

COUNTRY	AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR GPP	GUIDELINES / LINKS	NAP	GPP TARGETS – CRITERIA	a) MARKET ANALYSIS b) COMMUNICATION, TRAINING	a) MONITORING, b) LEGAL PROVISIONS
Austria	Joint responsibility of Ministry of the Environment (MoE), Federal Chancellery, Ministry of Finance.	<p>Current working programme of the Austrian Government 2008-2013 – one chapter on GPP/SPP www.bka.gv.at/DocView.axd?CobId=32965 www.nachhaltigebeschaffung.at</p> <p>Decisions of the Council of Ministers (1998, 2007 and 2010)</p> <p>Austrian ecolabel: http://www.umweltzeichen.at/</p> <p>Different guidance on GPP in the regional governments/administrations</p> <p>For regional level: e.g. Vienna (City and province): www.oekokauf.wien.at</p> <p>Vorarlberg: ÖkoBeschaffungsService www.umweltverband.at</p>	<p>NAP was adopted by the Council of Ministers in July 2010 based on criteria of EU-Toolkit and criteria of pilot phase on GPP (for five product groups - pilot phase concluded).</p> <p>NAP available on www.nachhaltigebeschaffung.at</p>	<p>General obligation for the federal level to procure sustainable products using at least EU-Toolkit core criteria (10 product groups and 6 additional ones for construction /interior work, etc)</p> <p>Mandatory quantitative targets for the federal level will be fixed by 2012, based on the first monitoring. Continuously extension of GPP is aimed at.</p> <p>Recommendation for regional level and municipalities to adopt similar decrees</p> <p>The city of Vienna has developed criteria for a broad range of product groups containing 24 topics: www.oekokauf.wien.at</p> <p>“Eco Procurement Service Vorarlberg” has developed criteria for 13 product groups (office equipment, cleaning products, paper, etc) and criteria for construction. GPP in Upper Austria started, extension on all 26 product groups. Further initiatives on GPP in other provinces existing</p> <p>Task force to elaborate social criteria for public procurement</p>	<p>a) Market analysis by Federal procurement agency (FPA)</p> <p>b) Platform on SPP www.nachhaltigebeschaffung.at with helpdesk, info via e-mail, phone and discussion fora</p> <p>Network of procurement officers to exchange experience with GPP/SPP (federal, regional and local level)</p> <p>Training / information together with FPA and other organisations for procurers, decision-makers, representatives of business, suppliers</p> <p>National conference for public procurers each year</p>	<p>a) MoE is going to establish a voluntary monitoring system, additionally and based on the monitoring of the EC to measure progress with GPP/SPP; annual reports on progress of implementation.</p> <p>b) AUT Federal procurement Act (FPA) is the mandatory legal bases for GPP. In case of verifiably and severely violated environmental law the tenderer has to be eliminated by the contracting authority as a legal consequence (§§ 68, Abs 1 Z 5 FPA). Regarding road vehicles (transposition of Dir 2009/33 EC) strong legal requirements in § 80 FPA (energy consumption, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide). In case of suggested non-compliance bidders may appeal against the tender procedure with the controlling body</p>

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Belgium	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Regional Authorities (Walloon Region, Brussels Capital region, Flemish Region)	<p>Guidelines for federal level and the Brussels Capital city level: A practical instrument with sustainable criteria for all the different phases of procurement for about 70 product- and service groups. http://www.guidedesachatsdurables.be/</p> <p>In the Walloon and Flemish region, the procurement of vehicles in line with Ecoscore criteria (www.ecoscore.be). Procurement of 100% green electricity for the region's buildings.</p>	<p>On the 3rd of July 2009, an Action Plan for Sustainable Procurement was adopted at the federal level. Four circulars on different product groups were already in force.</p> <p>In the Flemish Region, an Action plan for Sustainable Procurement was adopted by the regional government the 5 June 2009. Brussels Capital City has a circular on sustainable procurement since February 2009. The Walloon region prepares a decree on sustainable procurement and 4 circulars. Three of them have been already approved.</p>	<p>Target of 50% of GPP at federal level by 2011</p> <p>Target of 100% SPP at level of Flemish Region by 2020 (AP)</p> <p>- Priority products (listed in the federal action plan) are identified for both environmental and social risks and guidance is available (transport, food and catering, green electricity, sustainable wood and buildings, toxic products and social sensible products)</p> <p>Products and services for which environmental and/or social criteria is being applied: For the federal level, see http://www.gidsvoorduurzameaankopen.be/</p>	<p>a) Market investigations on the availability of products that are conform to rigid environmental criteria.</p> <p>b) Training: the Federal Administration Training Institute at both federal and regional level</p>	<p>a) A first set of test-questionnaires to the federal services is sent out in March 2010.</p>
Bulgaria	Ministry of Environment and Water (MoE), Public Procurement Agency, Ministry of Economy Energy and Tourism	<p>Practical guidance on Public procurement with examples on how to use GPP criteria, relevant case law, etc. is distributed among contracting authorities and other stakeholders. http://www.moew.government.bg ;http://www.aop.bg</p>	<p>Ongoing consultations for elaborating GPP National Action Plan.</p>	<p>Energy efficiency criteria for 5 priority product groups: office IT equipment, air conditioning and ventilation, white goods, office lightening and public street lightening, motor vehicles. Drafted but not yet adopted</p>	<p>b) PP Agency is in charge of Public procurement training; and if any environmental issues are involved the MoE will participate</p>	<p>After the adoption of the PPL draft-law, the energy efficiency requirements concerning the road vehicles will be compulsory in case of public procurement. The requirement concerning procurement of the other product groups will remain optional.</p>

