

## **Task 2.3. Identification and analysis of local/regional authorities needs through the SEAP's**

# **SUMMARY REPORT ON THE NEEDS**

Agreement No: 649860 — GreenS

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### **ANALYSIS OF NEEDS (public authorities) THROUGH THE SEAP's**

*(Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden)*

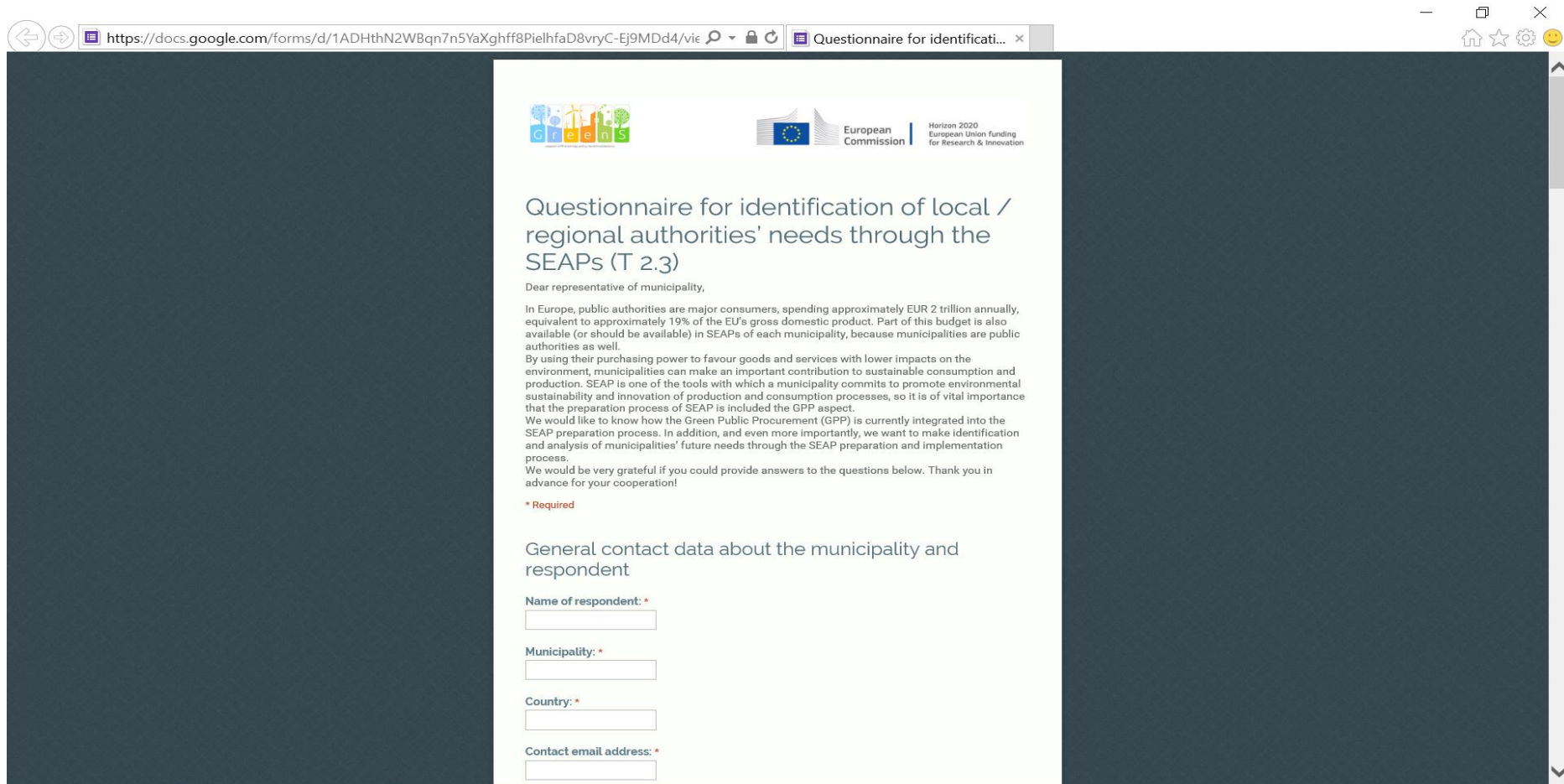
In Europe, public authorities are major consumers, spending approximately EUR 2 trillion annually, equivalent to approximately 19% of the EU's gross domestic product. Part of this budget is also available (or should be available) in SEAP's of each municipality, because municipalities are public authorities as well.

By using their purchasing power to favour goods and services with lower impacts on the environment, municipalities can make an important contribution to sustainable consumption and production. SEAP is one of the tools with which a municipality commits to promote environmental sustainability and innovation of production and consumption processes, so it is of vital importance that the preparation process of SEAP is included the GPP aspect.



We wanted to know how the Green Public Procurement (GPP) is currently integrated into the SEAP preparation process. In addition, and even more importantly, we wanted to make identification and analysis of municipalities' future needs through the SEAP preparation and implementation process.



## 2. Questionnaire for identification of local / regional authorities' needs through the SEAP's – Q3



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Horizon 2020  
European Union funding  
for Research & Innovation

### Questionnaire for identification of local / regional authorities' needs through the SEAPs (T 2.3)

Dear representative of municipality,

In Europe, public authorities are major consumers, spending approximately EUR 2 trillion annually, equivalent to approximately 19% of the EU's gross domestic product. Part of this budget is also available (or should be available) in SEAPs of each municipality, because municipalities are public authorities as well.

By using their purchasing power to favour goods and services with lower impacts on the environment, municipalities can make an important contribution to sustainable consumption and production. SEAP is one of the tools with which a municipality commits to promote environmental sustainability and innovation of production and consumption processes, so it is of vital importance that the preparation process of SEAP is included the GPP aspect.

We would like to know how the Green Public Procurement (GPP) is currently integrated into the SEAP preparation process. In addition, and even more importantly, we want to make identification and analysis of municipalities' future needs through the SEAP preparation and implementation process.

We would be very grateful if you could provide answers to the questions below. Thank you in advance for your cooperation!

**\* Required**

#### General contact data about the municipality and respondent

Name of respondent: \*

Municipality: \*

Country: \*

Contact email address: \*



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Skype address:

### General data about the SEAP

1. Did your municipality sign the Covenant of Mayors commitment? \*

Yes  
 No

If so, when was the Covenant of Mayors commitment signed?

2- When was SEAP adopted by the municipality council / the City? \*

3. How many people live in your municipality? \*

4. Is your SEAP target set to the overall CO2 emission reduction as "absolute reduction"? \*

Yes  
 No

5. Is your SEAP target set to the overall CO2 emission reduction as "per capita reduction"? \*

Yes  
 No

6. What is your SEAP target for CO2 savings / reduction in %? \*

7. What is your SEAP target for CO2 savings / reduction in tonnes or tonnes per capita? \*

8. How many measures have been included in SEAP by sector in total?

Buildings \*

Transport \*

Other \*



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### Integration of GPP into the SEAP process

9. Did your municipality include a "GPP expert" in the preparation of SEAP? \*

Yes  
 No

If so, was it an external "GPP expert"?

