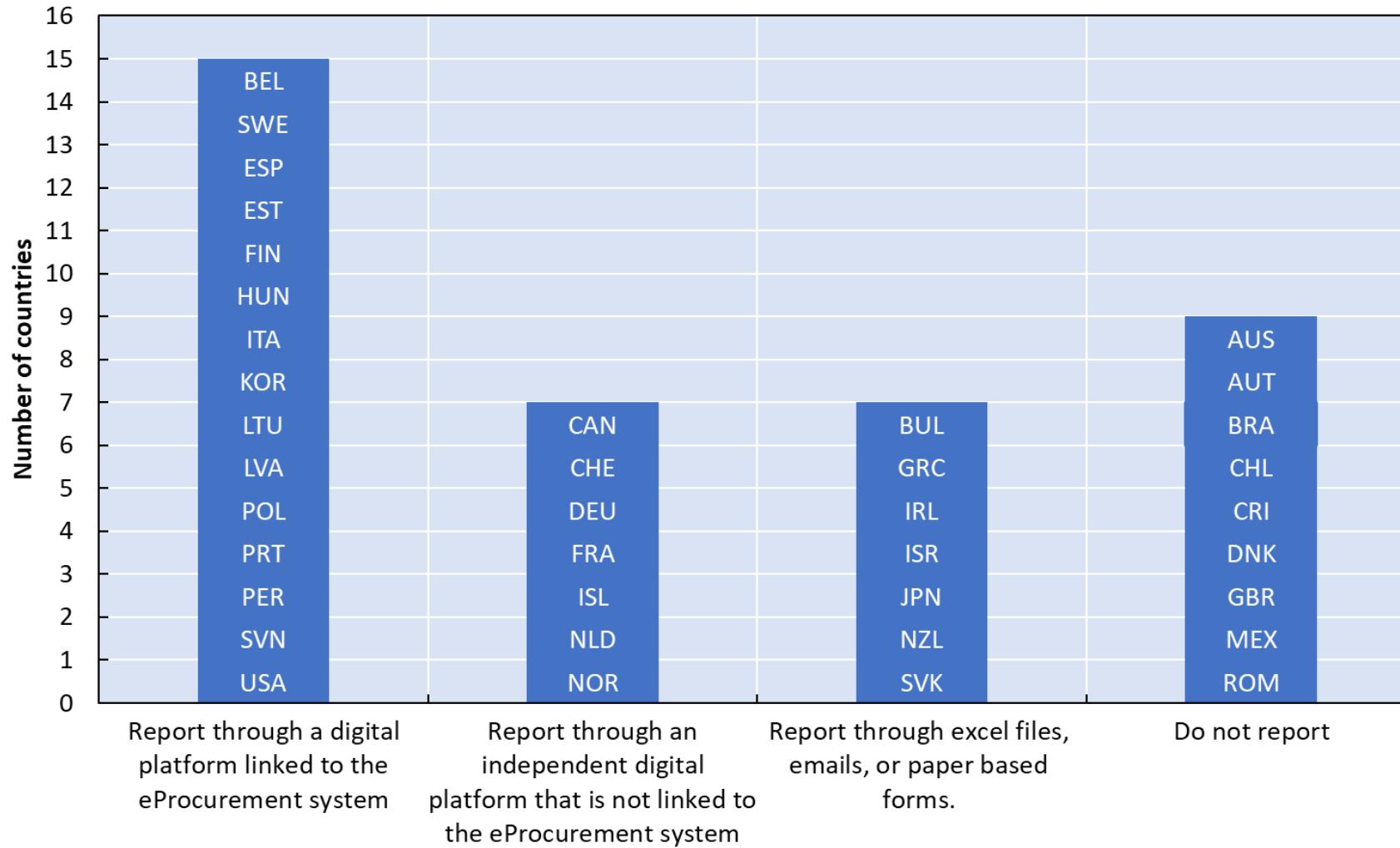
- **94% of the responding countries** have an active national policy or strategic framework on GPP.
- **63% of countries' GPP policies** have been updated in the past three years
- **88% of OECD countries** clearly refer to GPP or public procurement in national commitments on climate action

Main obstacles to a greater uptake of GPP



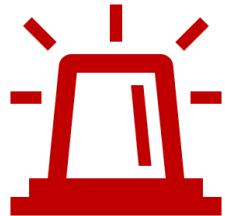
Note: Graph shows respondents responses to the question "Based on experiences from practitioners in your country, what do you think are the three main obstacles to increase the uptake of GPP?"
Source: OECD (2022) Survey on Green Public Procurement

GPP Monitoring systems across OECD countries

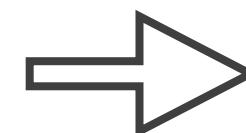




Absence of measurement of GPP outcomes



- OECD countries seldom measure the outcomes of GPP strategies, such as CO2 emissions saved.
- Only 12 out of 32 OECD (38%) countries with GPP policies measure impacts
- Data and evidence are key to (i) understand how GPP contributes to emission reduction targets, and to (ii) inform targeted GPP strategies



OECD created a new Working Group (WG) to develop a standardized framework for measurement of GPP carbon footprint