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Cyprus	Department of Environment is a coordinating authority for the GPP Implementation, Treasury of the Republic, Competing Authority for Public Procurement.	Leaflets, newsletter, workshops, DVD, GPP Handbook, circulars to all contracting authorities / entities. website: www.moa.gov.cy	<p>The first National action plan adopted in March 2007 http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/agriculture.nsf/All/22DF8A8CE48A4D4AC22572CF00727069/\$file/GPP_ACTION_PLAN_WEB.pdf?OpenElement</p> <p>The new NAP for GPP has been finalized and now is about to be adopted from the Council of Ministers.</p>	<p>Objectives and targets have been identified as well as 12 products and service group categories (office equipment and paper, electricity and products, save energy methods and products, cleaning products and services, saving water products and sanitary ware, , construction (building and road) and renovation, food products and services, furniture, textiles, transport , gardening product and services, mobile phones)</p> <p>All public procurers have to adopt at least the core criteria from the Toolkit, or for some categories that are not included in Toolkit, they have to adopt the criteria that have been set by national experts (50%).</p>	<p>a) The Department of Environment explores the local market for green products and services. All the relevant information is given to the public authorities.</p> <p>b) GPP training is provided at both central and local level by the Department of Environment of the MoE</p> <p>Dissemination of information through newsletters, meetings and direct contact of Department of Environment and contracting authorities.</p>	<p>a) There is continuous monitoring from the Department of Environment, using questionnaires, letters and direct contact with the public authorities.</p> <p>b) Commitment for the implementation of the GPP NAP from public authorities.</p>
Czech Republic	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Regional Development	<p>Handbook GPP, GPP website: http://www.env.cz/AIS/web.nsf/pages/green-public-procurement</p> <p>National ecolabel: http://www.ekoznacka.cz/</p>	<p>Ministry of the Environment prepared (instead of NAP) “Rules for implementing of environmental requirements in public procurement of state administration and self administration” which is based on European Commission’s toolkits. Rules which currently covered furniture and IT office equipment were approved by Government Decision No. 465/2010. Toolkits for other product groups will be introduced subsequently..</p>	<p>By the year 2014 - 25% of all vehicles of state and public services should be „environmentally friendly“ All central state bodies shall follow toolkits and other provisions set by Government Decision No. 465/2010.</p>	<p>a) Regulatory impact assessment was done during preparation of Government Decision No. 465/2010. Rules were also widely discussed with industry.</p> <p>b) MoE and other NGOs provide some training on GPP for public procurers. New website was created.</p>	<p>a) Ministry of the Environment collects data about GPP on the central level by statements of procurement of “Green products” which are sent by other bodies. Other data are obtained from “Information system on public contracts” which was modified according this goal.</p> <p>b) Government Decision is not a part of the legislation. It represents a political will of</p>

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						members of the government. Therefore the “Rules” mentioned above are not binding by law but only by political commitment. However GPP is “allowed” by Law for public procurement No. 137/2006. Provisions by which GPP can be implemented to the public tenders are included
Denmark	The Ministry for Environment, SKI - National Procurement Ltd. – Denmark The State Procurement Office at the Danish Agency of Governmental Management (Ministry of Finance)	46 product-specific guidelines: http://www.miljoevejledninger.dk/ and at: www.gronindkobsportal.dk 18 Product specific guidelines for electricity using products http://www.elsparefonden.dk/offentlig/vaerktoejer-og-beregner/vejledninger/indkoebsvejledning/find-indkoebskravene	1994 Action Plan The most important action plans related to green procurement: -Strengthened efforts to enhance green procurement in 2008-2009 -Action Plan for Corporate Social Responsibility 2008	Denmark has adapted the indicative political target of 50% of GPP as referred to in the communication of GPP. At local level, there is a voluntary partnership for green public procurement. The municipalities participating in the Partnership have to comply with environmental requirements for certain product groups (so far 13 product groups)	b)Two main platforms for dissemination and training: -Partnership for green public procurement (involving the municipalities) -Panel for green procurement (involving 13 public and private sector organisations)	b) Environmental requirements are mandatory for central government and is so far implemented in 20 product groups.
Estonia	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy,	No common GPP guidance	There is "Estonian Environmental and Sustainable Public Procurement Priorities 2007-2009" http://www.envir.ee/219407)	No priority products have been yet identified.		a) Collecting of all statistical data from Register of Public Procurement. When the tender documents are completed they are marked in case the environmental criteria were used.
Finland	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and the Economy	Hymonet (product criteria): http://www.hymonet.com/hymonet/ Nordic Swan:	Decision on Sustainable Public Procurement accepted by the Government 8.4.2009	State organisations - 70% GPP by 2010 and 100% by 2015 Municipalities - 25% GPP by	b) Helpdesk to assist in procuring innovative environmental technologies	a) Monitoring by examining tender calls and by questionnaire in spring 2012.

