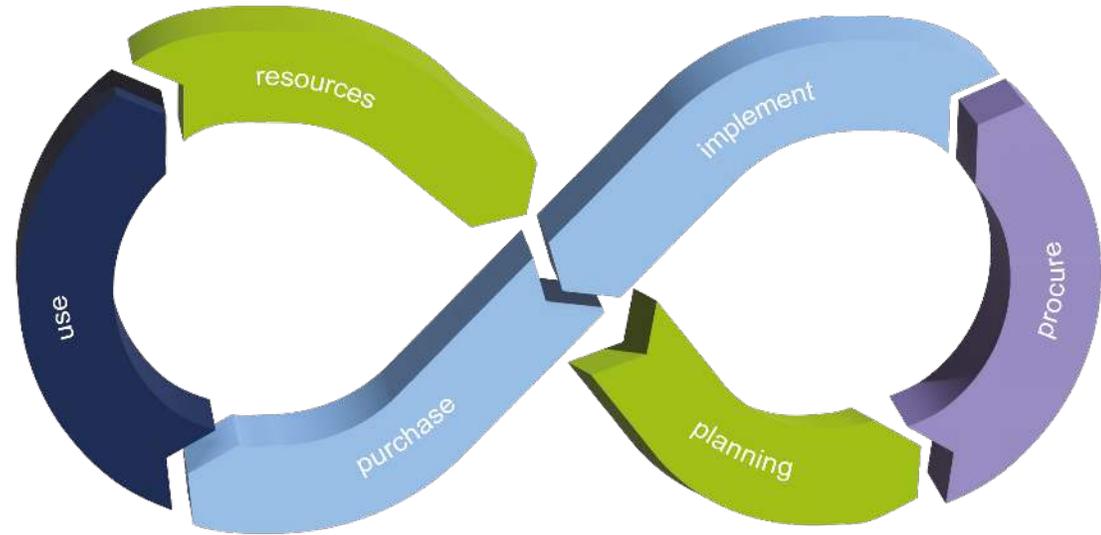


# Management, strategies and planning for the ChemClimCircle approach



## Module 2

Interreg  
Baltic Sea Region



Co-funded by  
the European Union



The project ChemClimCircle is co-funded by the INTERREG Baltic Sea Region Programme of the European Union.

# Management importance in implementation of ChemClimCircle



Reduces environmental impact and impact on health



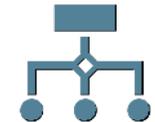
All starts with strategic decisions accepted on political level, laying the foundation.



Policy goals are necessary to set together with the strategies.



The municipality is more attractive if it works on for example tox free kindergartens.



Policies and strategies shall be interlinked – A Sustainable Development Strategy for example, can include green public procurement, which is then translated through the policy goals into actions; A Green Public Procurement Action Plan, a Chemical Action Plan etc.

# Steering documents to implement sustainable procurement strategies

- Use the Sustainable Development Strategy, or similar, to set the goals for the municipality.
  - Could be set out from the Agenda 2030-goals adopted to the specific setting in the municipality.
- Action plans on different topics can help the municipality to clarify how to achieve the goals:
  - Clarifying how the different parts of the municipality can contribute to goal fulfilment
  - Suggest actions for different parts of the municipal activities
  - Set a timeframe
  - Clarify what supportive functions that are available for implementation of the actions

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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# ChemClimCircle and the EU policy goals

- ChemClimCircle procurement criteria go further than legislation on the respective areas.
- The ChemClimCircle approach aligns with key EU policies and strategies such as the Green Deal, Circular Economy Action Plan, European Climate Law, Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, and Zero Pollution Action Plan.
- Through the use of the ChemClimCircle approach, the goals in these strategies can be fulfilled.

