

PRACTICES AND NEEDS OF BUYERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF GREEN INNOVATIONS IN GPP AND IP

Study performed in Poland (IETU), Italy (ENEA), Spain (CETAQUA),
Slovenia (ZAG), Hungary (KÖVET) and France (INSAVALOR)

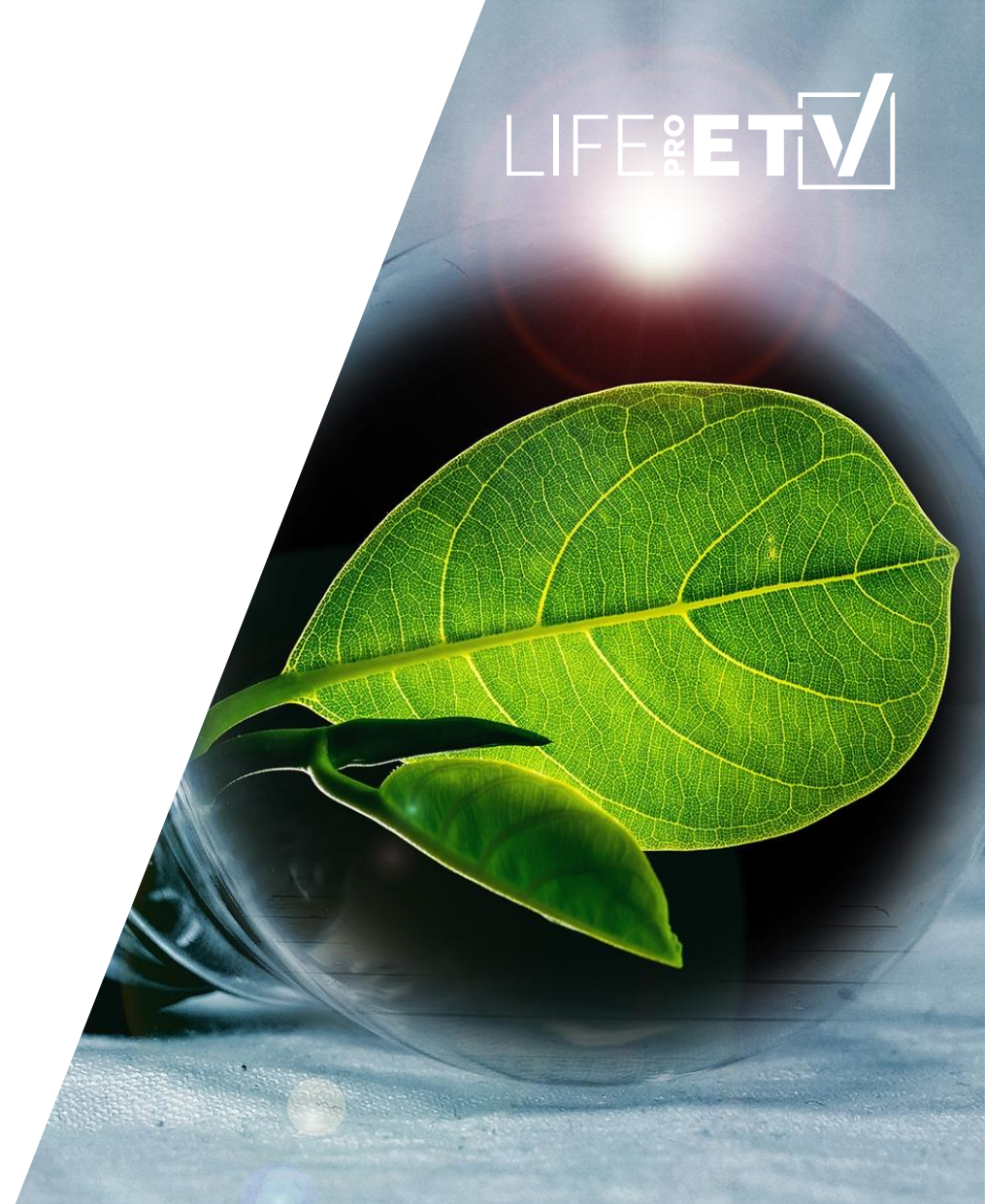
C. Dubuisson, INSAVALOR



This project has received funding from the European Union's LIFE Programme under Project Number LIFE19 GIE/PL/000784 and is co-financed by the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, Poland and the Ministry of Agriculture, Hungary



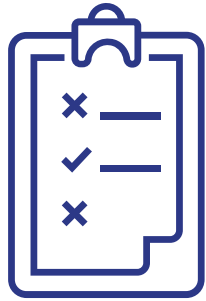
Overview of the study



This project has received funding from the European Union's LIFE Programme under Project Number LIFE19 GIE/PL/000784 and is co-financed by the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, Poland and the Ministry of Agriculture, Hungary