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		http://www.ecolabel.fi/ Help desk in environmental technologies: http://www.motiva.fi/julkinen_sektori/julkiset_hankinnat/neuvontaa_ymparistoteknologiahankintoihin/	http://www.ymparisto.fi/default.asp?contentid=323695&lan=fi&clan=en	2010 and 50% by 2015 Criteria have been developed for over 20 product groups which will be updated over time. Link: http://www.hymonet.com/hymonet/		b) Public organisation must arrange procurement so that they can make environmentally sound procurement.
France	The Ministry of Ecology; Energy, Sustainable Development and Sea, Ministry of Economy, Industry and Employment	Guidelines for various product groups: http://www.ecoresponsabilite.ecologie.gouv.fr National ecolabel: http://www.ecolabels.fr/fr/ Ministry of Economy – guides to procurers (check GEM-DDEN for sustainable procurement guides) http://www.minefe.gouv.fr/directions_services/daj/guide/gpem/table.html Several specific administrative guidance were enacted: - Prime minister guidelines ¹ (2005) for an exemplary State in regard to energy savings (n°5.102/SG); - Prime minister guidelines (2008) for an exemplary State in regard to sustainable development (Official Journal, 12 th of February 2009) http://www.journal-officiel.gouv.fr/verifier/getpdf.php?fic=.../publication/2009/0212/joe_20090212_0036_0004.pdf.sig - Prime minister guidelines (2009) relating to the real estate and buildings policy of the State	National action plan for SPP adopted in March 2007, including 15 specific GPP targets; http://www.ecoresponsabilite.ecologie.gouv.fr/IMG/PNAAPD.pdf The NAP is to be renewed in the end of 2010.	The national action plan for sustainable procurement (PNAAPD) adopted in 2007 set objectives for 15 product groups. This plan is completed by a Prime Minister circular which set objectives, strategies and courses of actions for 20 product and service groups and indicators to fulfil for 13 of them. Actions for 20 product and service groups: computers, printers, paper, food, clothes, furnitures, office equipments, wood products cleaning services, waste management, green areas, cars, eco-driving, transport, water and energy, lightning, energy consumption and CO2 emission monitoring, training, social procurement, social responsibility. General guideline website including 36 product groups: http://www.minefi.gouv.fr/directions_services/daj/guide/gpem/table.html	b) GPP training programmes are in place and done by government institutions: IFORE (Institute for environmental training – Ministry of Ecology), IGPDE (training institute of the Ministry of Economy) and ADEME (National Agency for Environment and Energy) From 2010 on, the Prime Minister circular makes certain number of hours of training on Sustainable development mandatory. Besides that, ministries will be asked to increase awareness on SPP and SD through the broadcasting of information on the internal networks.	a) Several tools have been developed by the SPP national action plan to evaluate and monitor SPP : « éco-responsibility » indicators, administrative audits, studies etc.... The 2008 PM guidelines on « Etat exemplaire » (public authorities leading by example) contains 12 (out of 20) SPP targets). The other targets relate to environmental management, training etc...These guidelines are equipped with a strong monitoring system. Each sectoral target factsheet contains indicators that ministries have to regularly fill in. Every Ministry must report yearly on the progress towards the targets and the indicators. A budget-neutral financial “bonus-malus” (reward-

¹ « Prime minister guidelines” (in French: “circulaire du Premier Ministre”) is a document from the PM diffused to all ministries carrying information or specific administrative requests (concerning only the central administration)

		<p>- administrative guidance : 6 guide books published by the Groupe (Permanent) d'Etude des Marchés « Développement Durable, Environnement » (GEM-DD) including: ecological products and services, timber and wood products, ecological paper, energy efficient services for building (heating and cooling), wood as a building material, environmental quality public buildings, textiles and office cleaning. A guidance note on socially responsible public procurement was also published in 2009 .</p>		<p>Ministry of Economy – guides to procurers (check GEM-DDEN for sustainable procurement guides) http://www.minefe.gouv.fr/directions_services/daj/guide/gpem/table.html</p>		<p>penalty) system is introduced in 2010 to reward the well-performing ministries and penalise the bad ones.</p> <p>b) In the Grenelle 1 law, the article 48 about the responsibility of the administration sets out legal objectives concerning : vehicles, dematerialized communication technology, sustainably managed wood, organic and sustainably-made food, the development of car-sharing transportation, and the making of a carbon footprint on the State buildings.</p>
Germany	<p>Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (lead ministry for public procurement)</p> <p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety</p> <p>Federal Environment Agency</p>	<p>1. Information on energy-efficient procurement (related ecolabels, general administrative provisions, websites): www.bmwi.de/go/energieeffiziente-beschaffung</p> <p>2. Ecolabels: http://www.blauer-engel.de/</p> <p>3. General administrative provisions on the procurement of energy-efficient products and services (adopted in January 2008): http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Redaktion/PDF/A/aav-zur-beschaffung-energieeffizienter-produkte.property=pdf,bereich=bmwi,sprache=de,rwb=true.pdf</p> <p>4. Information/guidelines on GPP: http://www.umweltbundesamt.de/produkte/beschaffung/</p>	<p>1. National Strategy on GPP (federal level):</p> <p>IKEP, measure 24 – Procurement of energy-efficient products and services (adopted in August 2007)</p> <p>2. Common National Strategy on Sustainability (federal, regional/ “Länder” and local level)</p> <p>Proposals for an in-depth cooperation (adopted in December 2008)</p> <p>Task Force on Sustainability: report envisaging an alliance for sustainable procurement, July 2010</p> <p>Working Group for the implementation of the alliance for sustainable procurement (chaired by the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology):</p>	<p>1. Mandatory target for all authorities at federal level to use life-cycle costing in their procurement procedures to ensure energy-efficient and environment-friendly public procurement (see 3rd point under “Guidelines/Links”)</p> <p>2. High level political commitment for a close cooperation and exchange of good practices between federal and regional (“Länder”) level</p> <p>3. Pursuant to the new version of GWB § 97, paragraph 4, sentence 2 (Law against Restriction of Competition) ecological aspects can be taken into account within the public procurement procedure provided that there is a factual</p>	<p>1. Website of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology on energy efficient procurement: www.bmwi.de/go/energieeffiziente-beschaffung</p> <p>2. Website of the Federal Environment Agency on GPP: http://www.beschaffung-info.de/php/index.php4</p> <p>3. A central government procurement platform that cooperates with the German Federal Environment Agency on GPP issues: www.ITK-Beschaffung.de</p> <p>4. Website of the Federal</p>	<p>a) Monitoring:</p> <p>The Federal Government's coalition agreement: the elements newly introduced, in 2009, into the GWB, will be monitored concerning their impacts and possibly corrected.</p> <p>Task Force on GPP (chaired by the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology) to monitor the national strategy on GPP.</p> <p>b) Legal Provisions</p> <p>GWB § 97 (see 2nd point under “GPP Targets – Criteria”).</p>

