

ABSTRACT

Sustainable construction should consider its impact on a nation's environmental, social and economic aspects. Therefore, Green Procurement (GP) is a must to minimize adverse ecological impact. The global environment is gradually deteriorating, and the construction sector is commonly considered as the most influential one for it causes issues related to global warming and climatic changes. Hence, Because of that GP is considered one of the most effective mechanisms to reduce the negative environmental impact on the world's finite resources. The building construction industry in Sri Lanka has become one of the vibrant sectors in the economy. However, current construction procurement in Sri Lanka has not been considering environmental aspects, and there is a gap in implementing GP. Therefore, the objective of this study is to analyze the GP implementation in the building construction industry. The literature review encapsulates the relevant theoretical and empirical studies and reviews of Sri Lanka and various countries. The scope of this research is limited to the data gathered from the C₄ category (in CIDA) and above construction companies in the Southern Province those works in collaboration with the Bank of Ceylon (BoC). The researcher used the structural questionnaire to gather primary data from 50 construction practitioners, civil engineers, and procurement specialists, and consultants. Data analysis done in descriptive statistics and mathematical analysis is of correlation and coefficient techniques, ANOVA test and, multiple regression analysis through the SPSS. The study revealed that the GP implementation model is statistically, and significantly correlated to building construction industry as it had a positive relationship with the dependent variable. The evaluation of the study revealed that independent variables of financial aspects have high statistical significance and inverse relationships, social aspects have a significant, strong positive relationship. However, environmental aspects are statistically weak relationship and insignificant. Also, it was observed that most of the contractors are still not well-knowledge in terms of GP implementation and still practicing conventional procurement rather than GP although GP offers range of benefits to their companies. Hence, the researcher recommends establishing and adopting an incentive awarding mechanism to improve the implementation of GP, by providing legal knowledge and, communication expertise. Resource optimization and utilization, best value procurement are some key factors contribute to toward effective implementation of GP. Further, chosen a wider audience for the case-study may provide a higher level of assurance to findings.

Keywords: Environmental Aspects, Social Aspects, Financial Aspects, Building