

Delivering more Sustainable Consumption and Production

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE RESPONDENTS

The questionnaire is not anonymous and it has an introductory part to identify respondents, followed by four sections,

- Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) and Sustainable Industrial Policy (SIP)
- Green Public Procurement (GPP)
- Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)
- Environmental Footprint of Organisations (OEF),

relating to the Impact Assessment Studies which this stakeholder consultation is supporting.

Please read carefully the background document before filling in the questionnaire. The background document contains all the elements to fully understand the scope and content of the questions.

After the identification the respondent is required to choose which part(s) of the questionnaire she/he intends to fill in. This choice can be modified anytime during the filling session by simply coming back to the question and changing the preference.

Only one reply per organisation is accepted.

The questionnaire needs to be filled in on-line in one single session. This means that the respondent cannot save incomplete questionnaires. We strongly recommend to first save the questionnaire text as a pdf file, in order to examine the questions and elaborate the replies before starting an on-line session. To do so, the respondent needs to click "Download PDF version" (upper-right side of the screen).

Please note that after 90 minutes of inactivity the session will automatically expire and the replies will be lost.

According to the nature of his/her organisation and the corresponding sector of activity, in few instances the respondent will be asked to fill in specific questions and/or skip others.

Most questions adopt a "multiple choice" approach. In most cases, the respondent is requested to express his/her opinion on a graduated scale concerning levels of agreements, importance or expected effectiveness of policy options. In these cases, the respondent is invited to fill in all the options that a question proposes.

The questionnaire also includes some open questions, for which a limit in length (number of characters, normally 1000) is foreseen.

Enjoy the questionnaire and thank you for your input.

Do you wish your contribution to be made public? (compulsory)

- Yes
- No

Are you replying as general public – consumer or a stakeholder or on behalf of an organisation (trade group, industry, SME, public body, interest group, industrial or consumer association, academic/research institution, etc.?) (compulsory)

- General public/consumer
- Stakeholder/organisation

Please indicate the name of your organisation:

What is your field of activity?

- Agriculture
- Environment
- Food and drink
- Transport
- Clothing/textiles
- Cosmetics
- Housing
- Consumer electronics
- Research
- Energy intensive industry
- Health
- Other industry _____
- Other _____

Please specify the type(s) of organisation you represent

- Private company
- Member State authority
- International organisation
- Academic/research institution
- Non-governmental organisation
- Industrial or trade association
- Consumer association
- Other _____

Please briefly describe your organisation, including geographic profile, size, affiliation, scope and field of activity, number of employees (compulsory)

Please indicate an email address for correspondence (compulsory)

Section 1 – Sustainable Consumption and Production

1.1 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to strengthen the requirements concerning resource efficiency, beyond energy, into the various EU regulatory instruments.

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Ensuring that resource efficiency, and in particular material resource efficiency (e.g. recyclability, reusability, upgradeability, durability) are considered more carefully when setting the requirements of the various EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures ¹					
Introduce mandatory requirements for products in a new legal framework instrument for sustainable products (e.g.: minimum requirements for recyclability, reusability, upgradeability, durability)					
Other (please specify):					

1.2 Please specify for what EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures you recommend to strengthen the requirements on material resource efficiency (e.g. recyclability, reusability, recoverability, upgradeability):

1.3 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to improve synergy and consistency between EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Use common evidence across all EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures to improve coordination in standard setting, by ensuring that the					

¹ The terms included in the question can be defined as follows:

- **Recyclability:** Characteristic of materials that still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving their original purpose and that can, therefore, be reused or remanufactured into additional products.
- **Durability:** The quality of goods of continuing to be useful after an extended period of time and usage.
- **Reusability:** Ability of a good that allows it to be used repeatedly unlike a disposable good.
- **Upgradeability:** Capability of a good to be revised, almost always with the expectation that additional features or capabilities will be included.

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
same preparatory studies (e.g.: on market, technical background for potential improvement, etc.) become a common ground for criteria setting for the different purposes.					
Ensure consistent criteria for a given product category and/ or product “family” under the various EU instruments addressing the environmental performance of products, notably through closer decision-making processes.					
Align the process of developing and approving the requirements for the same product categories (e.g.: consultation process) to guarantee synergy and complementarity between EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures					
Align the testing and verification methods used in the existing schemes, by agreeing on common approaches and modalities.					
Carry out a joint review of the EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures to increase synergies and clarify interactions.					
Create a new legal framework instrument for sustainable products, i.e.: a new “package” <u>substituting and integrating</u> the existing EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures.					
Create a new legal framework instrument specifically for sustainable products, <u>in addition and complementary</u> to the existing EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures.					
Other (please specify):					

1.4 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to optimise the resource efficiency of packaging.

