



Exercise 4e.1: The greenest workshop

Estimated time requirement: 20 minutes

Introduction

Public authorities are major consumers. By using their purchasing power to choose environmentally friendly goods, services and works, they can make an important contribution to sustainable consumption and production. This is the fundamental approach to green purchasing. Although green purchasing is a voluntary instrument across most countries around the world, it has a key role to play for the transition towards a circular, more resource-efficient economy. It can leverage demand for more sustainable goods and services, which otherwise would be difficult to market. Green purchasing therefore sends a strong stimulus for eco-innovation.

To be effective, green purchasing requires the inclusion of clear and verifiable criteria for products and services in the public procurement process. In this exercise, you will examine how workshops like this one can be made more sustainable and develop criteria based on which proposals can be evaluated. Broadly speaking, we can distinguish between different types of green purchasing approaches: Green Public Procurement (GPP), Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) and Circular Public Procurement (CPP). For more information, please refer to figure 1 below.

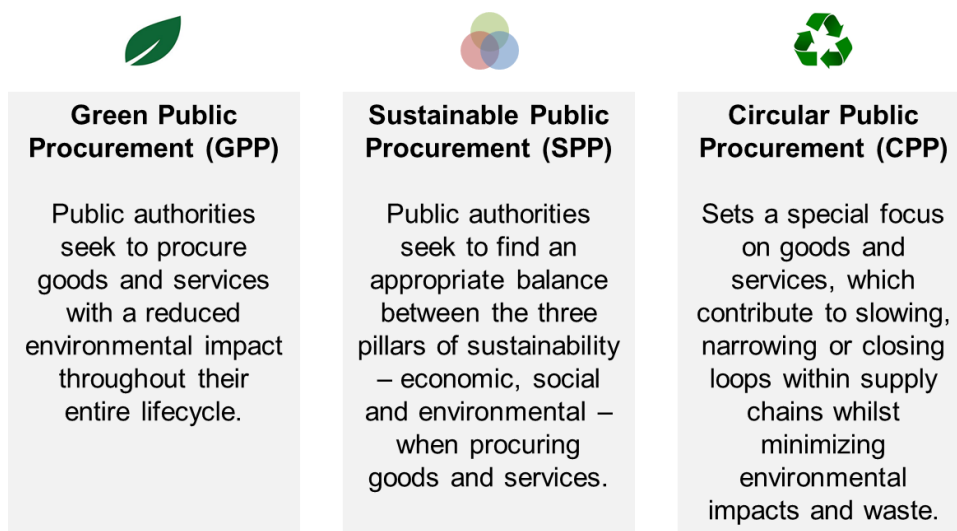


Figure 1: Approaches to green purchasing

Please read the tasks below and use the template in table 2 on the next page in order to capture your results.

Table 1: Structure of exercise

Part	Task	Time
1	Write down at least give different products or services, which are required to organise this workshop.	5 min
2	Specify criteria for products and services, based on which more environmentally-friendly alternatives can be procured.	10 min
3	Please classify the criteria in accordance with the 3 approaches (GPP, SPP, CPP) mentioned above. Note that some criteria can be assigned to more than one category.	5 min