Stages and objectives



✓ **Specific benchmark related to GPP and IP at European and national level**

- Policies
- Projects ongoing
- Organizations involved
- Interview of stakeholders

✓ **Analysis of practices and needs**



✓ **Key obstacles and opportunities for the use of ETV in GPP and IP**

✓ **Development of recommendations for the effective use of ETV in GPP and IP**

✓ **Practical guide for the use of ETV in GPP and IP**

Key obstacles and opportunities for the use of ETV in GPP and IP



This project has received funding from the European Union's LIFE Programme under Project Number LIFE19 GIE/PL/000784 and is co-financed by the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, Poland and the Ministry of Agriculture, Hungary



AGRÁRMINISZTERIUM

ETV technology areas vs EU GPP areas

Technology areas Purchase areas covered by EU GPP criteria	Energy technologies 	Materials, Waste & Resources 	Water Treatment & Monitoring 	Soil and groundwater monitoring and remediation 	Cleaner production and processes 	Environmental technologies in agriculture 	Air pollution monitoring and abatement 
Computers, monitors, tablets and smartphones	✓	✓					
Copying & graphic paper		✓					
Computer data centres, server rooms and cloud services	✓						
Electricity	✓						
Office Building Design, Construction and Management	✓	✓					✓
Public space maintenance		✓	✓			✓	✓
Road Design, Construction and Maintenance		✓	✓				
Road transport		✓					
Sanitary tapware			✓				
Textile products and services		✓	✓		✓		✓
Flushing toilets and urinals			✓				
Water-based Heaters	✓						

- GPP mostly addresses "consumption products"
- Environmental technologies covered by the 7 EU ETV technology areas are already addressed in the EU GPP criteria
- Water and wastewater GPP guidance is available

Key obstacles

- **GPP is not mandatory** among the LIFEproETV focus countries, excepted in Italy
- **General lack of experience**, skills and good practices **in the use of GPP** (problems with implementing/defining green criteria, limited use of flexible procedures)
- **GPP mostly addresses "consumption products"**
- **Lack of a common definition of environmental technology** e.g. as provided in ISO 14034 adopted in EU regulations, in GPP and GVP.
- **Status of environmental technologies** (processes, products or services) may be difficult to determine in procurement terminology: environmental technologies may fall either under the category of goods or services or construction works
- The **competitive advantage of ETV is unclear and not reflected in the EU GPP guidelines yet**, very limited experience and evidence to demonstrate the use of ETV in GPP
- **IP requires extensive knowledge, skills and competences** of procurers to make decisions/choices at multistage procurement processes e.g. in innovation partnerships, **limited track record** of procuring innovative environmental technologies



Key opportunities

- GPP represents a **strong buying power** in Europe, **GPP and IP** will become more prominent as **policy tool to support EU Green Deal objectives**
- Almost all sets of EU GPP criteria refer in part to environmental aspects of technologies **requiring verification by means of independent body's certificate**
- The **definition of environmental technology** according to the **ETV standard ISO 14034 is fully compatible with the definition provided for GPP as both focus on reduced environmental impact**. It allows technologies to fall under one or more subjects of green procurement i.e. goods, services, construction works
- Potential **link between GPP** and the criteria of **Green Taxonomy/sustainable financing**



Key opportunities – *legal aspects*

- **EU ETV verification body fulfil the definition of a “conformity assessment body”** in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament
- **EU ETV Verification report** may be considered in GPP and IP as **equivalent to test reports from a conformity assessment**
- **EU ETV Statements of Verification meet the criteria of third party certificates** of an ‘conformity assessment body’, and thus may serve as **means of proof with technical/environmental specifications** in public tenders
- **EU ETV Statement of Verification** can be used as an **equivalent to ecolabels** (multi-criteria analysis, compliance checks by independent qualified certifiers, Life-Cycle Approach) as **means of proof**, in particular to Ecolabels Type I, **awarded by independent third parties**
- **EU ETV scheme** can be used to check the **conformity of performance to the specifications, both technical and environmental**



CETAQUA
WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER

ENEA
Italian National Agency for New Technologies,
Energy and Sustainable Economic Development

 **IETU**
Instytut Ekologii
Terenów Uprzemysłowionych

 **IOŚ-PIB**
Instytut Ochrony Środowiska
Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

 sustainable economies
követ

 **PROVADÉMSE**
UNE PLATEFORME **INSA**
TECHNOLOGIQUE **VALOR**

 **RawMaterials**
Connecting matters
EIT RawMaterials is supported by the EIT,
a body of the European Union 

 **ZAG**
SLOVENIAN
NATIONAL BUILDING
AND CIVIL ENGINEERING
INSTITUTE



This project has received funding from the European Union's LIFE Programme under Project Number LIFE19 GIE/PL/000784 and is co-financed by the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, Poland and the Ministry of Agriculture, Hungary