# Example from the City of Stockholm

The City of Stockholm has planning documents with corresponding commitments for integrating environmental issues into purchasing: Programme for purchasing and Environment programme

For the City of Stockholm, there are 7 sustainability priorities in the Environmental programme: (1) fossil free city; (2) fossil free organisation; (3) climate-adapted city; (4) resource smart city; (5) biodiversity; (6) fresh air and low noise environment; (7) tox free city.

These are further elaborated into the guidance and action plans, including Chemical action plan, Climate action plan, and others.

## Political decisions guide the work through strategic documents



Action plan on sustainable use of plastics



Climate action plan



Chemical action plan

# Example from the City of Stockholm: The Chemicals action plan

The Chemicals action plan sets priority areas for criteria on chemical content in procurement processes:

- high content of chemicals in the related assortments
- large potential to set criteria to avoid hazardous chemicals in the same assortment.

High priority for higher risk groups:

- if the assortment is going to be used by children such as pre-schools and schools

Make chemical smart choices in the assortment to be as free as possible from articles and products containing hazardous substances:

- specifying which plastic types that are allowed
- specifying the products/articles with less risk of HS content
- specifying natural materials instead of plastics etc.

Procurement staff need to tick a box in the procurement system when they include criteria for hazardous substances in the tender.



## Prioritized contract areas for chemical criteria according to the Chemical Action Plan:

### Consumables:

Creative materials  
Hygiene and home related articles  
Chemical products and cleaning utensils  
Office and school supplies  
Kitchen and household items  
Paper and plastic consumables  
Health care and incontinence articles

### Other areas:

Graffiti removal and cleanup  
Toys and sports utensils  
Food contact materials  
Furniture, textiles and light sources  
Cleaning services  
Medical technical equipment  
Printing services  
Laundry and textile services  
Vehicles  
Work wear and shoes

### IT- equipment:

AV articles  
Computers and network  
Printers and document production  
IT supplies

# Two examples from the City of Gentofte

## **Market dialogue model 3+1: Using interdisciplinary and business/employee cooperation**

- **The City of Gentofte** has developed and is using a model called 3-in-1 for their procurements.
- The model is used for better implementation of the city's Procurement strategy and to reach the triple bottom line; economic/social, climate and environmental targets.
- The 3-in-1-Model is based on interdisciplinary cooperation between the Labor Market representatives
- The purpose is to define and set up balanced contract requirements
- The model involves cooperation between Gentofte municipality, employers' associations (Danish Chamber of Commerce and Confederation of Danish Industry) and trade unions (FOA, 3F).

## **City of Gentofte Procurement policy**

### **Set demands for sustainability within a Strategic Framework:**

- Procurement value chain
- Production
- Reduction in material and resource consumption
- Transportation
- Waste
- Recycling
- Repairs vs buy new

### **Set goals:**

- 3-5 tender types with a sustainability potential should be chosen
- Development of skills and competencies
- Implementation of disposal, repair, and recycling clauses in our contracts
- CO<sub>2</sub> footprint reduction

# Example from Ii (Finland)

## Small municipality with 9000+ inhabitants

### Goals of Roadmap Resource-wise Ii before 2050:

1. No climate emissions – The municipality operates carbon-neutrally and does not produce greenhouse emissions that affect climate change
2. No waste – The municipality operates in a circular economy, where materials circulate and no waste is generated
3. No overconsumption – The municipality consumes natural resources within the planetary boundaries

### Results

- A Nordic Swan eco-labelled school was built in the municipality in 2020 (Alaranta). The central kitchen runs on geothermal heating and part of the energy comes from solar power.
- Another example is commuting, which can be done with a leased electric car, which is part of the sharing economy, i.e., can be rented by municipal residents. Vehicles used in property maintenance are electric cars.
- Circular economy purchases also include solar cells and power plants among other things.
- System for circulating goods and furniture within the municipal organisation. This is also considered for expansion to be used by municipal residents. A lending facility might be set up in connection with the library e.g., for tools. In addition, the kierto.net service is used, among other things, for borrowing seldomly used machines and equipment.