Yes  
 No

10. Does your municipality have a "GPP expert" in its internal / administrative structure? \*

Yes  
 No

11. How many people in total are employed in the internal / administrative structure of your municipality? \*

12. How many people are directly involved in / work on GPP? \*

13. Does your SEAP include a field "importance of the GPP in general"? \*

Yes  
 No

14. Is GPP included as one of the measures of SEAP? \*

Yes  
 No

If so, can you provide us with data about the CO<sub>2</sub> and energy savings (in t CO<sub>2</sub>/year, kWh/year) which were targeted by this measure?

15. Does your municipality have a GPP action plan? \*

Yes  
 No

16. Does your country provide a supporting structure for the implementation of GPP? \*

Yes  
 No

If so, did you already use this supporting structure?



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16. Does your country provide a supporting structure for the implementation of GPP? \*

Yes  
 No

If so, did you already use this supporting structure?

Yes  
 No

17. Does your country provide online support for the implementation of GPP? \*

Yes  
 No

If so, did you already use this online support for your procurement?

Yes  
 No

18. Has your municipality implemented any GPP procurements from SEAP action plan? \*

Yes  
 No

19. If so, please provide the following information:

Total number of implemented GPP from SEAP:

Total number of implemented GPP in your entity

Total number of GPP contracts from SEAP

Total number of GPP contracts in your entity

Financial value of GPP procurements from SEAP

Financial value of GPP procurements from SEAP

Financial value of all GPP procurements in your entity



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Financial value of all GPP contracts in your entity

20. If your municipality has implemented at least one GPP, please describe one energy-efficient GPP tender using the template below:

Procurement objective

Subject matter

Criteria used (please list environmental/energy requirements in Technical specifications, Award criteria, Contract clauses)

Outcome of procurement (time frame, number of bidders, etc.)

Environmental benefits of the GPP (provide numerical results, if any)

Lessons learned

LCC used

Yes

No

Market analysis conducted prior to the GPP implementation

Yes

No

Benefits of/satisfaction with the procured goods/services

21. Needs

(possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)

How important would it be to establish a GPP indicator for some of the actions and make a comparative analysis with the typical value of procurement? \*





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### 21. Needs

(possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)

How important would it be to establish a GPP indicator for some of the actions and make a comparative analysis with the typical value of procurement? \*

1  
 2  
 3

How important would it be to establish a GPP working group for the evaluation of SEAP? \*

1  
 2  
 3

How important would it be to involve a GPP expert in the SEAP working group? \*

1  
 2  
 3

How important would it be to expand the guidebook "How to develop a sustainable energy action plan (SEAP)" with GPP aspects? \*

1  
 2  
 3

How important would it be to make the expenditure analysis of all measures in the SEAP preparation process? \*

1  
 2  
 3

How important would be to make the Life Cycle Costing (LCC) method analysis of all measures in the SEAP preparation process? \*

1  
 2  
 3

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.



### 3. Summary results on Q3 questionnaire

**Participating municipalities/cities from Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden**

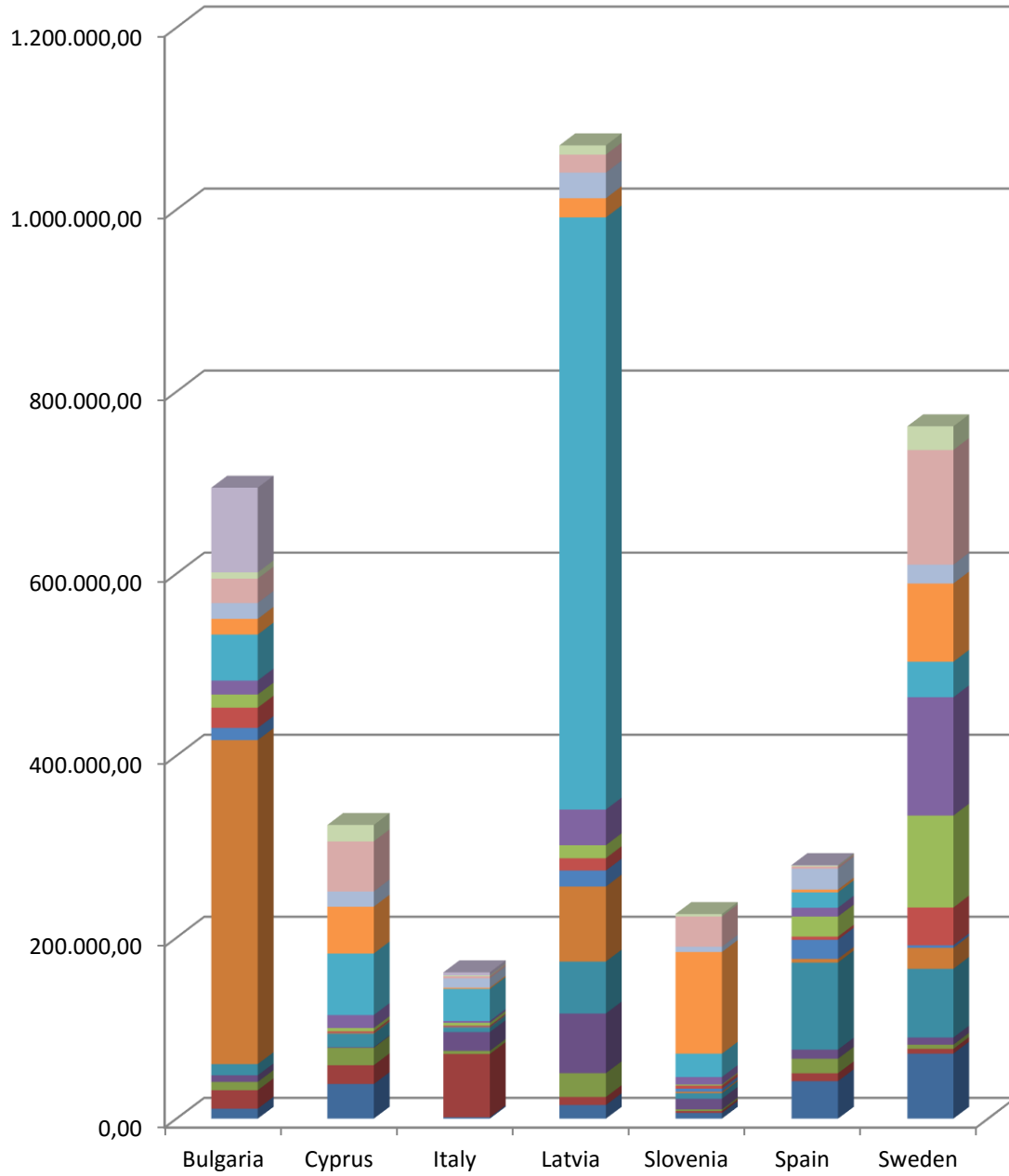
	<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>LATVIA</b>
1	<i>Beloslav</i>	<i>Lakatamia</i>	<i>Bocchigliero</i>	<i>Balvi</i>
2	<i>Krivodol</i>	<i>Aglantzia</i>	<i>Cosenza</i>	<i>Ikskile</i>
3	<i>Aksakovo</i>	<i>Aradippou</i>	<i>longobucco</i>	<i>Jekabpils</i>
4	<i>Suvorovo</i>	<i>Lefkara</i>	<i>Montalto Uffugo</i>	<i>Jelgava</i>
5	<i>Valchi Dol</i>	<i>Paralimni</i>	<i>Morano Calabro</i>	<i>Jurmala</i>
6	<i>Varna</i>	<i>Agros</i>	<i>Panettieri</i>	<i>Liepaja</i>
7	<i>Sozopol</i>	<i>Platres</i>	<i>San Lorenzo Bellizzi</i>	<i>Limbazi</i>
8	<i>Nessebar</i>	<i>Kyperounta</i>	<i>Vaccarizzo Albanese</i>	<i>Livani</i>
9	<i>Dalgopol</i>	<i>Episkopi</i>	<i>Verbicaro</i>	<i>Ludza</i>
10	<i>Balchik</i>	<i>Agios Athanasios</i>	<i>AielloCalabro</i>	<i>Ogre</i>
11	<i>Karlovo</i>	<i>Strovolos</i>	<i>Rende</i>	<i>Riga</i>
12	<i>Kostinbrod</i>	<i>Larnaca</i>	<i>Calopezzati</i>	<i>Salaspils</i>
13	<i>Ihtiman</i>	<i>Latsia</i>	<i>Castrolibero</i>	<i>Saldus</i>
14	<i>Lom</i>	<i>Lefkosia</i>	<i>Grisolia</i>	<i>Tukums</i>
15	<i>Mizia</i>	<i>Engkomi</i>	<i>Laino Castello</i>	<i>Valka</i>
16	<i>Dobrich Municipality</i>		<i>longobucco</i>	