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Developing a “horizontal” implementing measure under the “Packaging Essential					

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Requirement” legislation to optimise the resource efficiency of packaging.					
Continuing and strengthening the development of common guidelines on how to consider packaging in “criteria setting” for the specific product groups under the EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures					
Introduce mandatory requirements on packaging optimisation and minimisation by strengthening the existing EU regulatory instruments (e.g.: the EC Directive on Packaging and Packaging Waste)					
Promote and support private or public initiatives and networks / consortia for the development of technical solution to improve the recyclability and reusability of packaging waste.					
Other (please specify):					

1.5 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to strengthen the legal requirements and voluntary initiatives for product durability

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Establish a mandatory durability declaration for the estimated time duration/number of uses for all products (except those intended for a single use).					
Establish such declaration for key products groups only.					
Extend the mandatory warranty period for all consumer goods ² .					
Encourage and support the development of industry voluntary agreements and other initiatives to adopt durability declarations for specific product groups.					
Strengthen the requirements relating to the producer responsibility in the existing legislation.					
Disseminate product design guides to help producers, retailers and designers					

² As defined in directive 1999/44/EC Art 2, par 2, letter b) consumer goods: shall mean any tangible movable item, with the exception of (i) goods sold by way of execution or otherwise by authority of law, (ii) water and gas where they are not put up for sale in a limited volume or set quantity electricity

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
understand the 'optimum life' of products and identify where the greatest environmental savings can be made.					
Encourage and support producers to focus on longer term <u>service</u> relationships, such as leasing or service/product substitution, rather than 'one off' <u>product</u> sales (e.g.: by promoting financial tools and business models, or by granting loan funds to enable exploring this option).					
Recommend Member States to incentivize and sustain (e.g. with direct subsidies) repair and maintenance activities and provide incentives for consumers to repair or upgrade products, instead of replacing them.					
Other (please specify):					

1.6 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to augment competitive rewards for environmentally friendly products

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Recommend to Member States to remove environmentally harmful subsidies.					
Recommend to Member States to provide effective incentives for more environmental friendly products.					
Develop guidance for Member States on how to provide effective incentive measures, based on good practices with proven results.					
Link subsidies and incentives to reduction of the product environmental footprint (PEF) and of the environmental footprint of the organisations (OEF), based on the methodologies set by the European Commission (see the other sections of this questionnaire)					
Recommend to Member States the reduction of direct taxation for producers, based on their efforts on the PEF - Product Environmental Footprint and OEF – Organisation Environmental					

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Footprint, based on the methodologies set by the European Commission (see the other sections of this questionnaire).					
Review EU funding programmes (e.g.: Structural and Cohesion funds) to introduce evaluation criteria based on resource efficiency as a conditionality to obtain funds.					
Review EU funding programmes (e.g.: Structural and Cohesion funds) to connect evaluation procedures and scoring systems to the efforts made on the PEF - Product Environmental Footprint and OEF – Organisation Environmental Footprint, based on the methodologies set by the European Commission (see the other sections of this questionnaire).					
Support “permanent” initiatives to sustain producers in promoting and marketing their sustainable products (e.g.: EC web-enabled databases and e-commerce platforms).					
Pursue enhanced market access provisions for environmental goods and services, especially in multilateral and bi-lateral trade negotiations with Non-EU countries, to enable a stronger environmentally sound “sourcing”.					
Strengthen the requirements concerning the quality and functionality of products in existing EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures, in order to avoid the misleading perception that products with a better environmental performance are of a lower quality.					
Other (please specify):					

Promoting sustainable consumption

1.7 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of following options to enable purchasers to get better information on product environmental performance:

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Create a voluntary scheme for product environmental footprint					

