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## Discrepancy between theory and practice: procurement of local and organic food in public catering

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Core Organic II Project "HealthyGrowth - from Niche to volume with Integrity and
Trust"



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#### HNE Eberswalde Hochschule für nachhaltige Entwicklung (FH)

#### **Background**

- European public procurement legislation introduced sustainability aspects in 2004 & 2014
- Public authorities do not use their potential to procure sustainable goods, e.g. local and organic food
- Reasons for insufficient implementation of sustainability criteria:
  - ✓ a lack of political directives, e.g. procurement targets
  - ✓ insufficient political support
  - ✓ knowledge deficits, e.g. on legal aspects or benefits of sustainably produced goods
- By tapping into the potential of procuring local and organic food, SME and regional supply-chains could be promoted (policy priority)

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#### **Objective**

- Identify suitable approaches to overcome the barriers in public procurement of local and organic produce
- Provide policy recommendations on how to implement procurement of local and organic produce in public procurement

#### **Approach**



## Review of legal documents

- Identify potentials of sustainable procurement
  - → overview of the framework for procurement
  - → develop sustainability indicators (broader than local and organic)

### Analysis of procurement documents

- Identify weaknesses in implementation of sustainability indicators
  - Schools and child day-care facilities, 2013-2015
  - Contrasting case studies; Berlin: sample call for tender; Brandenburg:
     9 of 19 documented procurement processes.

### **Expert** interviews

- Assess if procurement procedures support or inhibit sustainable catering
- Identify new business opportunities for catering businesses offering local and organic food

### Analysis of legal and tender documents



#### Organic produce

- Minimum share can be defined (also for specific product group)
- Higher share can be useful to gain a contract

#### Regional produce

- Preference of regional enterprises against anti-discrimination legislation
- HOWEVER: legislation refers to "regional enterprises" not to "regional produce"
- Difficulty: clear definition of "regional"
- Opportunity: focus on seasonal produce, ban frozen food

#### Support of SME

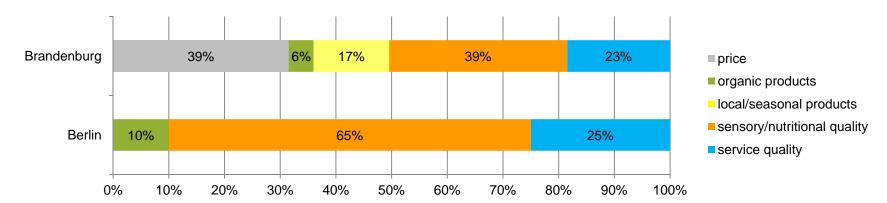
- Large contract volumes and lots can be split in smaller lots
- Commensurability of definition of economic prerequisites

### Implemented criteria in procurement procedures (1)



- Only organic food is specifically mentioned
  - ✓ Berlin: 15% compulsory
  - ✓ Brandenburg: in one call for tender

#### Applied weighing of award criteria



Source: Haack (2016)

## Implemented criteria in procurement procedures (2)



- Contract volumes and lot sizes
  - ✓ Berlin
    - √ 100.000 meals per day
    - ✓ divided into lot sizes of 300 meals

- Brandenburg
  - ✓ up to 2200 meals per day
  - ✓ often not split up into smaller lots

Source: Haack (2016)

#### **Expert assessments**



- (1) Regulated price of 3,25 Euro in the "Berlin Model"
- Quality vs. price competition: e.g. share of organic produce increased to >40%
- (2) Uniform award criteria in the "Berlin Model"
- Transparency equal opportunities for all enterprises
- but: suitability and weighing of the "test-meal" should be reassessed
- (3) Regional sourcing
- origin of produce irrelevant no incentive for catering enterprises to source regionally
- "regional" difficult to define and monitor
- (4) Support participation of SME in tenders
- Berlin: many SME competed for and gained contracts
- Brandenburg: entrance barrier for SME due to large contract volumes / lots

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**



- Legal framework enables the implementation of sustainability goals in public procurement processes - full potential has not been tapped into
- Clear political signals / policy directives in terms of desirable product qualities
- Agreement on a fixed or minimum price
- Define procurement criteria, that are transparent, can be defined and monitored
  - "regional"?
- Split contract volumes or lot sizes
  - appropriate volumes?
- In order to meet these challenges, public authorities could use legal instruments such as "competitive / technical dialogue" with catering businesses to develop solutions



# Thank you for listening and challenging questions!

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