	<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>SWEDEN</b>	
1	<i>Puconci</i>	<i>Puerto Real</i>	<i>Skellefteå</i>	<b>Σ 108 public authorities IN TOTAL</b>
2	<i>Cankova</i>	<i>Pulpí</i>	<i>Jokkmokk</i>	
3	<i>Kuzma</i>	<i>La Carolina</i>	<i>Öävertorneå</i>	
4	<i>Ljutomer</i>	<i>Huetor Tajar</i>	<i>Älvsbyn</i>	
5	<i>Moravske Toplice</i>	<i>San Fernando</i>	<i>Luleå</i>	
6	<i>Odranci</i>	<i>Teba</i>	<i>Kiruna</i>	
7	<i>Rogašovci</i>	<i>Cabra</i>	<i>Arjeplog</i>	
8	<i>Turnišče</i>	<i>Calaf</i>	<i>Piteå</i>	
9	<i>Razkrižje</i>	<i>Conil de la Frontera</i>	<i>Eskilstuna</i>	
10	<i>Beltinci</i>	<i>Jimena de la Front.</i>	<i>Helsingborg</i>	
11	<i>Krško</i>	<i>Ubrique</i>	<i>Lerum</i>	
12	<i>Maribor</i>	<i>Castell. de la Front.</i>	<i>Växjö</i>	
13	<i>Brda</i>	<i>Barbate</i>	<i>Finspång</i>	
14	<i>Velenje</i>	<i>Huesa</i>	<i>Jönköping</i>	
15	<i>Nazarje</i>	<i>Biota</i>	<i>Arvika</i>	
16		<i>Sestrica</i>		



**How many people live in the municipality? (Number of inhabitants per municipalities)**

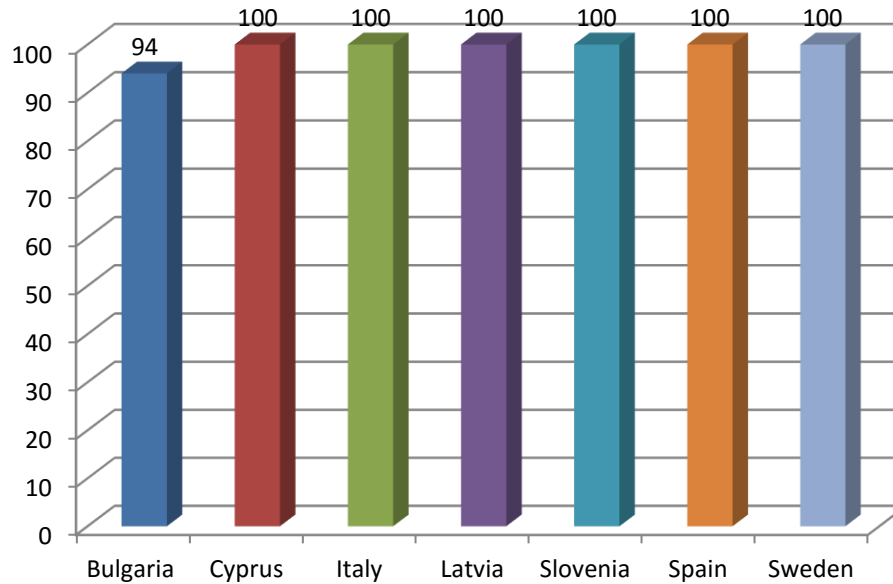


Included are 694.440 inhabitants from Bulgaria, 323.850 from Cyprus, 161.928 from Italy, 1.070.592 from Latvia, 225.999 from Slovenia, 279.747 from Spain and 761.897 from Sweden. In total 3.518.453 inhabitants.