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
(PEF) declaration, based on a third-party verification.					
Create a mandatory scheme for product environmental (PEF) declaration, based on a third-party verification.					
Introduce an obligation for producers to provide environmental data and information on specific aspects of the product (e.g.: extracts of environmental indicators and data from the PEF Methodology).					
Consider additional information requirements on the environmental performance of products and develop the necessary methods (e.g.: ecological profiling of products done by the manufacturer under the Ecodesign Directive).					
Promote voluntary agreements with retailers to support information campaigns on environmentally preferable products (e.g.: on the points of sale).					
Introduce mandatory requirements for producers to provide access to detailed and in-depth environmental information for interested stakeholders (e.g. by mentioning a dedicated webpage on the packaging or in advertising).					
Collect, coordinate and disseminate evidence on consumption patterns and their environmental impacts, in order to sensitise consumers and better inform their choices.					
Other (please specify):					

1.8 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of following options to further prevent misleading green claims:

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Integrate the current EU regulatory framework providing for that some selected words or expressions like “green”, “eco”, “natural” will be reserved to products that <u>meet</u>					

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
<u>specific requirements in terms of PEF – Product Environmental Footprint methodology</u>					
Integrate the current EU regulatory framework providing for that the use of selected words or expressions like “green”, “eco”, “natural” must be associated to <u>environmental claims verified by third-party</u> .					
Set up (an) EU-harmonised voluntary code(s) of conduct on the use of environmental claims in advertising and support its implementation / verification by joint independent bodies.					
Recommend Member States to strengthen and develop appropriate control measures in the area of misleading green claims.					
Other (please specify):					

1.9 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to encourage retailers to stimulate sustainable consumption

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
<u>Set up the requirement</u> that a reasonable percentage of products that are on the retailers’ shelves, in selected priority categories, would qualify as meeting pre-determined environmental performance benchmarks					
<u>Provide incentives</u> to obtain that a reasonable percentage of products that are on the retailers’ shelves, in selected priority categories, would qualify as meeting pre-determined environmental performance benchmarks					
Incentivise the use of “green marketing” tools by retailers to promote better products and inform consumers on the environmental features of the products they sell.					
Encourage and incentivise retailers to phase out from shelves less environmentally friendly products.					

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Enhance the role of existing multi-stakeholder platforms, such as the EU Retail Forum for Sustainability, to deliver on sustainable consumption objectives (for example the phasing-out of single-use carrier bags), and promote voluntary agreements or formal covenants to recognize results achieved by actors taking part in the platforms (e.g.: adoption of a Code of Conduct).					
Other (please specify):					

1.10 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to provide incentives for purchase of better performing products

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Set up a scheme for monetisation of some environmental impacts ³ identified in the life-cycle assessment.					
Apply VAT (and/or other product/commodities indirect taxation) on the basis of environmental performance of products, by eliminating reduced rates for environmental harmful products.					
Recommend Member States to incentivize and sustain private consumption “credit schemes” aimed at supporting sustainable purchasing by final consumers.					
Create new financing tools at the <u>EU level</u> to fund and sustain environmental friendly purchasing (e.g.: vouchers or “eco-cheques” ⁴ for the final consumer to co-fund the purchase of more resource-efficient products).					
Promote the creation of new financing tools at <u>Member State level</u> to fund and sustain					

³ These schemes are based on the internalisation of environmental external costs by way of an appropriate price mechanism, similar to that applied to environmental costs of air emissions in the Clean Vehicle directive 2009/33/EC

⁴ The ecocheque is a wage premium, under certain conditions with social tax exemptions, focusing on environmentally-friendly and sustainable – so-called ‘green’ – consumer goods.

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
environmental friendly purchasing (e.g.: vouchers or “eco-cheques” for the final consumer to co-fund the purchase of more resource-efficient products).					
Introduce Awards for best products (from sustainability, attractiveness, innovation and cost efficiency points of view) in the framework of an existing EU business/consumer award scheme, e.g. the EU Business Award.					
Provide incentives for consumers and other end-users <u>not to consume</u> (e.g. for using public transport instead of buying a new car)					
Other (please specify):					

1.11 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of following options to strengthen the promotion of (and sensitisation on) sustainable lifestyles towards citizens and communities

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Promote in cooperation with Member States and other stakeholders, public initiatives and sensitisation campaigns on sustainable lifestyles, notably to increase consciousness of the overall environmental and social impacts of the current consumption habits.					
Support Member State policy makers by coordinating and disseminating evidence on the most effective tools for influencing behaviour change and overcoming barriers (and activating drivers) to change.					
Recommend Member States to introduce in their educational curricula subjects, methods and materials encouraging more sustainable consumption, developing systemic as well as critical thinking and ensuring a better understanding that well-being does not necessarily depend					