		www.ITK-Beschaffung.de	<p>report “perspectives for a further cooperation of state and “Länder” for a sustainable development, April 2009</p> <p>Statements of the conferences of the different regional ministers to the above mentioned report, interpretation of these statements by the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology, on-going</p> <p>Website “Kompass Nachhaltigkeit”, activation September 2010</p>	<p>link to the order-object. The law applies at the federal and state level. However the final responsibility of the criteria setting lies with the authorities resp. the public procurer.</p> <p>4. A Common Decree on the procurement of wood products (interministerial decree at the federal level) requires that wood products procured by the federal administration must demonstrably derive from sustainable forestry.</p> <p>http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Redaktion/PDF/E/erlass-beschaffungsregelung-holzprodukte.property=pdf.be reich=bmwi.sprache=de.rwb=true.pdf</p>	<p>Ministry of Economics and Technology on Public Procurement:</p> <p>Homepage BMWi: http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Navigation/Wirtschaft/Wirtschaftspolitik/oeffentliche-auftraege,did=190676.html</p> <p>5. Currently ICLEI and the private consultant Öko-Institut e.V. carry out 20 training sessions on GPP. Target groups are public procurers and political decision makers on regional and local level. The training project is financially supported by the German Government (Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety)</p> <p>Website: http://www.iclei-europe.org/events/?cmd=view&uid=d23d9453</p>	<p>The procurement of legal and sustainable wood is mandatory at federal level (see 3rd point under “GPP Targets – Criteria”).</p> <p>In accordance with the new version of the German Regulation of Procurement (VgV) public procurers are basically obliged to demand an analysis of minimized LCC by tenderers (cf. VgV § 4, paragraph 6, number 1 and § 6, paragraph 2 number 1).</p>
Greece	<p>Legislation preparation declaring the role of Ministry of Environment Energy and Climate Change as coordinator of GPP in Greece and the establishment of a bi-ministerial commission for the development and monitoring of GPP NAP. Co-responsible ministries: Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping Ministry of Finance Ministry of Infrastructure Transport and Networks.</p>		<p>Legislation under preparation stipulating the development of a GPP NAP.</p>	<p>Several good practices.</p>	<p>b) National contact points trained. National Conference of GPP. Collaboration initiated with Ministry of Education and other relevant training bodies for the establishment of curriculums and programmes for GPP training.</p>	
Hungary	<p>Ministry of Environment and Water</p>	<p>Manual for green purchasing for municipalities: http://www.ktk-ces.hu/</p>	<p>GPP NAP was drafted during 2006-2007 but is not yet approved</p>	<p>http://www.kornyezetbarattermek.hu/angism.htm</p>		

Ireland	Ministry of Environment (MoE) and National Public Procurement Policy Unit (NPPPU)	<p>Guidelines issued by the National Public Procurement Policy Unit</p> <p>1996 Green Government Guide recommends green public purchasing 2002 Policy Statement on Recycling and Preventing Waste recommends use of recycled and recyclable materials in GPP</p> <p>Central Government Supplies Agency offers a range of environmentally preferable products.</p>	Work on drafting NAP has started.		b) Department of Finance, Institute of Public Administration	
Italy	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Representatives from Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Regions, the national environmental protection agency (ISPRA), regional environmental protection agencies, CONSIP, ENEA take part in the GPP Committee, coordinated by the Ministry of Environment, which has been formally charged of the management of GPP NAP.	<p>2003 CD with GPP guidelines to promote environmental requirements in public tenders</p> <p>Website on GPP: http://www.dsa.minambiente.it/gpp/page.asp?id=33</p>	National action plan adopted by Ministers – Decree of 11 April 2008 http://www.dsa.minambiente.it/gpp/	<p>At least 30 % of goods purchased by public administration shall comply with ecological criteria and at least 30 to 40 % shall have reduced electricity consumption.</p> <p>Objectives and targets have been identified in the GPP NAP as well as 11 priority products and services (furniture, building, waste management, urban and country services, energy services, electronics, textile, stationary, catering, building management services, transport)</p> <p>GPP criteria for the first two products (paper and amendants) have been adopted by decree of the Minister of the environment n. 111/2009 of 12/10/2009. GPP criteria for textiles, street lighting, office furniture, food and catering and IT were adopted in 2011</p>	b) Dissemination of information is carried out by the Ministry of Environment mainly by its website. Local Authorities implementing GPP are also diffusing their experiences (e.g. 2006 promotion campaign (leaflet and questionnaire) and a white paper, GPPnet - The Green Public Procurement Network" website)	a) A procedure for monitoring of GPP is being defined by the Ministry of the environment in cooperation with the national Authority for the vigilance on public contracts and the National Agency for environmental protection (ISPRA).
Latvia	Ministry of Environment, Procurement Monitoring	Governmental Action Plan Guidance for the national and local	NAP for GPP (2009-2011) is currently under discussion.	Common GPP guidance refers to the common core	Training is delivered by MoE, Central Procurement Office,	

	Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture	authorities how to promote GPP in Latvia and how to green the construction works and services were developed and adopted in 2008	Until 2009 the GPP activities were covered by the National Environmental Policy Plan for 2004 - 2008, <u>Latvian action plan EN.DOC</u>	and comprehensive criteria for the following product and service categories: 1) Office paper 2) ITC equipment 3) Office furniture 4) Cleaning products and services 5) Food and catering services 6) Public transport 7) Construction works and services	Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture and NGOs - competent for GPP	
Lithuania	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Public Procurement Office, Central Purchasing Body, Ministry of Economy	Information on GPP (legal framework, environmental criteria and their application procedure, labelling): http://www.am.lt http://www.am.lt/VI/index.php#r/1185 National Strategy for Sustainable Development (2009) http://www.am.lt/VI/en/VI/files/0.447936001306925826.doc The Strategy of Lithuanian Public Procurement System Development and Growth during 2009–2013 – PP NAP, the action plan for the implementation of this strategy (Adopted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, Resolution No. 1332, 2009-10-14). http://www.ukmin.lt/lt/strategija/VPS/	A GPP NAP for 2007–2011 has been approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. In September 2010, the Implementation Measures of GPP for the years 2010–2011 were approved by the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania by Order No D1-833 (instead GPP NAP). The Implementation Measures of GPP for the new period – 2012–2015 were approved by the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania by Order No D1-973 in December 2011. The list of goods and energy efficiency requirements in public procurement were approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2008.	According to the Resolution No. 1133 (21 July 2010) of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, national authorities and other state institutions and organizations under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania, ministries and organizations under ministries shall achieve, in 2011, 25 percent green public procurement contracts of all public contracts for goods, services and works, for the purchase of which core (mandatory) and comprehensive (advisable) environmental criteria are established. Other contracting authorities (e.g., municipalities, companies under municipalities, etc.) are recommended to apply environmental criteria when executing public procurement. There is percent of green procurement established by resolution which shall be applied by the governmental institutions until 2015. There are criteria for 25	a) A market analysis for environment friendly products was done in May 2011. b) Trainings/seminars organized by the PPO for purchasing organizations and suppliers: http://www.vpt.lt/rtmp8/dtd/index.php?pid=1192087805&cid=1192087805&sid=1&lan=LT The Trainings Programme of GPP was approved by the Minister of Environment in 2008. This programme was updated in April 2011. Consultations by e-mail, telephone.	a) The contracting authorities shall submit a report on the procurement procedure to the Public Procurement Office and shall indicate in the reports if the GPP criteria were used during the procurement procedure. b) Environmental requirements are mandatory for central government and voluntary for municipalities.

				<p>products attributed to 3 groups: 1st group of products (paper; office supplies; publishing- and printing-related services; passenger road vehicles (cars and light-duty vehicles), buses, public transport services, maintenance-related services, waste collection trucks, waste collection services; office IT equipment; inks and toners for printers, faxes, photocopiers; cleaning supplies and services; light bulbs; event management services);</p> <p>2nd group of products (furniture; construction; textile goods; goods and services for gardening; food and catering; domestic equipment);</p> <p>3rd group of products (wall panels; street lighting; mobile phones; road construction and traffic signs; electricity; thermal insulation, windows, hard floor covering).</p>		
Luxembourg	Ministry for Sustainable Development and Infrastructures	<p>Oekologischer Leitfaden: (http://www.crtib.lu/Leitfaden/index.jsp?section=FR)- website with guidelines called "Oekologischer Leitfaden" for sustainable construction works and use of construction products.</p> <p>Information und guidelines for various products: Oekotopten: http://www.oekotopten.lu/</p> <p>"Eco-technologies action Plan"</p>		<p>General recommendation for sustainable procurement (article 4 of law on public procurement).</p>	<p>b) Procurement training including environmental aspects is provided by the National Institute of Public Administration</p>	