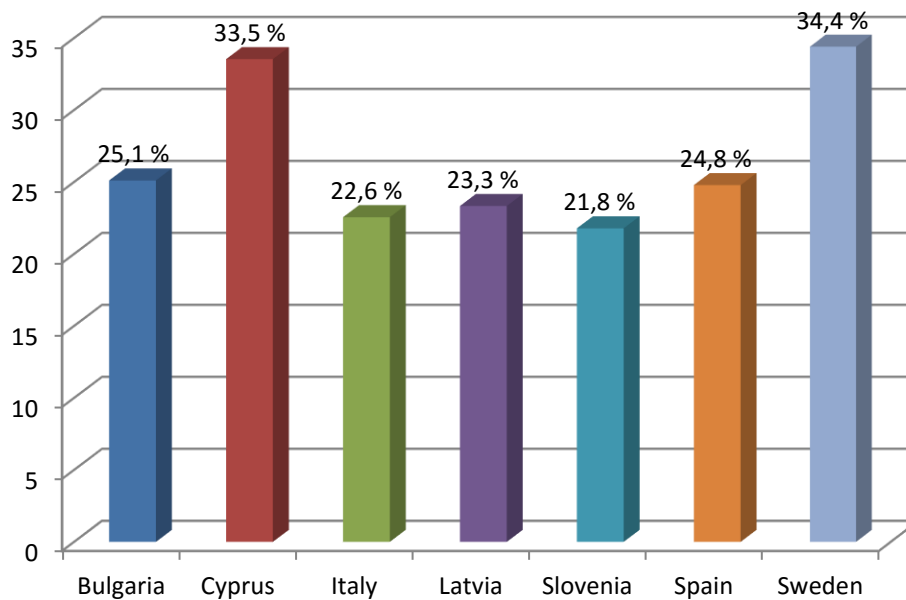
## A. General data about the SEAP's

### 1. Did your municipality sign the Covenant of Mayors commitment? (% of YES)



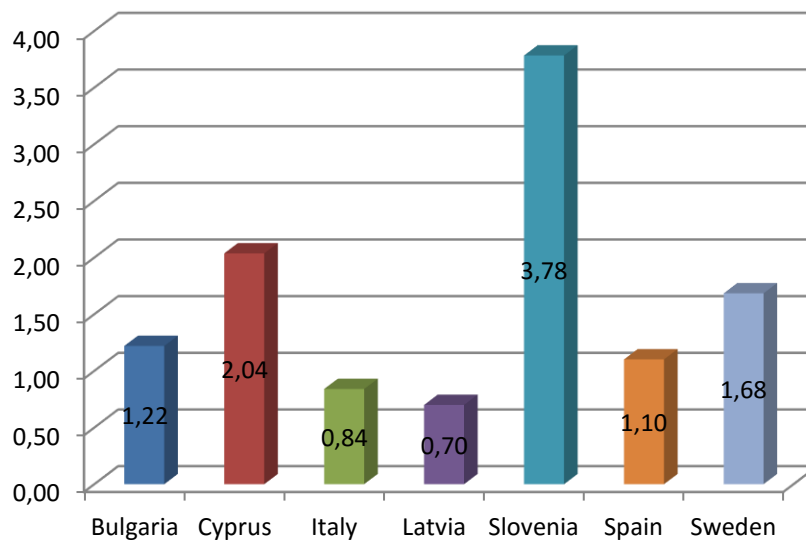
Only 1 municipality from all in the Q3 involved municipalities/cities (108 in total) is not part of the Covenant of Mayors initiatives jet.

### 2. What is your SEAP target for CO2 savings / reduction in %? (average in % per municipality)



From the included countries and their municipalities Cyprus (33,5 % in average) and Sweden (34,4 % in average) has the most ambitious goals regarding SEAP CO2 savings / reductions. The other countries have in average from 20 till 25 % set reductions (Covenant of Mayors average reduction target till 2020 is 28%) and a new EU target of reducing CO2 emissions by 40% by 2030 is set.

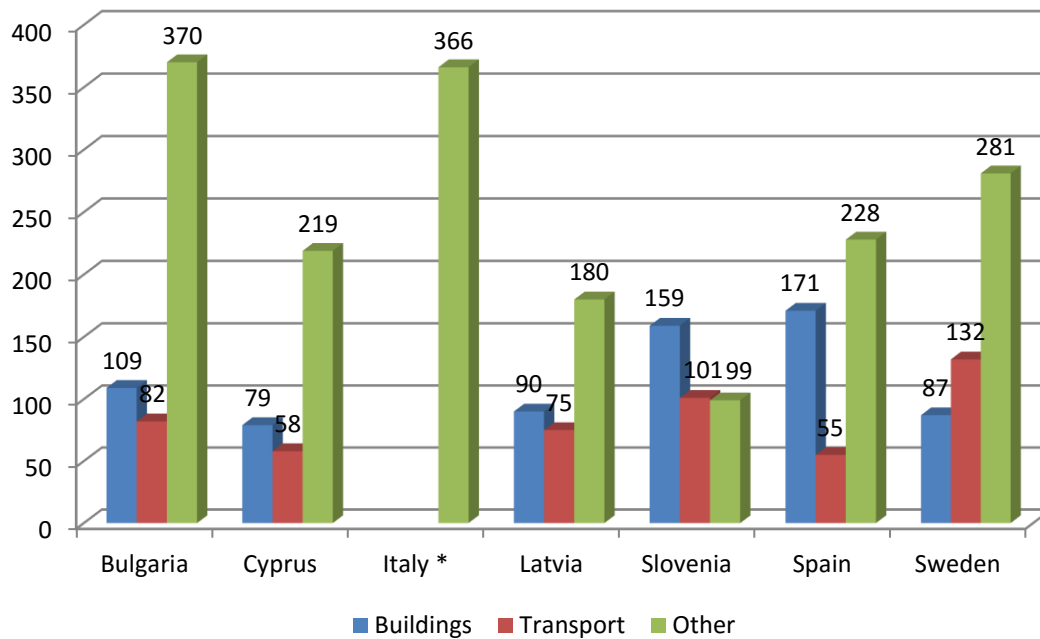
**3. What is your SEAP target for CO2 savings / reduction in tonnes or tonnes per capita? (average by municipalities in tonnes of CO2 per capita)**



The next question is focusing on the CO2 reduction per capita. As we see the highest value has in average the 15 municipalities in Slovenia (3,78 tonnes per capita) – also because of the lower number of population in general, followed by Cyprus (2,04 tonnes per capita) and Sweden (1,68 tonnes per capita).



**4. How many measures have been included in SEAP by sector in total? (in numbers)**



\* Italy did not classified the measures by sectors, so the number is the total.

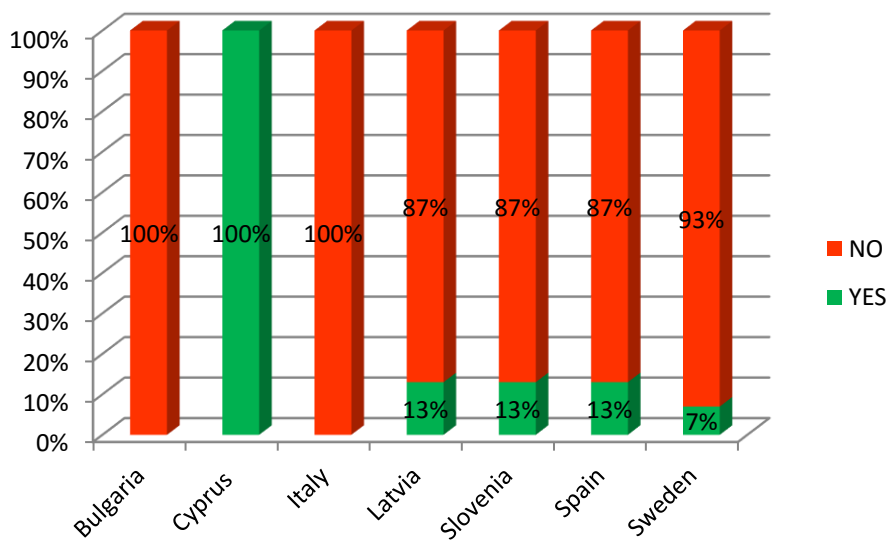
*In this question we wanted to see the total number and the structure of the measures in the SEAP's. In particular the comparison between the building sector, transport and other sectors. As we see, we have major differences between the various countries.*



## B. Integration process of GPP into the SEAP

In this section we wanted to know how the Green Public Procurement (GPP) is currently integrated into the SEAP preparation process. Although we recorded some bad results (based on the questionnaires), a lot of municipalities (for example in Bulgaria, Sweden, etc.) are active in “green” planning activities, but they are mostly not included in their SEAP’s.

