



City of Lund

Sustainable procurement

Every purchasing decision the City of Lund makes has an impact on the environment, economy and on society - from the energy consumed by new computers to the conditions of the workers in coffee or banana plantations and preparation plants. Consuming sustainably means to show concern for the consequences that the purchase of goods or services has on the environment, economy and social circumstances, both locally and globally. Consumption in Lund provides a global footprint - for example, about half of the greenhouse gas emissions from an average inhabitant in Lund come from consumption.

Sustainable procurement in LundaEko II

In addition to the areas of work listed above, Lund municipality also has a number of goals regarding sustainable procurement in Lund Municipality's Programme for Ecologically Sustainable Development 2014-2020 (LundaEko II). Under the prioritized area "sustainable consumption" in LundaEko II, the following sub-goals relates to procurement:

- In all public procurement of goods, products and services, Lund municipality shall place demands, the minimum according to the Eco-management Council's criteria, BASTA's criteria, TCO (Swedish Confederation of Public Employees) certification, Svanen, Bra Miljöval, EU Ecolable or similar
- In all public procurement, Lund municipality shall demand that all goods, products and services contain as little as possible of substances hazardous to the environment and to human health.
- In all Lund municipal procurement where there is a risk of crimes against fundamental working conditions and human rights in the delivery chain, social and ethical demands shall be placed and monitored.
- By 2016, at least 70% of the purchasing cost of the food supply should be organic certified food and in 2020, the proportion shall be 100%. By 2016, 100 percent of the purchasing costs for dairy products, fruit, vegetables, beef (primarily free range beef), lamb (primarily free range lamb), coffee and tea apply to organically certified products and 100 percent of purchased fish shall be MSC certified. Seventy percent of publicly purchased potatoes shall be organically grown.
- By 2016, 100 percent of all coffee, tea, bananas, cocoa, drinking chocolate for machines, footballs, white pepper and black pepper shall be Fair Trade certified.

Cooperation with national agencies

To be able to work with these goals and sub-goals Lund Municipality cooperates with the Swedish National Agency for Public Procurement (Upphandlingsmyndigheten) who has an overall responsibility for developing and supporting the procurement carried out by the

contracting authorities and entities. The agency has created sustainable procurement criteria in a number of areas when purchasing goods, services and work contracts. There are three levels of environmental criteria; basic, advanced and spearhead. The criteria are voluntary and free to use. Lund municipality uses them in all its procurements, to reach their high ambitious goals stated above.

The areas in which there are sustainable procurement criteria developed by the National Agency for Public Procurement are IT and Telecom, Building and Property, Cleaning and Chemicals, Vehicles and Transport, Office and Textiles, Electricity and Lightning, Food, Nursing and Care, Services.

Procurement of vehicles

During 2010 Lund municipality created a new tendering model and adopted new guidelines for the sub-ordering of vehicles. These guidelines state that only electric cars or cars driven by CNG should be bought. Exceptions, due to special requirements, must be approved by a political committee. In this model there are framework agreements with suppliers, who are annually given possibilities to present new vehicle models. In this way, the municipality acquires a broader range and can take advantage of advances in technology. Municipal administrations and companies continually sub-order vehicles on the basis of general guidelines and this approach has in a short time led to a large increase in e. g. automobiles driven by CNG in Lund's fleet of automobiles. As regards specific electric automobiles, there remains substantial uncertainty connected to their second-hand value, which corresponds to about 10% after three years, which is one important reason behind the relatively low share of electric cars bought. To improve competitiveness of electrical cars it has been decided to account for LCC (Life Cycle Costs) when vehicles are procured. It is important to note the fact that municipalities that place demands on suppliers can influence the market. Lund municipality is a member of Biogas Syd and experiences from that network show that by making tactical decisions and developing correct public procurement and tendering models, the market can be influenced to make eco-friendly and energy-effective vehicles more available. Here the municipality has possibilities to be in the avant-garde and promote development.

