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Department:
Trade and Industry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN GREEN SUPPLY.



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CONTENT

- CONTEXT
- POLICIES, PROCEDURES, STANDARDS VS REGULATORY APPROACH
- THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC AND TRADE TO SUPPLY CHAIN.
- CURRENT ACTIVITIES
- CURRENT ACTIVITIES CONSTRAINTS
 - TECHNOLOGY
 - FINANCE
- CONCLUSION



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Background information and DTI perspective

- **Energy and Climate Change challenges have lead to rethinking of how future development directions.**
- **Future Development drivers:**
 - **Economic growth, social security, secured trade and healthy living environment.**
 - **Highest resource consumption patterns leading to pollution and energy crisis and climate change challenges.**
 - **The need for sustainable consumption and production emerged.**
- **Bringing together opposing forces labour, business, developed society and political economy to support environmental and social principles**
- **To co-ordinate and ensure meeting of the sustainability targets i.e halving unemployment and poverty and ensure sustained economic growth versus environmental protection.**



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The need for policy direction

- **Policy Initiatives:**
- **International Agreement Millennium Development Goals by all.**
- **Compulsory reporting by the listed companies at the stock markets, thus development of the best practise and code of operations not confined to the ISO but independent from them.**
- **Accelerated benchmarking of disclosure in terms of CO2 and other Green House Gas emissions to the atmosphere by the participating sectors.**
- **To optimise the role of business fraternity in the co-ordination of the process i.e NBI, BUSA and their affiliates from the different sectors across the globe.**
- **The DTI is partnering the process as developed by the industries from the developed countries at the customer sector levels.**
- **To address global challenges as the individual corporate programmes based on the economic growth base i.e coal or petroleum basis**



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GSC IMPACT ON TRADE AND SUPPLY CHAIN.

The DTI view on GSC includes:

- **Further embodiment of the dti codes of practice, which is no longer the add on but license to operate by the business, this includes inter-alia;**
 - **The Cleaner Production initiatives by sectors.**
 - **The Greening of budget by Minister of Finance which is to be implemented by National Treasury.**
 - **Energy efficiency best practices including moderations of processes, plant and peoples' behavior; and**
 - **Climate change and Sustainability as part of growing economic growth opportunities.**
- **Promote fair competition by enhancing differentiation on the product, services and impact thereof to socio-economic and environmental performance standards elevations.**
- **The dti therefore create enabling environment to realise the meeting basic GSC requirements.**



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THE DTI's CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- **Environmental Goods and Services Desk:**
 - Procurement and benchmarking best practise.
 - Programtic CDM/ CO2 footprinting
- **Climate Change Desk:**
 - Low carbon development promotion i.e promotion of carbon market and carbon tax mechanisms
 - Climate change mitigation through sectoral best practice dissemination.
- **Recycling function:**
 - Promote the utilization of current practices improvements to use every resources available from the input to output levels of operations.
 - Promotion of Efficiency principles of business operation beyond economic (Values and Margins).
- **Agencies for Cleaner Production:**
 - Budget and activities i.e logframe CSP audits (UNIDO Sponsored) etc



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CONSTRAINTS TO CURRENT INITIATIVES

- **Technology, and Finance**
 - **Technology development and dissemination still remain a blockage.**
 - **Trade issues disallow sectoral diffusion of technology and finance mechanism**
- **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR):**
 - **IPR ownership inhibit growth, hence payback might not be realised if the trade mark and related rights are open up to market.**
- **Emphasis from Different gov Depts:**
 - **Different governments departments have different priorities, which are not co-ordinated into common themes.**
 - **Roles coordination and alignment amongst gov depts.**

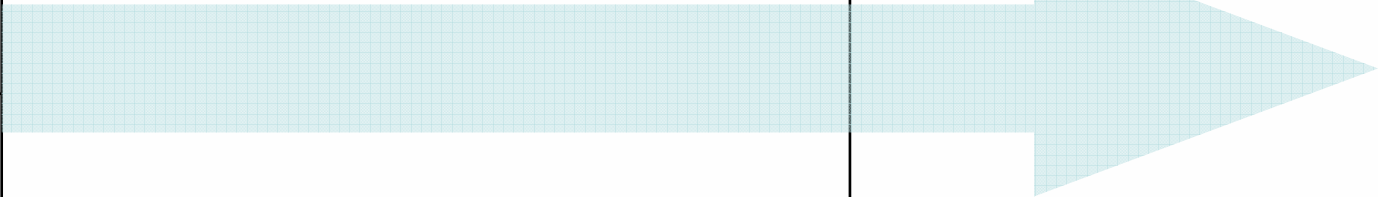


GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

SYSTEM	SYSTEM ELEMENTS/ INDUSTRIES SECTORS	GSC SYSTEM PARAMETERS	GSC SYSTEMS ELEMENTS AND , GOV OBJECTIVES	SYSTEMS GSC STRATEGIC OUTCOME
GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN (GSC)	TRADE	ECONOMIC	MDG/ WSSD principles achievements	TRADE BARRIER RELAXATION
	TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	SOCIAL/ ETHICS	Sustainability and development	Cleaner Production and sustainable production and consumption
	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND INNOVATIONS	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	ASGISA/Skills transfer and development	LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT ECO- EFFICIENCY
	ENVIRONMENTAL GOODS AND SERVICES	ENVIRONMENT	Sustainable development	Climate Change Mitigations and Readiness to climate change challenges
	INTELLECTUAL PROP RIGHTS	Sharing and lowering the research development funding	Redefined Better Procurement network	Sectoral IPR acquisitions and diffusion
	PROCUREMENT	Capital Goods schedules or listing	Goods and Services national, regional and international agreements	Regional and international agreements on EGS and procurement processes



THE WAYFORWARD

Actions	Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Development of GSC FrameworkIndustrial response	<p>Standardization of Sectoral Approaches i.e Technology, Finance and EGS</p> 	<p>Self-regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•New business opportunities•GSC Indicators development,•Implementation Framework internationally
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Linking this to International initiatives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Promoting Measurability, Reliability and Verifiability Approaches		

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