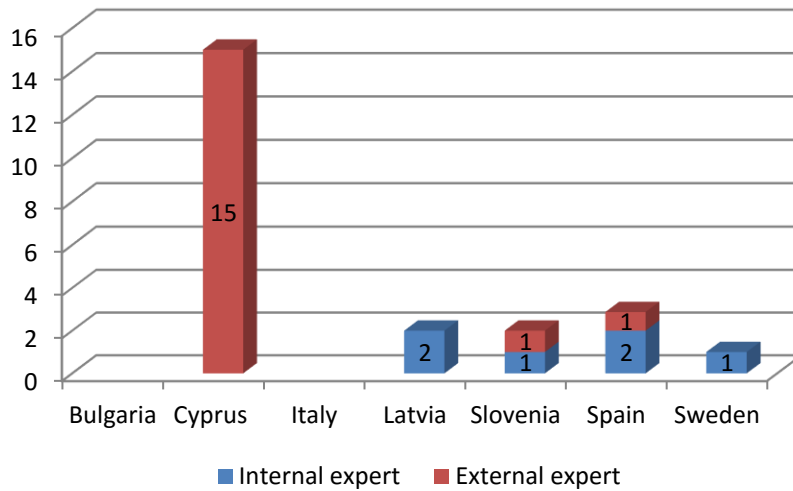
### 1. Did your municipality include a “GPP expert” in the preparation of SEAP? (YES/NO)



The most municipalities/cities have not included any kind of GPP expert person in the SEAP preparation process. The only exception is Cyprus, where all the 16 asked municipalities had some kind of GPP expert included.

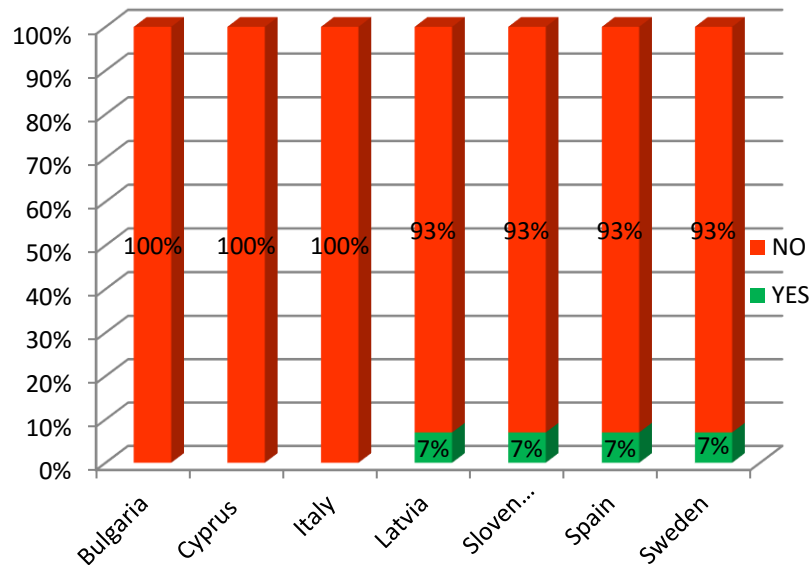


If so, was it an external “GPP expert”? (in numbers)



In the few municipalities/cities that have included at least one GPP expert in the preparation process, we see that in most cases are external GPP experts (17) and only in few cases they have an internal GPP expert.

**2. Does your municipality have a “GPP expert” in its internal / administrative structure? (YES/NO)**

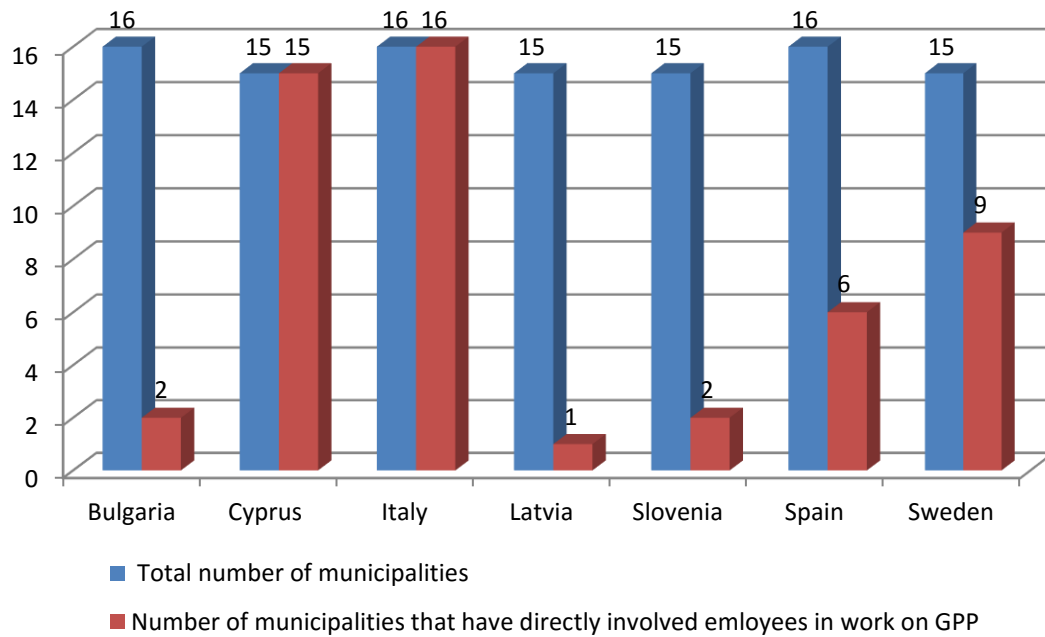


Related also to the previous question, municipalities/cities have in general no «GPP expert» in its internal / administrative structure. Only in Latvia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden we recorded 1 municipality/city.