# Internal documents: City of Hamburg GPP guidelines

## Negative list

Green Procurement Guidelines list seven products and product components that should be procured as a matter of principle in Hamburg. This negative list is designed to prevent the occurrence of certain negative environmental impacts.

**So far, the negative list contains the following products and product components:**

Appliances for making hot drinks involving the use of portion packs, such as capsule coffee machines

Mineral water, beer and soft drinks sold in one-way packaging. This also applies to one-way packaging for which a compulsory deposit is charged. Exceptions to this are carton packaging, tubular bag packaging and stand-up foil pouches

Disposable crockery and cutlery in canteens and cafeterias

Products with transport packaging made of cardboard containing less than 80% recycled material (mass)

Chlorinated cleaning agents as well as drop-in tank toilet fresheners and air fresheners

Equipment for heating and cooling air outside enclosed spaces, e.g. gas mushroom heaters, similar electric radiating systems and air conditioning units. Heating devices required for winter construction work are an exception

Heavy metal based colourants.



## GPP Criteria in the Guidelines

-  Furniture  
(e.g. shelves, cabinets)
-  Electronics, consumables  
(e.g. projectors, television sets)
-  Recovery and disposal services  
(e.g. waste furniture, wood waste)
-  Sanitary products (e.g. tissue-paper products, towel dispensers)
-  IT  
(e.g. desktop computers, screens)
-  Interior lighting  
(e.g. lamps)
-  Varnishes and paint  
(e.g. wall paint)
-  Food
-  Medical consumables and devices, including maintenance and repairs  
(e.g. examination gloves)
-  All kinds of motor vehicles  
(purchase, leasing and rental) and car tyres
-  Wooden and derived timber products  
(e.g. slatted frames)
-  Cleaning services  
(e.g. floors, window sills)
-  Everything related to greenery  
(e.g. cut flowers, ornamental plants)
-  Clothing, textiles, linen, footwear, laundry and repairs
-  White goods and kitchen appliances  
(e.g. washing machines, kettles)

# Management processes in the municipality

## Important elements:

- Establish clear policies and guidelines
- Raise awareness and provide training
- Internal guidance
- Identify priority areas for GPP

At the organizational level, it is necessary to establish a management structure and appropriate procurement organization to align with and implement strategies and reach the overall objectives and goals.

Goals for the municipality can be reached through strategic purchasing:

- Reduce, reuse, recycle
- Use eco-labelled products
- Reduce chemical usage
- Support clean energy sources
- Improve energy efficiency

# Different ways to set requirements

## Mandatory

Ask for specific requirements to be fulfilled

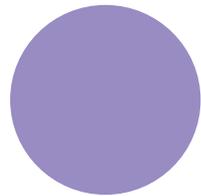
## Award criteria

Give more points to greener product in evaluation of tenders

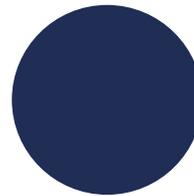
## Contract performance

Give suppliers more time and ask them to change/substitute within specific time period

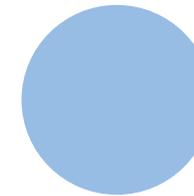
# Interactive questions



Are there steering documents concerning sustainability which are politically adopted in your municipality?



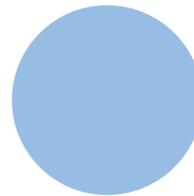
Are there support documents and functions for implementation of these steering documents and goals?



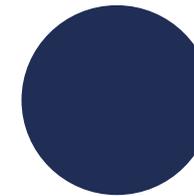
Are they linked to the procurement?



Are there any green public procurement goals set in your municipality? If yes, what are they?



Are there ways established to measure the progress/assess the impact of GPP in your municipality? If yes, how and what do you measure/monitor?



What would be necessary at management level in your municipality to implement ChemClimCircle approach in procurement?