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
on high consumption of material goods					
Support national, regional and local projects and initiatives to promote sustainable lifestyles, notably through dedicated EU funds, such as the Structural and Cohesion Funds and instruments like Life+ and Interreg funding programmes.					
Use web-enabled tools to make training programmes, best practices and educational materials available for interested actors, such as teachers, consumer organisations, etc. (as an evolution of initiatives like Dolceta and the European Diary) ⁵ .					
Develop courses of capacity building for NGOs and consumer organisations to raise the know how and role-related abilities of the key stakeholders to promote sustainable lifestyles.					
Other (please specify):					

Sustainable Industrial Policy

1.12 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to improve waste management and recycling:

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Support the enforcement of new technologies for detection of illegal waste shipments					
New legislation to increase the opportunities of recycling critical materials (e.g.: mandatory hand-back requirements, etc.)					
Set up and/or promotion of voluntary agreements with industry to increase recycling of critical materials (e.g.: voluntary hand-back programmes, etc.)					
Promote bio-products and bio-waste (end-of-waste criteria), including biological wastes as secondary raw materials allowing for their					

⁵ See: www.dolceta.eu and www.europadiary.eu.

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
availability as an input for other sectors.					
Other (please specify):					

1.13 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to help SMEs contribute to a resource-efficient economy

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Launch new actions to provide SMEs with targeted information on life-cycle environmental impacts of priority products and production processes and on related opportunities for cost savings.					
Support projects and initiatives to promote resource efficiency in SMEs through first-level advisory services (e.g.: company visits).					
Support projects and initiatives to promote resource efficiency in SMEs through second-level advisory services(e.g. in-house training, full diagnostics, etc.)					
Use more frequently the SME networks to consult on key environmental topics.					
Establish partnership agreements to help SMEs with technology transfer (e.g.: to adopt more energy efficient systems) and eco-innovative technology providers to increase their market entry.					
Reinforcing the initiatives to support the environmental legal compliance and improvement of SMEs by means of ICT and web-enabled instruments (e.g.: continuous update on legal requirements, compliance check up tools, BATs databases, best practices, etc.)					
Transforming the ECAP – Environmental Compliance Assistance Programme, into a permanent co-ordination EC task-force to simplify adoption of SCP product-related regulatory instruments by SMEs, in line with					

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
the “think small first” principle of the Small Business Act.					
Providing funds to SMEs (e.g.: vouchers) to gain access to environmental auditing services at reduced rates or free of charge, technical assistance at very low costs and easily accessible credit schemes.					
Ensure that forthcoming environmental legislation will seek wherever possible to alleviate the regulatory burden on SMEs					
Set up a “one-stop-shop” for the provision of information and services on environmental-related issues (e.g.: legislation in force and criteria for applying to subsidies; fulfilment of administrative requirements, list with contact details of environmental advisors and service providers and available training,...).					
Introduce regulatory relief and simplification measures for SMEs and micro companies (e.g.: streamlining the environmental permit procedures, simplification of environmental reporting, etc.).					
Other (please specify):					

1.14 Please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following options to “promote green business models & industrial symbiosis”

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
Promoting and supporting “experience exchange”, by collecting Member States good practices with green business models and make them available to producers.					
Launch new actions and support / fund initiatives to promote resource efficiency locally (e.g. through industrial symbiosis and clustering of producers).					
Support the development of eco-industrial parks and clusters aimed					

	Very effective	Effective	Moderately effective	Slightly effective	Not effective at all
at accelerating the innovation process.					
Promote development of new business models and industrial symbiosis through structural EU Funds and other funding programmes (e.g.: LIFE+, 7 th Framework programme, Interreg...).					
Other (please specify):					

1.15 Do you have any other remark, comment or suggestion concerning the issues related to Sustainable Consumption and Production? (Open)

Section 2 – Green Public Procurement

GPP criteria and GPP guidance

2. 1 The Buying Green Handbook gives guidance on GPP to policy makers, public authorities and suppliers (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/pdf/buying_green_handbook_en.pdf). Do you consider the handbook as useful guidance? (compulsory)

- Yes__
- Yes, but it could be improved
- No ___
- I don't know the handbook

2.2 subquestion: If "YES, but it should be improved" or "NO": "How should the handbook be improved?"