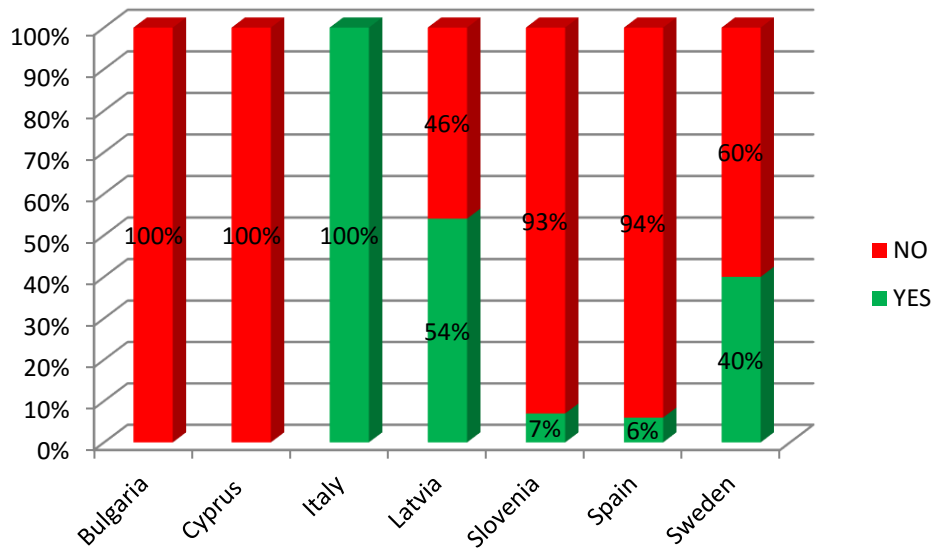
**3. How many municipalities have in their internal / administrative structure of the municipality directly involved person in work on GPP?**



*Although they do not have an internal GPP expert, but they have directly involved person in work on GPP internal / administrative structure of the municipality, especially in Cyprus and Italy.*

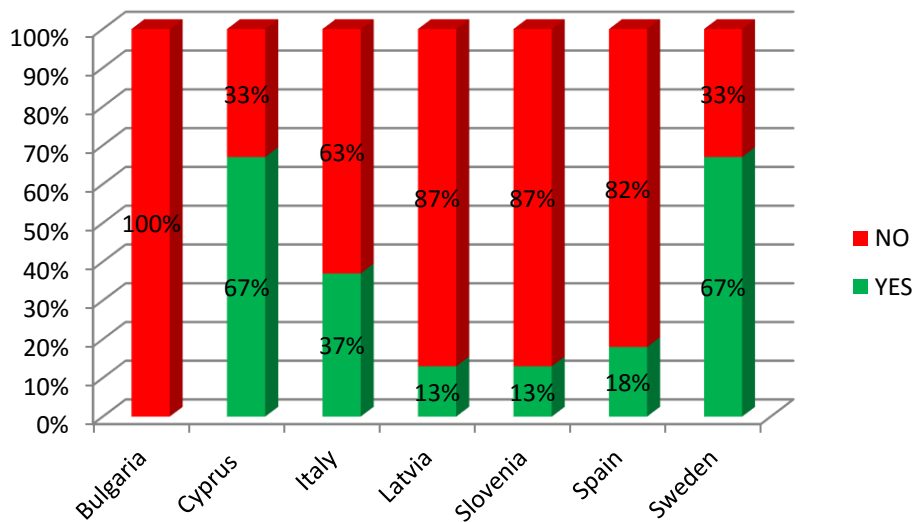


**4. Does your SEAP include a field »importance« of the GPP in general?**



*In all included Italian local authorities (16 in total) GPP is included in SEAP as a field of “importance”.*

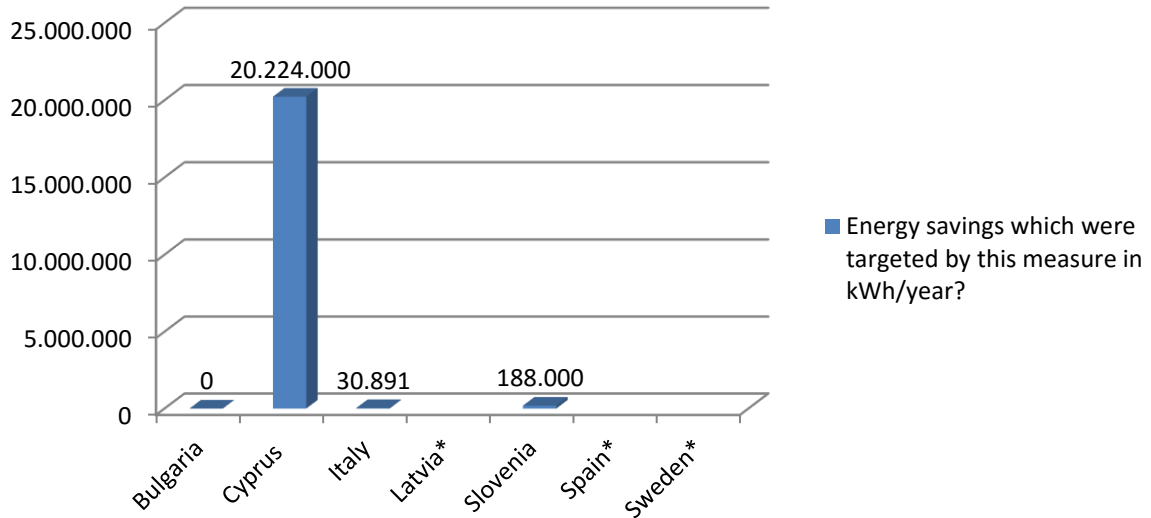
**5. Is GPP included as one of the measures of SEAP?**



*During the SEAP preparation process the most municipalities/cities in Cyprus and Sweden, they included GPP as one of the measures of SEAP. In other countries just in few examples or even not at all.*

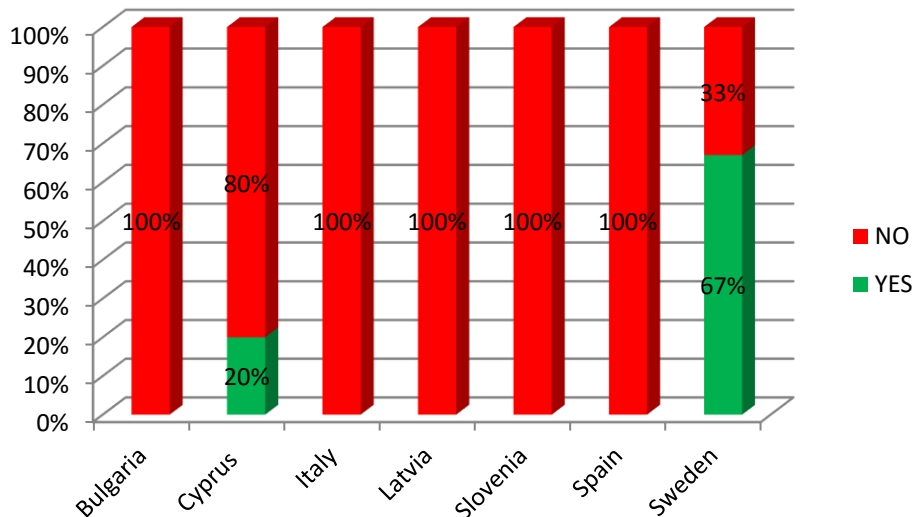


**If so, can you provide us with data about the CO2 and energy savings (in t CO2/year, kWh/year) which were targeted by this measure?**



