



ΕΝΙΚΟ ΛΟΓΙΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΉΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

GREEN/SUSTAINABLE Public Procurement

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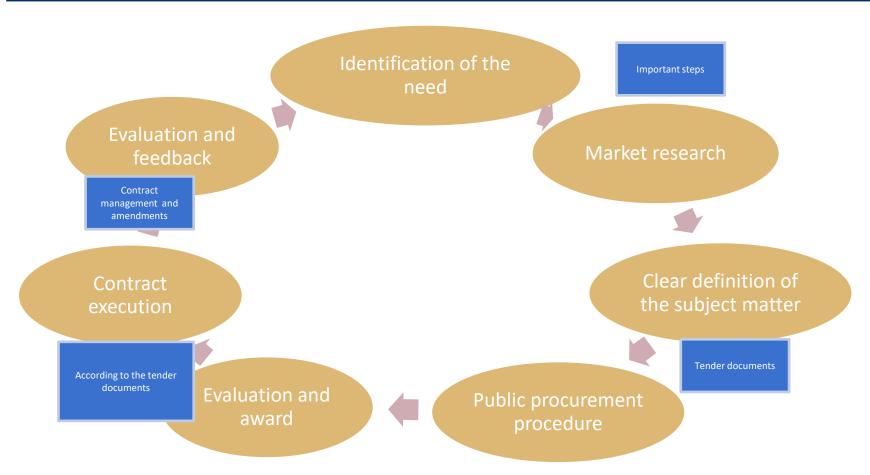


Public Procurement System





Public procurement Cycle





Public procurement Basic Principles

- Transparency

 (publication, actions as described, method of evaluation)
- Equal treatment (no preference to EO, timely and equal access to information)
- Non discrimination (no preference to EO based on nationality)
- proportionality (requirements related to the size and subject matter of the)
- Increased competition (value for money through competition)

Represent the cornerstone of Public procurement



Current Legislation

- □ Classical Directive 2014/24/EC N.73(I)/2016
- □ Utilities Directive 2014/25/EC N.140(I)/2016
- □ Concession Directive 2014/23/EC → N.11(I)/2017
- □ Defense N.173(I)/2011
- □ Remedies N.104(I)2010
- □ Regulation for competent bodies –KΔΠ 201/2007
- □ Regulation for amendments of contracts K∆∏ 138/2016
- ☐ Green Vehicles Goal- specific % to be bought per year



Treasury of the Republic

- □ Competent body for Public Procurement
 - Guidelines
 - Tools
 - Explanations
 - Compliance certificates
 - Circulars



on how to use / include in tender documents green /sustainable requirements

- □ Central purchasing Body
 - Framework agreements
 - E-agora



Purchases products with green characteristics



Integration of requirements in PPP

Compliance checks by the CA as whether the environmental, social and labor law provisions are adhered,

- when selecting participants
- during the evaluation/award of contracts,
- when applying the exclusion criteria
- when applying the provisions concerning abnormally low tenders
- □ During execution of the contract



Innovation & sustainable economic growth

- □ Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth : THE GOAL
- Research and innovation, including eco-innovation and social innovation,

are among the main drivers of future growth and have been put at the center of the Europe 2020 strategy

- □ Buying innovative products, works and services plays a key role in improving the efficiency and quality of public services.
- □ It contributes to achieving best value for public money
- □ wider economic, environmental and societal benefits
 - generating new ideas,
 - translating them into innovative products and services
- and thus promoting sustainable economic growth



GREEN.... When using exclusion grounds

- □ Contracting authorities are given the possibility to exclude economic operators which have proven unreliable because of :
 - violations of environmental or social obligations, including rules on accessibility for disabled persons or
 - other forms of grave professional misconduct, such as violations of competition rules
 - violation of intellectual property rights.

Grave professional misconduct can render an economic operator's integrity questionable and thus unsuitable to receive the award of a public contract irrespective of whether the economic operator would otherwise have the technical and economical capacity to perform the contract.



GREEN... When selecting the participants

- □ CA can require a certificate, drawn by independent bodies, attesting that the economic operator complies with certain environmental management systems or standards
 - Requirement shall refer to the EcoManagement and Audit Scheme (EMAS) of the Union or to other environmental management systems
 - equivalent certificates from bodies established in other Member States should be recognized
 - measures that prove the equality to the measures under the standard should be also accepted (The E.O should prove equality)



GREEN... When setting technical specs

- □ CA may require that works, supplies or services to be purchased are with specific environmental, social or other characteristics
- □ Such requirements should refer to particular labels, such as the European Eco-label, (multi)national eco-labels or any other label
- ☐ The label should be Linked to the subject-matter of the contract,
 - the description of the product and its presentation, including packaging requirements.
- □ additional requirements for evaluation (in best price-quality ratio as award criterion) of environmental and social aspects.

Generally CA are encouraged to choose award criteria that allow them to obtain high-quality works, supplies and services that are optimally suited to their needs and serves sustainable growth



GREEN... When setting Technical requirements

Technical specifications shall be formulated in one of the following ways:

- □ in terms of performance or functional requirements, including environmental characteristics,
 - provided that the parameters are sufficiently precise to allow tenderers to determine the subject-matter of the contract and to allow contracting authorities to award the contract;
- by reference to technical specifications based on standards
- combination of the above

The use of performance requirements, gives to the market space for innovation



GREEN... When setting award criteria

CA are encouraged to use the most economically advantageous tender based on the best price-quality ratio, and assess the tender on qualitative, environmental and/or social aspects criteria, linked to the subject-matter.

- □ Such criteria may comprise
 - quality, including technical merit, aesthetic and functional characteristics, accessibility, design for all users, social, environmental and innovative characteristics, trading and its conditions;
 - organisation, qualification and experience of staff assigned to performing the contract, where the quality of the staff assigned can have a significant impact on the level of performance of the contract
 - after-sales service and technical assistance, delivery conditions such as delivery date, delivery process and delivery period or period of completion.

GREEN... When setting Award criteria or Contract performance conditions



- □ CA are allowed to require social and environmental considerations under the public contract, in any respect and at any stage of their life cycles
- □ It could be asked from the time of extraction of raw materials for the product, to the stage of disposal of the product
- examples of Criteria and conditions referring to production
 - the manufacturing of the purchased products did not involve toxic chemicals,
 - the purchased services are provided using energy-efficient machines.

GREEN...When setting Award criteria or contract performance conditions



CA may ask

- □ the supply or utilisation of fair trade products during the execution of the contract.
- Criteria and conditions relating to trading and its conditions
 - the product concerned is of fair trade origin,
 - the requirement to pay a minimum price and price premium to producers.
- Contract performance conditions pertaining to environmental considerations
 - the delivery, package and disposal of products,
 - in respect of works and services contracts, waste minimisation or resource efficiency.



GREEN...When examining abnormally low tenders

□ CA shall require tenderers to explain the price or costs proposed in the tender where tenders appear to be abnormally low, in relation to the adherence on applicable obligations (among other obligations) in the fields of environmental, social and labor.



Thank you!!!!!!

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