2. 3 Do you see a need to improve the existing EU GPP criteria? (IF NO/don't know, omit the next question and go to question 2.A.4.)

- YES
- NO
- don't know

2.4 If yes, how could the EU GPP criteria be improved?

2.5 Please indicate what type of respondent you are (compulsory)

- Contracting authority or entity involved in green public procurement (in this case the respondent is directed to question 2.6)
- Policy maker in the field of public procurement (in this case, directed to the policy makers part – question 2.10)
- Supplier (in this case, the respondent is directed to suppliers part question 2.13)
- Other (in this case, the respondent is directed to question 2.16)

2.6 For which products / services do you use green criteria? (multiple answers possible) (compulsory)

- NONE (then move to question 2.16)
- Copying and graphic paper ___
- Cleaning products and services ___
- Office IT equipment ___
- Construction ___
- Transport ___
- Furniture ___
- Electricity ___
- Food and catering services ___
- Textiles___
- Gardening products and services ___
- Windows, glazed doors and skylights
- Thermal insulation___
- Hard floor coverings___
- Wall Panels___
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP)___
- Road construction and traffic signs___
- Street lighting and traffic signals___
- Mobile phones___

2.7 Are your GPP criteria different to those suggested by the European Commission? (compulsory)

- Yes
- No, they are the same or very similar (in this case the respondent is directed to question 2.9)
- I don't know (in this case the respondent is directed to question 2.9)

2.8 What are the main reasons for using different criteria other than the ones suggested by the European Commission?

2.9 When including green criteria, do you experience a higher, lower or equal share of SMEs participating in GPP tenders compared to non-green tenders? (compulsory)

- I experienced a higher participation of SMEs
- I experienced a lower participation of SMEs
- I experienced an equal participation of SMEs
- I don't know

Section for Policy Makers

2.10 For which products / services do you recommend the use of green criteria? Multiple answers possible (compulsory)

- none (then move to question 2.16)
- Copying and graphic paper ___
- Cleaning products and services ___
- Office IT equipment ___
- Construction ___
- Transport ___
- Furniture ___
- Electricity ___

- Food and catering services ___
- Textiles__
- Gardening products and services ___
- Windows, glazed doors and skylights
- Thermal insulation__
- Hard floor coverings__
- Wall Panels__
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP)___
- Road construction and traffic signs__
- Street lighting and traffic signals__
- Mobile phones__

2.11 Are the GPP criteria you recommend different from those suggested by the European Commission? (compulsory)

- Yes
- No, they are the same or very similar (in this case the respondent is directed to question 2.16)
- Don't know (in this case the respondent is directed to question 2.16)

2.12 What are the main reasons for recommending different criteria other than the ones suggested by the European Commission?

Section for suppliers

2.13 Do you operate in more than one country? (compulsory)

- Yes
- No

2.14 Do the different contracting authorities in the Member States where you operate have different GPP criteria for tenders you are interested in? ___ (Please provide details of the Member States where you operate)

2.15 Do you offer different products to different contracting authorities on the basis of those criteria?

Barriers to the uptake of GPP

2.16 Rank from 1(very important) to 5 (irrelevant) the following barriers for an increased uptake of green public procurement criteria

- Lack of awareness of the benefits of green products__
- Higher cost of green products__
- Too few products or suppliers complying with the criteria__
- Perceived low quality of environmentally friendly products____
- Legal complexities and lack of legal clarity about what can be done to include green criteria ___
- Lack of knowledge on how to verify green criteria_
- Unavailable or inadequate information and training_
- Lack of political support_____
- Low communication between public procurers in different authorities ___
- Too high ambition of the EU GPP criteria _____

- Too low ambition of the EU GPP criteria ____

2.17 Could you suggest other barriers not mentioned above and score their importance?

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2.18 Are you a supplier to the public sector? (compulsory)

- Yes (in this case, the respondent is directed to question 2.19)
- No (in this case the respondent is directed to question 2.22)

2.19 To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
"Differences between EU GPP and Member State criteria create difficulties to take part in tenders"					
"Environmental requirements of EU GPP criteria are not ambitious enough to foster innovation"					
"Procurers are not aware of products with good environmental performance on the market"					