Procurement of electricity and gas

Since 1998 Lund municipality has bought 100 per cent origin labeled renewable electricity, right now it is Bra Miljöval wind power. The gas bought for heating of premises is origin labeled biogas since 2013.

Procurement of organic food

To purchase organic certified food is one example where Lund municipality has achieved noticeable success and received several awards and prizes from the EcoFoodCentre of Sweden. Lund municipality shared first place in 2008, became the winners in the years 2009-2011, received second place in 2012, shared first place again in 2013 and in 2014 was one of three municipalities in Sweden that reached over 50% procurement of organic food.

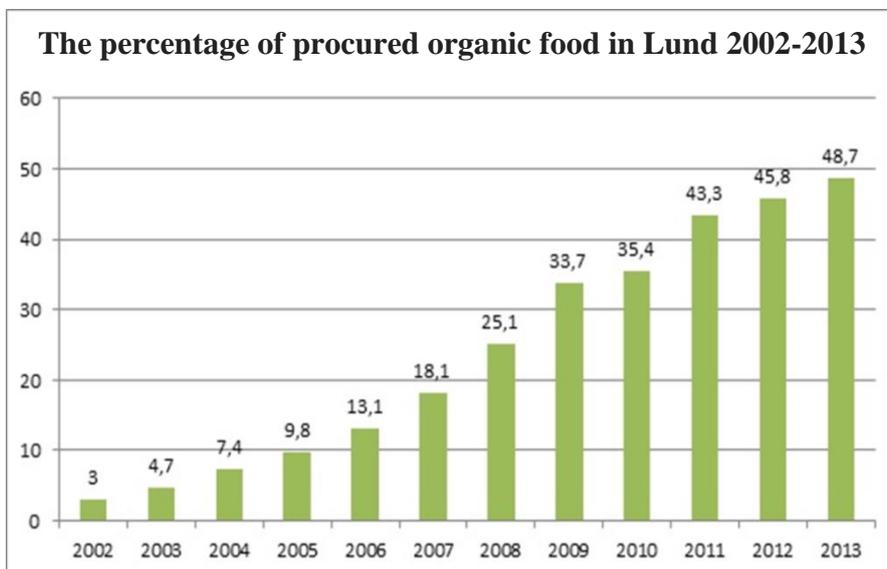
The most common certification for organic food in Sweden includes some criteria to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

In Sweden, the municipality is obligated to serve free meals in schools and preschools and elderly have the legal right to receive support, including prepared meals. In 2014, the municipality purchased food for 97 530 338 SEK (approximately 10 445 000 EUR) and served 19 000 portions of school meals daily.



Lund municipality received an award from the EcoFoodCentre of Sweden in September of 2015 for being one of three municipalities in Sweden that reached over 50% procurement of organic food. Pictured are Johan Lambreus Mattsson, Inger Tolsved Rosenkvist and Paul Svensson.

Lund's success with organic food goes all the way back to 1998 when the Department of Environmental Strategy of the municipality proposed to start a one year pilot project in which a local school, preparing food for 1 400 pupils, decided to participate. The goal of the pilot project was to serve 100% organic milk and 75% organic fruit and vegetables. The first semester, the school served one organic meal a week and the second semester they served two organic meals a week. The prerequisites were to seasonally adjust the meals, only use fresh vegetables, prepare more food from scratch, and to use the municipal suppliers. The result after one year showed that it was possible to prepare organic meals at large scale. As a result, 3% of the procured food in 2003, for Lund municipality, was organic. In 2006 the city council adopted an ambitious target: by 2012, 40% of the food procured by the municipality should be certified organic. This target was reached; in 2012 45% of the municipality's procured food was certified organic.



The percentage of procured organic food in Lund municipality show an increase from 3% in 2002 to 4.7% in 2013.

In 2014, a new target was adopted by the city council, that by 2016, at least 70% of the purchase cost of the food supply should be organic certified food and in 2020, the proportion shall be 100%. In 2014, 50.3% of the purchased food was organic. Several schools in Lund are already close to reaching the target of 100% organic food.