**\*No data available!**

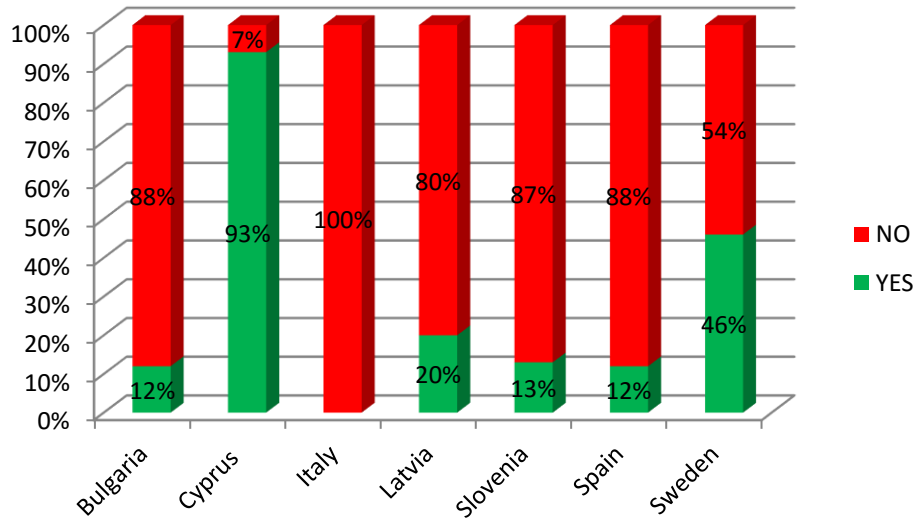
**6. Does your municipality have a GPP action plan?**



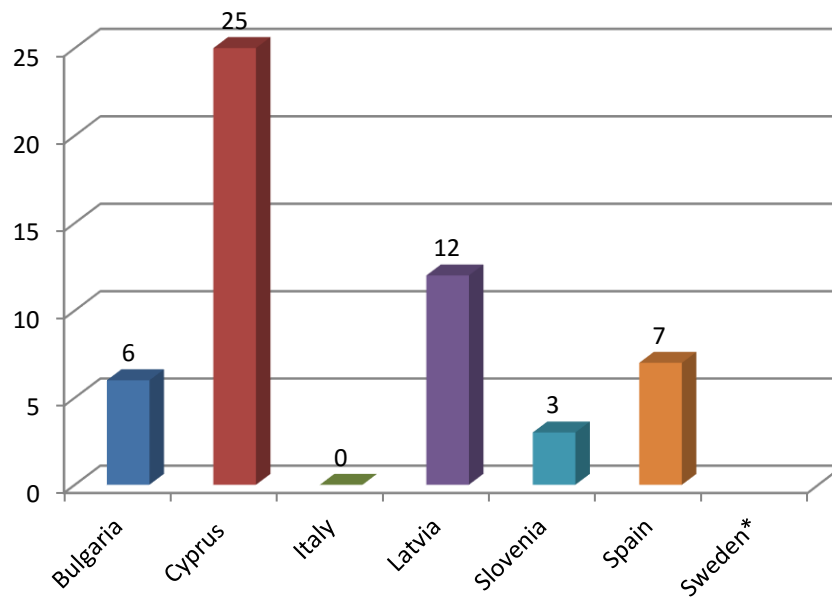
The logical continuation of the questions is that the most municipalities/cities in the countries have no GPP action plan on the local level. Only in case of Sweden the most municipalities includes some kind of action plans regarding GPP.



**7. Has your municipality implemented any GPP procurements from SEAP action plan?**



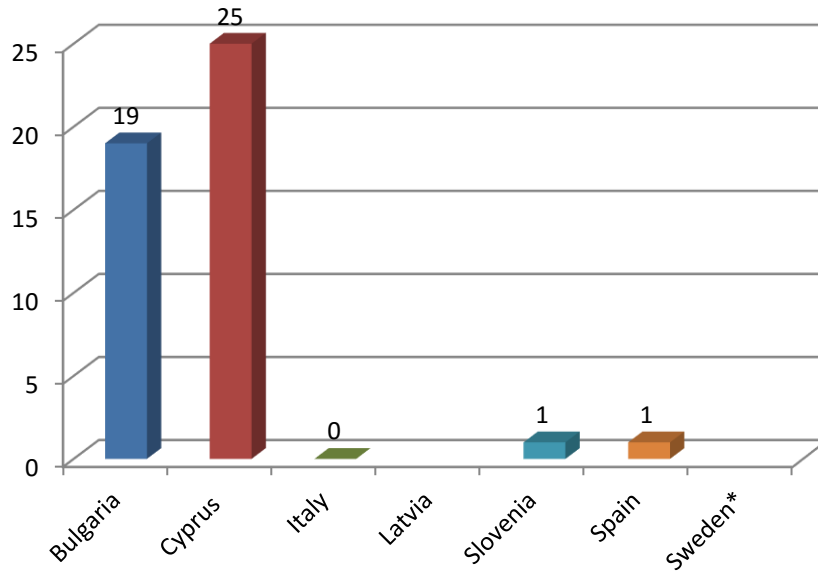
**a. Total number of implemented GPP from SEAP! (in numbers)**