		developed by the Ministry of the Economy and Foreign Trade				
Malta	Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Finance, , the Economy and Investment.		NAP Adopted August 2011.	<p>The NAP establishes GPP targets for 18 product groups as follows: Product / service group, TARGETS , Year I, Year 2, Year 3 Copying and graphic paper, 100%, 100%, 100% Gardening products and services, 100%, 100%, 100% Cleaning products and services, 80%, 90%, 100% Textiles, 100%, 100%, 100% Office IT equipment, 100%, 100%, 100% Transport, 10%, 20%, 30% Furniture, 10%, 20%, 30% Food and catering services, 10%, 20%, 30% Electricity, 10%, 20%, 30% Construction, 10%, 20%, 30% Mobile Phones, 10%, 20%, 30% Combined Heat and Power, 10%, 20%, 30% Thermal insulation, 80%, 90%, 100% Wall panels, 80%, 90%, 100% Hard floor coverings, 10%, 20%, 30% Windows, glazed doors and skylights, 10%, 20%, 30% Street lighting and traffic signals, 10%, 20%, 30% Road construction and traffic signs, 10%, 20%, 30%</p> <p>Targets are expressed in terms of percentage of the total public procurement by value and the number of public contracts.</p>	<p>a) The NAP is based on procurement research including market sounding. b) Training for both procurers and business entities make part of the NAP. The web portal dedicated to GPP will give guidance to procurers and business entities.</p>	General legal basis is provided by Public Procurement Regulations (LN296/10). There is no specific national legislation concerning GPP, however an administrative procedure is in place whereby all contracting authorities are required to complete a GPP checklist prior to tender publication.
Netherlands	Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment, state-agency NL Agency The umbrella organisations VNG (Association of Dutch municipalities), IPO (organisation of provinces) and UvW (Dutch Association of Regional Water Authorities)	Website with GPP criteria for 45 product groups (consisting of 52 documents), criteria process, legal framework, stakeholder involvement, best practices , tools, manual, , , helpdesk, etc.: http://www.pianoo.nl/dossiers/duurzaam-inkopen In English:	2003 National Action plan on sustainable development including certain specific targets for GPP The SPP instrument is developed by the national government in order to reach the 100% target.	<p>Targets for 2010</p> <p>Federal government and government agencies - 100% realization 99,8% Provinces - 50% realization 96% Municipalities - 75% realization 87-90% Waterboards - 50% Realization 85%</p>	<p>a) A brief market analysis (both on sustainability developments in the sector and on availability) is part of the criteria development process of each product group. b) A helpdesk (run by Agentschap NL and MVO NL) to assist anyone with</p>	<p>a) The most recent monitoring took place in 2010. Based on the advice of organisations of businesses the SPP policy will be improved. How and when to monitor in the future will be evaluated. b) It is a</p>

	participate in the SPP programme on behalf of decentral governments.	<p>http://www.senternovem.nl/sustainableprocurement/(Will change soon!)</p> <p>Info on SPP policy and on social criteria: http://www.pianoo.nl/dossiers/duurzaam-inkopen</p> <p>National ecolabel: http://www.smk.nl/nl/s357/SMK/Programma-s/Milieukeur/c324-Milieukeur</p>		Results of GPP monitoring carried out in 2008: municipalities 44%, provinces 34% and central government 51% New goals will be developed.	<p>questions on sustainable procurement.</p> <p>A network-site (Pianoo) where purchasers can consult each other and can find all information and instruments on sustainable public procurement</p> <p>Other instruments: Handbook on GPP, Implementation Coach (to measure progress), discussion working groups.</p>	political commitment. Central government is bound by a political motion of the parliament. Decentral governments are bound by covenants between the umbrella organisations and the Minister of Environment.
Poland	Public Procurement Office (overall coordination), Other institutions such as Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Infrastructure, Polish Centre for Testing and Certification are assigned with some activities under NAP	<p>SPP and GPP links at the PPO website www.uzp.gov.pl</p> <p>Newly launched GPP website: http://www.zielonezamowienia.gov.pl/</p> <p>GPP Guide (containing legal aspects, LCC methodology, and GPP toolkit criteria) available at the PPO website: www.uzp.gov.pl</p>	<p>2nd National Action Plan on Sustainable Public Procurement for 2010-2012 was adopted in June 2010. Apart from containing environmental aspects, it also refers to social issues which might be considered in a procurement process. http://www.uzp.gov.pl/zagadnienia-merytoryczne/zielone-zamowienia</p> <p>1st National Action Plan on GPP for 2007-2009 expired in Dec. 2009.</p>	<p>Promotion of GPP Toolkit under NAP Additional criteria developed by working groups under</p> <p>Ministry of Economy and participation of PPO inter alia for: - Electro equipment and electronics, - Lighting, - Construction. (non-binding character, solely information purpose).</p>	<p>a) Market analysis of 2 product groups: RES and paper, carried out for Public Procurement Office</p> <p>b) A PP training programme is available for contracting authorities from central and local level. The central Public delivers a series of conferences and workshops on GPP under the NAP.</p>	<p>a) The level of GPP and SRPP is measured based on the PPO methodology by means of TED and Public Procurement Bulletin (national) search engines.</p> <p>b) general recommendations, no obligation. General support from the government as the NAP was adopted by Council of Ministers.</p>
Portugal	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Central Procurement Office		<p>General Action plan on GPP adopted by government April 2007 – implementing measures being established</p> <p>The legal requirement is to include environment criteria's. This link is done by the national strategy and by other legal requirements like the acquisition of vehicles by the state.</p>	<p>50% Gov Contracts to include green criteria by 2010</p> <p>8 priority groups identified : Construction, Transport, energy, Office Equipments, IT equipments, Office consumables including paper, cleaning products, public buildings maintenance services</p>	<p>a) A market analysis is currently being considered and it is supposed to be done before the revision on the current NAP.</p>	<p>a) Monitoring: ANCP is checking the all compliance with the targets, this is achieved the following the letters of commitment and reports on inclusion of GPP on tendering, that other departments must send to ANCP as well as a track of their own launch tenders.</p> <p>b) GPP is legal binding, it's based on law, the process is centralized, one agency overviews all the government</p>