2.20 Which elements of GPP criteria are more difficult to comply with? (1=very difficult, 5=not difficult at all)

- Energy-efficiency requirements ____
- Low levels or absence of hazardous substances ____
- Recycled content in a product ____
- Recyclability of a product ____
- Implementation of environmental management measures to be applied when performing the contract
- Other _____ (please specify) _____ (please rank from 1-5)

2.21. Which measures would facilitate your bidding in a GPP tender?

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Potential policy options

2.22 What would you consider the most appropriate approach at EU level to increase the role of Green Public Procurement in promoting environment friendly consumption (compulsory)

- Continuation of current action (revision of existing and development of new GPP criteria, provision of guidance and information)
- Strengthen or modify the current approach
- GPP is an ineffective tool to promote environment friendly consumption, therefore, the EU should significantly reduce own effort on this policy instrument
- The development of GPP policies at EU level is ineffective as practices differ strongly across MS

2.23 If you answered first or second option in the previous question, please indicate your opinion on the effectiveness of the following potential options:

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Very little effective	Not effective
Strengthen the ambition level of common					

	Very effective	Effective	Undecided	Very little effective	Not effective
GPP criteria for products and services					
Enlarging the scope of the priority sectors/product groups					
Facilitate more exchanges between public authorities on GPP, including joint procurement, and networks of public procurement officers					
Provide detailed training material in all EU languages to procurers and business associations with a particular focus on SMEs					
Develop easy-to-use Life Cycle Costing (LCC) methodologies for relevant product groups (for example a tool how public authority can calculate Life Cycle Costs based on indications from the supplier e.g. on the energy use of a product)					
Widen the scope of GPP by including social criteria and move to Sustainable Public Procurement					
Make the inclusion of certain environmental criteria mandatory in EU Funding programmes					
Set a new target for the uptake of GPP at EU level					
Make the inclusion of certain environmental criteria in tendering procedures obligatory in sector specific legislation, like in the Energy Star Regulation or the Clean Vehicles Directive					
Other (please specify):					

2.24 Do you have any other remark, comment or suggestion concerning the issues related to Green Public Procurement?

Section 3 – Product Environmental Footprint

3.1 In your opinion, which of the following policy tools or combination of policy tools at EU level, could effectively increase the uptake of "green" products and to improve the environmental performance of products? (multiple answers possible)

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
Improving the EU Ecolabel through simplified environmental criteria (limited to 3-4 most important environmental impact indicators)					

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
Increase marketing budget and efforts for awareness raising of the EU Ecolabel					
Integrating the PEF methodology into the EU SCP regulatory instruments and policy measures					
Voluntary scheme on communication and benchmarking of product environmental performance based on PEF methodology					
Voluntary agreement with stakeholders that sets targets on product environmental performance based on PEF methodology					
Mandatory measure included in a new legislative framework that sets requirements and targets related to product environmental performance based on PEF methodology					
None of the above					
Other (please specify):					

3.2 In your opinion, which of the following supporting actions at EU level could effectively increase the uptake of "green" products and to improve the environmental performance of products? (multiple answers possible)

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
Development of product category rules starting from priority products					
Development of products' benchmarks					
Development of alternative communication options (from on-pack labelling to extensive deployment of advanced IT technologies)					
Creating tools that make it easier for companies to apply the PEF methodology (e.g. calculation tool; database development encouraged, coordinated)					
Defining SME approach and simplification of procedures to support them					
International coordination - work towards acceptance and international harmonisation of methodologies for environmental footprint calculation					
Implementation of financial incentives/mechanism to assist and encourage SMEs in developing green					

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
products and for public authorities to oversee activities at local level)					
Other (please specify):					

3.3 To what extent do you agree with the following statements in terms of environmental information on products?

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
"I do not understand the significance of the environmental information that is being communicated"					
"Knowing the environmental impact of what I buy is important"					
"There are too many different labels"					
"I prefer buying products that have a lower environmental impact"					
"Price and quality are the only things that I look at"					
"I always prefer buying from brands that have an environmental label"					
"My own consumption has no impact on the environmental state of the planet"					
"Not enough information is available on the environmental performance of the products I use"					

3.4 (only for companies) Do you currently measure the environmental performance of your products? (compulsory)

- Yes, for Carbon
- Yes, for Water
- Yes, using a multi-criteria methodology _____ (please list the environmental criteria measured) (compulsory)
- No _____ (if no please answer the following sub-questions)

3.5 In your opinion, which of the following factors would be influential in your decision to measure the environmental performance of your products?

