



**QUANTITY SURVEYING DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT STUDIES AND
TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING & SURVEYING
UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY MARA (UiTM) PERAK**

**FACTORS CONSTITUTED TO THE LOW
IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN PROCUREMENT
PRACTICES IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY**

WAN NUR SHAFISA HUSNA BINTI WAN SHAMSUDDIN

2022

ABSTRACT

The construction industry is one of the sectors that caused negative impacts on the environment. There are many alternatives to tackle the issue of negative impact from the construction industry. Green procurement is one of the alternatives introduced to the construction industry to minimize the environmental impact in Malaysia. However, the implementation of green procurement practices in the Malaysian construction industry is still insufficient. Thus, this research aim is to enhance the practices and implementation of green procurement in the construction industry among private developers. The findings of this research are based on the survey conducted in the residential developer in Selangor and from the literature review. Furthermore, this paper will analyze the significant correlation between the factors that contributed to the low implementation of GPP to the construction sustainability effects. Quantitative method was used as this research methodology method. The survey questionnaire was distributed to the 130 residential private developer in Selangor, and 101 survey questionnaires were returned. The final outcomes of this paper could possibly help the private developers focus on the significant factor that contributed to the low implementation of green procurement practices in the construction industry. Furthermore, this study may be able to help to recommend solutions to enhance GPP and implementation in Malaysian construction industry.

Keywords: Green Procurement Practices, Private Developer, Sustainable Construction

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, thank you, Allah S.W.T, for blessing and guiding me to complete this dissertation. Without his guidance, this dissertation will not successfully complete within the time given. Hence, I would like to thank Allah S.W.T again for the blessing and his guidance.

Moreover, I want to express my thanks to all my family members for their unwavering support given to me throughout this research. I would like to express my gratitude to my close friend who never fails to encourage and support me, I was able to complete this research thanks to their encouraging words and support.

In addition, I would like to express my gratitude to Sr Dr Natasha Khalil, my supervisor for this research who supported me with her continued assistance with this dissertation. I was extremely fortunate to have supervisor who provided me with clear direction and guidance for this research. Her quick reply to any questions, together with insightful comment, helped me a lot to throughout this research. I was able to complete this research with ease thanks to her assistance.

Furthermore, I would like to convey my gratitude to all my classmates, who always answer my questions regarding the research. With their help, I able to finish this research with ease. Besides, I want to thank to other people who directly and indirectly have contributed to making this thesis complete.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT.....	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	vii
LIST OF TABLES.....	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	ix
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT.....	2
1.3 RESEARCH AIM.....	3
1.4 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES.....	4
1.5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS.....	4
1.6 RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS.....	5
1.7 METHODOLOGY.....	5
1.7.1 Scope of Research.....	8
1.8 SUMMARY.....	9
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW.....	10
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	10
2.2 GREEN PROCUREMENT.....	12
2.2.1 Impacts of Green Procurement.....	14
2.3 GREEN PROCUREMENT PRACTICES (GPP) IN MALAYSIAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	18
2.4 FACTORS OF GREEN PROCUREMENT PRACTICES.....	21
2.5 CONSTRUCTION SUSTAINABILITY EFFECTS.....	26

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The construction industry is a crucial sector that contributes to economic growth. However, building construction has left some negative consequences on the environment. Natural resources were exploited by the construction industry by 30% to 40%, while energy cooling consumption by building by 50% and about 40% of world usage of materials converted to the building environment and about 30% energy consumption for housing (Faizli, 2016). Also, it stated that about a third of the total carbon dioxide (CO₂) discharge is by the operation of buildings. The construction supply chain directly impacts the environment, such as pollution of waterways, global warming, biodiversity loss, and air pollution (Bidin et al., 2020). In response to the concerning issues of the negative impact of construction activities on the environment, Malaysia's government has adopted green procurement as an alternative to conventional procurement.

Green procurement (GP) is described as the involvement of eco-friendly practices in obtaining and purchasing materials, resources, and services required for the construction works, starting from acquiring the raw materials until the supply chain organization (Ezani et al., 2018). Alqadami et al. (2020) defined green procurement as the act of acquiring or removal and acknowledgement of goods, services, engineering, and construction work. Moreover, it included incorporating methods of environmentally friendly practices throughout the process involved in manufacturing construction products such as the building and infrastructure (Alqadami et al., 2020). Green procurement can improve and lessen the construction activities' impact on the environment. As stated by Khan et al. (2018), green procurement practices during the early stage of the project will avoid any air pollution, water pollution, and also soil pollution since it lead to awareness