						buying. There is a strong political support, most of the currently launch tenders include environment criteria's.
Romania	Ministry of Environment (MoE), National Agency for Environmental Protection, National Authority for Regulating and Monitoring PP	GPP website: www.achizitiiecologice.ro Seminars, conferences, etc.	A draft GPP NAP has been developed and is in the process of being adopted	<p>The proposed targets are voluntary for the first year of implementing the NAP and continue the next years with mandatory or voluntary targets. Targets lower than 20 % (except for lighting equipment – 50%).</p> <p>The environmental criteria will be applied to 7 priority product groups identified in the draft NAP: cleaning products and services, construction, lighting equipment, ecological food products and drinks, furniture, IT equipment, Copying paper</p>	<p>In 2008, the Ministry of Environment and a private consultant undertook a market analysis that was used in the process of designing the NAP.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Forests runs two projects on dissemination of GPP and the training of the public procurers in central and local administration. The Ministry of Environment and Forests also runs regional and national conferences to disseminate GPP policy.</p>	<p>a) The National Agency for Environment Protection issues on an annually basis (until 15th April) the Monitoring Report of the implementation of NAP. The Monitoring Report is issued on the basis of the automatic electronic reports of the procurements in the National Electronic Procurement System and on the self reporting of the contracting authorities; Following the Monitoring Report the National Environment Guard (and its local branches) can take actions (financial sanctions) to enforce the NAP against the authorities that did not meet the targets; or Following the Monitoring Report the Ministry can propose the revision of the targets (and the criteria developed until that moment).</p>

<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment (MoE) and Slovak Environmental Agency Public Procurement Office Members of national GPP Working Group</p>	<p>GPP Guideline for procurers in place and refer to common GPP (core and comprehensive) criteria.</p> <p>Website SEA: http://www.sazp.sk/public/index/go.php?id=1704&lang=sk</p>	<p>In Slovakia the support of implementation of GPP provided through the NAP GPP for 2007-2010, which was approved on 07.11.2007 by Government Resolution No. 944. http://www.rokovania.sk/appl/material.nsf/07DF24577A9EDC16AC1257384003D2738?OpenDocument</p> <p>See also: http://www.enviro.gov.sk/servlets/page</p> <p>NAP GPP II for 2011 – 2015 is in working process in the SEA.</p>	<p>NAP GPP strategic objective is to improve the environmental performance of public sector by increasing the level of implementation of green public procurement, in order to reach the average level of 50% by 2010 set by the EC</p> <p>In October 2008 has been created National Guideline for Public Procurers „Public Procurement for better environment“ which contains GPP environmental criteria for 6 product groups (Copying and graphic paper, Energy, Cleaning products and services, Food and catering services, Construction, IT equipment).</p>	<p>SEA in cooperation with MoE annually carries out educational activities for public authorities.</p>	<p>a) MONITORING To achieve the goal of NAP have been established activities, for which the MoE in cooperation with SEA are responsible. One of the activities is regular annual monitoring and evaluation of the level of GPP in SR.</p> <p>b) LEGAL PROVISIONS GPP can be currently implemented by Act no. 25/2006 Public Procurement Act and amending certain laws, as amended, which implements the Directive 2004/18/EC and the Directive 2004/17/EC.</p>
<p>Slovenia</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Public Administration (Public Procurement Service), Ministry of Finance, Government Office for Development and European Affairs</p>		<p>GPP NAP, including the Policy Statement, was adopted on 21 May 2009.</p>	<p>Key target is to achieve 50% GPP by 2012 by Central Gov Authorities for 8 products categories (paper, electricity, office equipment, furniture, transport, food and catering, construction, cleaning products and services)</p>		

<p>Spain</p>	<p>State government and Inter-ministerial commission</p>	<p>http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2008/01/31/pdfs/A05706-05710.pdf</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u> GPP Practical Manual of the Basque Country- in <u>Spanish & Euskara (IHOBE Basque Agency for Environmental Management- Basque Government)</u>. The guide not only includes green criteria for tenders in line with the EC (for more than 15 products) but also recommends to rationalise procurement needs, information for bidders and 28 Basque good practices.</p>	<p>NAP adopted January 2008; http://www.endseurope.com/14530</p>	<p><u>At national level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft of codes of good practices before 2010. • Levels of green purchase between 25% and 100% according to the type of product and stage GPP <p>8 priority product groups have been identified along with a timescale for achieving specific targets (construction and maintenance, energy, transport, office equipment, paper and publications, furniture, cleaning products and services, events)</p>	<p>b) Training for GPP is performed by the MoE (with the support of private institutes like ECOINSTITUTE) for contracting entities at central, regional and local level</p>	
<p>Sweden</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment</p> <p>Swedish Environmental Management Council (MSR) implements GPP</p> <p>Swedish Environmental Protection Agency monitors GPP and develops the action plan.</p>	<p>MSR Guidance for Sustainable procurement. Criteria documents are available in English. www.msr.se/en</p> <p><u>Report – GPP Taking it to the next level:</u> http://www.msr.se/Documents/rappor/MSR_2009_3_en.pdf</p> <p>Many other guideline documents are produced (how to follow-up green criteria, social and ethical procurement, procuring services, EPC). MSR has also developed LCC tools to be used in the need analysis and in the award phase.</p>	<p>National action plan, endorsed by government on 8 March 2007 www.msr.se/en/green_procurement/Swedish-National-Action-plan-for-GPP/</p> <p>New action plan from 2011 is in working progress in the Ministry.</p>	<p>Criteria developed by MSR</p> <p>Product areas such as Vehicles and transport, IT and telecom, Cleaning and laundry services, Office equipment, Furnishing and textiles, Nursing and hospital care. Target for 2009 – 50 criteria documents (60 by 2010).</p>	<p>a) Market analysis for example IT-products, telecom products, fuel</p> <p>b) GPP helpdesk by telephone and E-mail.</p> <p>Free online training.</p> <p>Training/information sessions together with other organisations for procurers, politicians and suppliers.</p> <p>A national conference is held every year and a price is awarded to the greenest contracting authority and the greenest supplier.</p>	<p>a) The Swedish EPA monitors the targets through different surveys.</p> <p>b) Mandatory for government agencies to only purchase/lease green cars and taxi services.</p>