In September 2015, the local school in the village Södra Sandby in Lund municipality received the White Guide Junior price, in the category Sustainable Public Gastronomy (whiteguidejunior.com). Byskolan won with the motivation: "For an ambitious, admirable, wholehearted and vital introduction of good, beneficial and sustainable meals to our children." The school have been working for six years to increase the organic food and reached 100% two years ago.

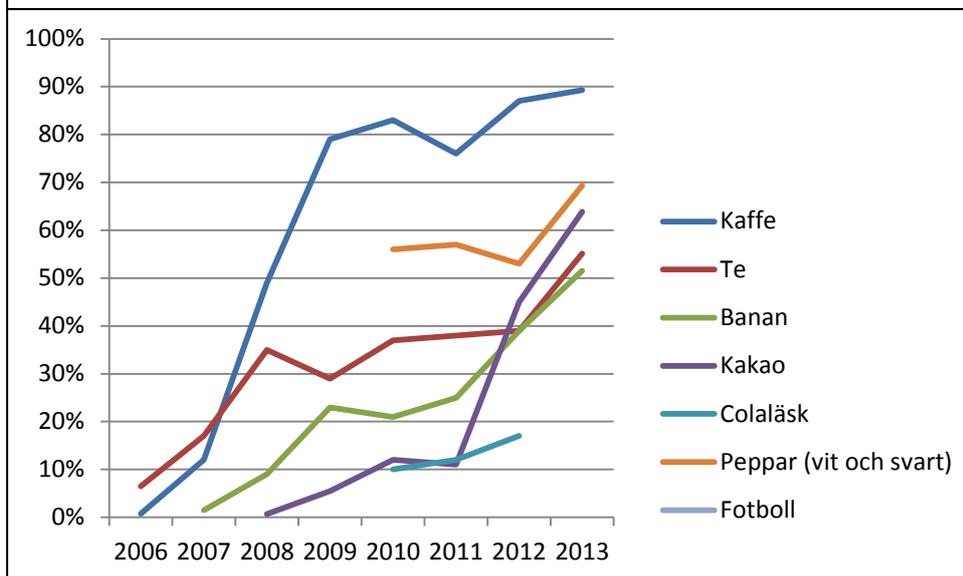


Håkan Olsson the cook at the local school, Byskolan, receiving the first price in the "White Guide Junior competition", in the category Sustainable Public Gastronomy, September 2015.

Fair trade, social and ethical criteria in procurement

In addition to environmental standards, Lund municipality have criteria on social and ethical concerns in their procurement processes and thus contribute to better social and economic conditions for those who produce the products. Lund is a certified Fair Trade City, which means that the municipality, together with the voluntary sector and local businesses, are working together towards more sustainable consumption. Lund has been a Fair Trade City since 2007 and was one of the first cities in Sweden to receive this status. In 2006 the city council adopted a goal to reach 40% fair trade coffee, tea and bananas by 2012. By 2012, the municipality reached 87% of purchased coffee certified Fairtrade, 39% of the tee, 39% of the bananas, 45% of the cacao, 53% of the pepper and 2% of the soccer balls.

The percentage of Fairtrade certified Coffee, Tea, Bananas, Cacao, Soda, Pepper and soccer footballs between 2006 and 2013



The percentage of purchased Fairtrade certified food between 2002 and 2013.

In 2014, a new goal was adopted by the city council to reach 100% Fairtrade coffee, tea, bananas, cacao, pepper and soccer footballs by 2020.



In the spring of 2015, Lund municipality was selected by Fairtrade Sweden as the “Fairtrade City of the Year” in Sweden of the year 2014. The prize is awarded after an assessment of all the 66 Fairtrade municipalities in Sweden’s work.

All city buses circulated through the city with information that “Lund is the Fairtrade City of the Year” during the whole summer of 2015.