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
Financial incentives					
A standard methodology for measurement with appropriate guidance					
Measures for SMEs to simplify the procedures for measurement					
The existence of a helpdesk to provide guidance and best-practices					
Evidence that it improves the					

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
company's image					
Increased competitiveness of these products on the market					
Other (please specify):					

3.6 How effective do you think would be the communication product's environmental performance in increasing sales of this product? (answer only if you currently use a measure of environmental performance of your products) (compulsory)

- Very effective
- Effective
- Moderately effective
- Slightly effective
- Not effective at all
- Other benefits

Please specify % increase in sales, if relevant (please specify over which time period)

3.7 To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding a common PEF methodology?

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
It will foster sustainable production and consumption through improving the environmental performance of products.					
It will provide leverage for innovation by stimulating the development and commercialisation of greener products					
It will create a dynamic and fair internal market for better environmentally performing product by establishing a common methodological approach					
It will increase the market share of products with more environmentally performing features					
It will create a transparent and robust benchmarking tool for SMEs and other sized companies					
It will ensure better understanding of consumer behaviour and provide better information on the environmental footprints of products					
It will be costly to implement					
There will be technical difficulties related to the use of the methodology					
There will be difficulties related to					

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
monitoring, enforcement, and verification					
Consumers will not be aware of the pay-off of environmentally better performing products					
Consumers will not understand the environmental information being conveyed					
It will be in competition with other environmental methodologies used within and outside of EU					
It will increase the competitiveness of products within the EU					
Other (please specify):					

3.8 (only for public authorities) To what extent do you agree with the following statements concerning the potential benefits for public authorities in the case of a common PEF methodology?

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
A common PEF methodology would simplify monitoring and enforcement					
A common PEF methodology would simplify training procedures for authorities responsible for monitoring the initiative					
A common PEF methodology would increase consumer trust in public authorities and the private sector					
A common PEF methodology would ensure harmonisation and coherence with other measures such as GPP					

3.9 Do you have any other remark, comment or suggestion concerning the issues related to Product Environmental Performance? (Open)

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Section 4 – Improving the environmental performance of organisations

Barriers and drivers

4.1 In the absence of further action, it is likely that some organisations will adhere to existing initiatives related to assessing and reporting their environmental performance in response to existing drivers. Please state your agreement with the following drivers

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Undecided</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>
Opportunity to identify financial savings (e.g. from more efficient resource use)					

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Strategic importance for future competitiveness (e.g. due to rising resource prices)					
Support a business case for investment in resource efficiency measures					
Keep up with what competitors are doing					
Demonstrating market leadership					
Building an environmentally sensitive brand					
Pressure from investors					
Pressures from current legislation					
Anticipation of future legislation					
Pressure from other external stakeholders					
Other (please specify)_____					

4.2 In the absence of further action, it is likely that many organisations will not assess, display and benchmark their environmental performance due to the existence of barriers. Please state your agreement with the following barriers

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Lack of understanding of the importance of environmental performance information for other business objectives (e.g. competitiveness)					
Lack of understanding on how and what to report					
Cost of assessing, displaying and benchmarking environmental performance					
Confusion regarding which measurement/ reporting approach to adopt					
Lack of consistency between existing initiatives in this area					
Lack of awareness of advantages (e.g. cost savings)					
Lack of time or expertise					
Insufficient market reward for good environmental performance					
Insufficient understanding of company/organisation stakeholders of environmental issues and performance					
Other (please specify)					

Problem definition

4.3 Please state your agreement with the following factors which may contribute to the current problems associated with existing activities to assess, display and benchmark environmental performance

Problem area	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Multiple initiatives in the EU (e.g. different Member States have different reporting initiatives)					
Multiple ways of reporting asked by different company stakeholders					
Incomplete information on performance with respect to certain environmental impacts means that not all risks/ opportunities are captured along the value chain					
Insufficient information on how to improve environmental performance means less action is taken					
Inconsistent approach to verification of reported information					
Insufficient market signals/reward for assessment and display of performance					
Insufficient market signals/ reward for good environmental performance					
Other (please specify)					

4.4 For each of the activities described below, please state your agreement as to whether further action from the EU would be beneficial for the environmental performance of organisations.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Encourage organisations to assess (measure) environmental performance based on a common approach					
Encourage organisations to display (report) environmental performance based on a common approach					
Encourage benchmarking of performance at a sectoral level based on a common approach					
Incentivise/ encourage improvements in environmental performance by organisations					
Incentivise/ encourage measurement and reporting of environmental					

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
performance by organisations					
Coordination of incentives between EU and Member States					
Improve reliability of environmental information (e.g. through independent verification)					
Participate in efforts to align approaches internationally					
Other action (Please specify).....					