<p>United Kingdom</p>	<p>Sustainable Procurement policy is developed by the Sustainable Products and Consumers section within Defra, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.</p> <p>Overall public procurement policy is developed by the Cabinet Office's Efficiency and Reform Group.</p>	<p>The Government's overall approach to Greening Government is at: http://sd.defra.gov.uk/gov/green-government/.</p> <p>Product standards for sustainable procurement in the UK can be found at Government Buying Standards web site: http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/</p>	<p>Greening Government Commitments set out overall policy for central Government on Greening operations and procurement for central Government and related agencies: http://sd.defra.gov.uk/gov/green-government/commitments/</p> <p>Local Government Sustainable Procurement Strategy: http://www.idea.gov.uk/idk/aio/7643299</p> <p>Scottish Government Sustainable Procurement Action Plan: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/10/sspap</p> <p>Welsh Assembly Government's Procurement Policy: http://wales.gov.uk/topics/improving/services/better/vfm/smart/purchasing/wob/wagpolicy/?lang=en</p> <p>Northern Ireland's plan: http://www.cpdni.gov.uk/sustainable-procurement-action-plan-ni.pdf</p>	<p>The Greening Government commitments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions by 25% from a 2009/10 baseline. - Reduce the amount of waste generated by 25% from a 2009/10 baseline - Reduce water consumption from a 2009/10 baseline. - Embed the Government Buying Standards in departmental and centralised procurement contracts, within the context of Government's overarching priorities of value for money and streamlining procurement processes. - Improve and publish data on procurement supply chain impacts, setting detailed targets for reducing these impacts. <p>The UK sustainable procurement criteria are called Government Buying Standards. See: http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/.</p> <p>They currently cover 12 major products groups: construction, building products, cleaning products, electrical goods, food and catering, furniture, horticulture, office ICT, paper, textiles, transport, and water using products. In all, they cover around 60 products, and include criteria set at 2 levels - 'mandatory minimum' and 'voluntary best practice'.</p>	<p>(a) The priority Government Buying Standards are developed through a process of thorough review with procurers and stakeholders (including suppliers), and are underpinned by an assessment of costs and benefits, which includes market capacity and the burden on procurers. Where possible we take a light-touch approach to make use of existing labels such as the EU Energy Label and as far as possible ensure that GBS are harmonised with other schemes.</p> <p>(b) Defra's National Sustainable Public Procurement Programme (NSPPP) was developed in conjunction with the Marrakech Task Force as part of the UNEP SPP pilot programme. The NSPPP includes training courses, such as Sustainable Procurement, Carbon Literacy and Sustainable Food Procurement. It has been adopted by most of the UK public sector and includes a Train the Trainer programme. For more details see: http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/nsppp/. Procurement training including sustainability is also provided by the National School of Government (NSG), and Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS).</p>	<p>(a) Monitoring of compliance with Greening Government Commitments is done by the Cabinet Office through regular surveys which all relevant organisations must complete.</p> <p>(b) The Greening Government Commitments apply to all Government Departments and their related agencies. This is a political and administrative commitment, but not a legal requirement. Where centralised contracts are developed (in which the GBS are embedded), it is mandatory for Departments to use them.</p>
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<p>Norway</p>	<p>Policy: Ministry of Environment</p> <p>Implementation: the Agency for Public Management and Government (Difi) under the Ministry of Government Administration and Reform</p>	<p>Local and national government procurers have a legal obligation to take environmental aspects and life cycle cost into consideration when planning all public procurement, and must, as far as possible, specify concrete environmental requirements. How this should be done is not specified in detail.</p> <p>Difi therefore provides an official recommended set of “criteria documents” (Nordic standard form) for the prioritized product groups.</p> <p>Environmental criteria (Norwegian): http://www.anskaffelser.no/tema/2009/06/miljokriterier</p>	<p>NAP 2007-2010</p> <p>Whole NAP (Norwegian): http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/fad/dok/rapporter_planer/planer/2007/Miljo--og-samfunnsansvar-i-offentlige-an.html</p> <p>NAP (shortened English version): http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/fad/whats-new/news/2007/Environmental-guidelines-for-purchases-i.html?id=473572</p>	<p>No quantitative targets defined at the national level. Prioritised product groups are identified together with environmental challenges for each.</p> <p>Norway has published recommended environmental criteria for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hotel services - office furniture - cleaning services - laundry services - textiles - building construction - building planning and design - ICT equipment - copying paper - toner cassettes - envelopes - printed matter and services - institutional nappies - Vehicles and transportation 	<p>a) Most recent market analysis was published in February 2010 (Norwegian): http://www.anskaffelser.no/nyheter/2010/02/mange-stiller-miljokrav-men-hvilke-krav .</p> <p>Integration with public procurement tools</p> <p>b) County focal points (19 altogether) – about 1 person full time at each focal point providing support and training at county level.</p> <p>Integration and reporting with EMS</p>	<p>a) Monitoring is ad hoc. In the future it will be integrated with Environmental Management Systems (also part of the NAP), which all national institutions are obliged to implement.</p> <p>b) The Norwegian government has a legal obligation to take environmental aspects into consideration in all public procurement.</p>
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