4.5 Please state your agreement with the following statements relating to the OSFR (Organisation Sectoral Footprint Rules)

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
It is necessary to develop sectoral footprint rules starting from priority sectors					
The development of OSFRs should be led by the EC, with the contribution of industrial associations and other relevant stakeholders EU-wide					
The development of OSFRs should be led by industrial organisations, with the involvement of other relevant stakeholders EU-wide with the EC having an overseeing and final decision makers' role					
OSFRs should be developed based on relevant 3 rd party studies					
OSFR development should be led by an executive agency specifically set up for this purpose, with the involvement of other relevant stakeholders EU-wide with the EC having an overseeing and final decision makers' role					
OSFR development should be led by a balanced panel of different stakeholders involved, with the EC having an overseeing and final decision makers' role					
Other (please specify)					

4.6 Please choose actions you consider important to help SMEs realise the opportunities (e.g. cost savings, better access to green markets, incentives) from the assessment display and benchmarking of their environmental performance, whilst also limiting the costs

	Important to provide at EU level	Important to provide at national level	Important to provide at local/regional level	Not important	No opinion
Development of a simplified approach to environmental footprinting for SMEs					
Development of a differentiated approach for micro, small and medium sized organisations					
Provision of targeted incentives for SMEs					
Provision of targeted information for SMEs					
Support to SMEs on measuring and improving their environmental performance					
Other (please specify)					

4.7 With respect to incentives, please state your opinion below: (compulsory)

Companies and organisations should receive meaningful incentives to improve their performance

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

4.8 With respect to following types of incentives, please state your opinion below:

	Important to provide at EU level	Important to provide at national level	Important to provide at regional/local level	Not important	No opinion
Regulatory incentives (e.g. reducing compliance cost of other regulation)					
Reputational incentives (e.g. league tables of environmental performance at a sector level)					
Access to finance at advantageous rates (e.g.: loans, guarantees, venture					

	Important to provide at EU level	Important to provide at national level	Important to provide at regional/local level	Not important	No opinion
capital)					
Facilitated access to funding (e.g.: grants)					
Other (please specify) _____					

Do you have any comments on incentives, also reflecting the special need of SMEs (max 200 characters) (optional)

Policy options

4.9 In your opinion, which of the following actions, that could be considered at an EU level, are able to effectively improve the environmental performance of organisations

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
No need for further EU Action					
EU promotion of the common methodology on a voluntary basis providing possibility for sectoral benchmarking and access to incentives					
Recommendation to Member States to use the common methodology for initiatives related to the measurement, reporting, benchmarking or incentivising environmental performance.					
Mandatory instrument for larger organisations in priority sectors					
Mandatory instrument for larger organisations in all sectors					
Expansion and/ or strengthening of existing policy instruments (e.g. Industrial Emissions Directive/ E-PRTR ⁶) to drive increased measurement and reporting of environmental performance					

⁶ The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) is the Europe-wide register of environmental data from industrial facilities in European Union, as set up in the Industrial Emission Directive.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Other (please specify)					

4.10 Certain activities to support the more systematic measurement, reporting and management of environmental performance might be better suited to one policy option than another. Please state the suitability of each of the activities to form part of a voluntary policy, or as part of a mandatory requirement (e.g. Directive or Regulation) or either?

	Voluntary	Mandatory	Either
Approach to assessment (measurement) of environmental performance			
Approach to display (reporting) environmental performance			
Approach to benchmarking of performance at a sectoral level			
Approach to verification of environmental performance			

4.11 One option available to support the more systematic measurement, reporting and management of environmental performance would be to extend existing EU instruments that already include an environmentally reporting element. Which policies do you consider would be suitable for such an approach and why?

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4.12 Do you have any other remark, comment or suggestion concerning the issues related to the improvement of Organisation Environmental Performance? (Open)

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