**\*No data available!**

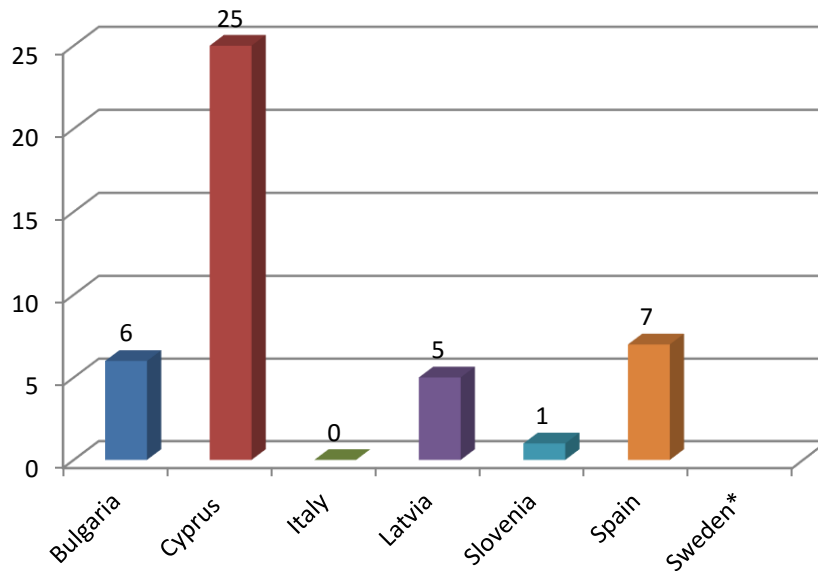


**b. Total number of implemented GPP in your entity! (in numbers)**



**\*No data available!**

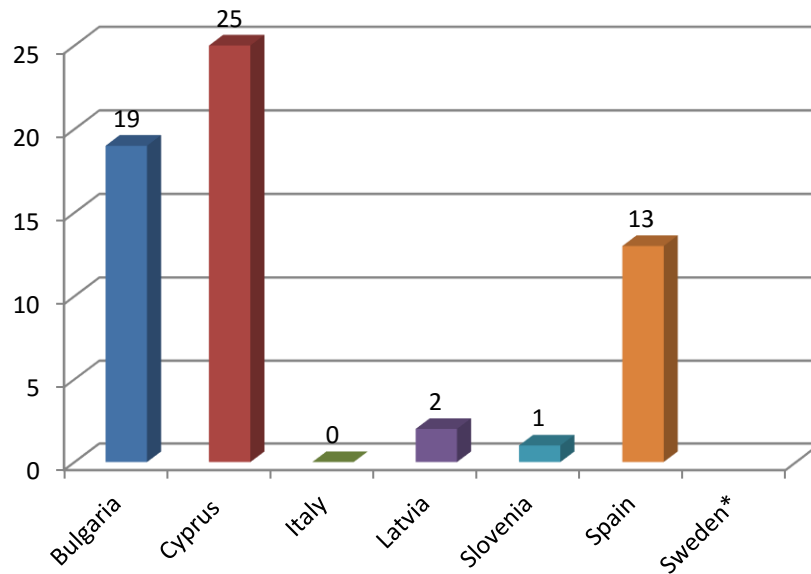
**c. Total number of GPP contracts from SEAP! (in numbers)**



**\*No data available!**



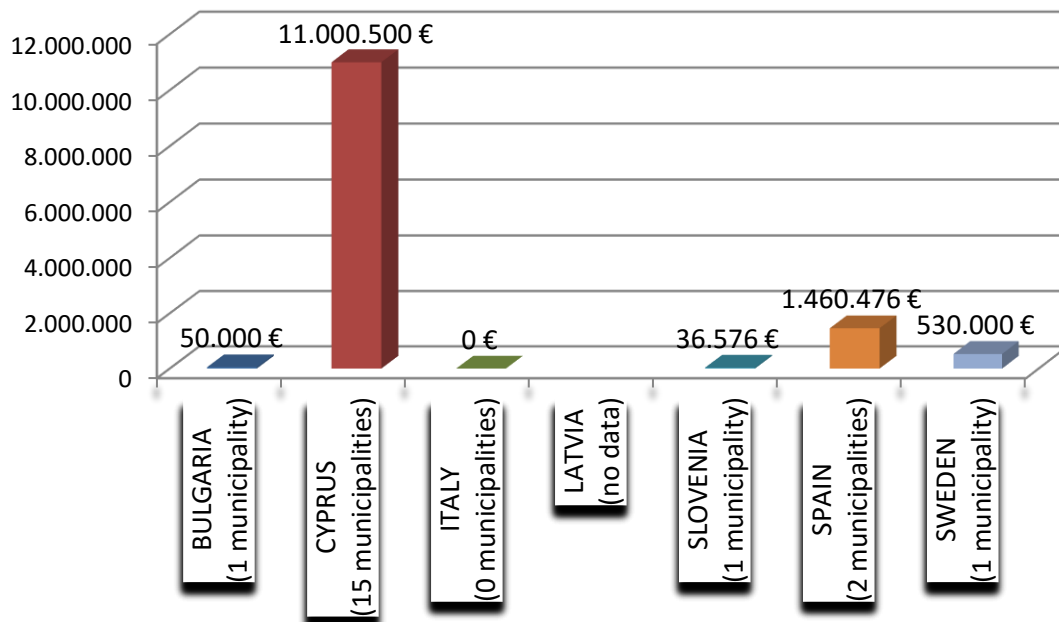
**d. Total number of GPP contracts in your entity! (in numbers)**



**\*No data available!**

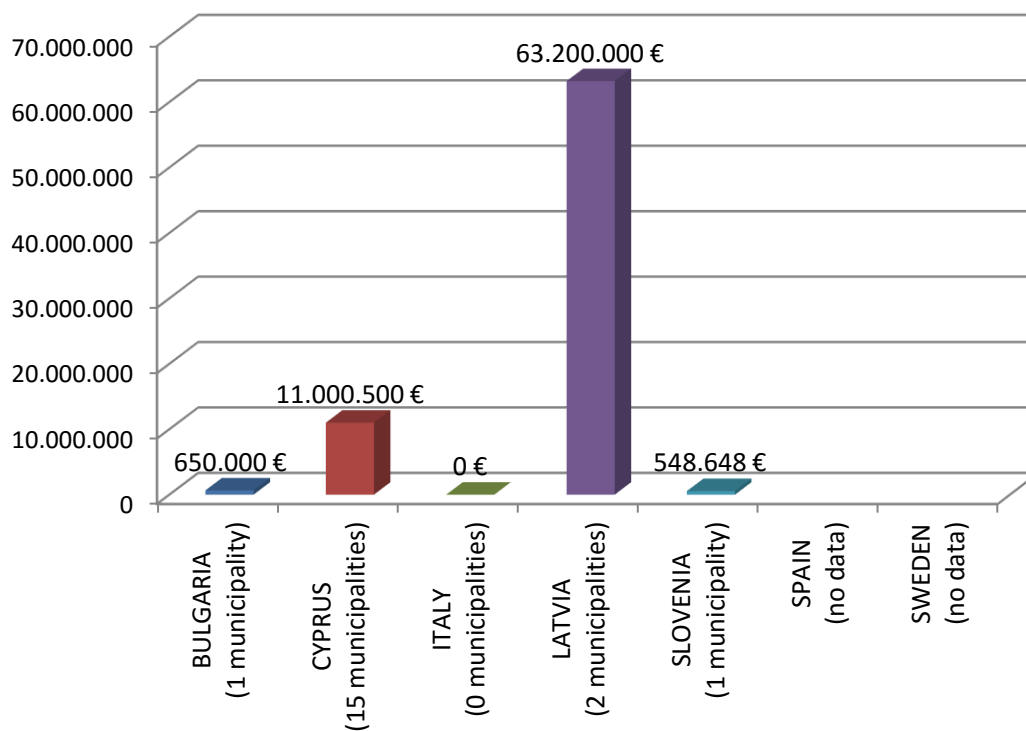
The most »GPP active« municipalities are in Cyprus, where 25 contracts were identified in 15 municipalities, followed by Bulgaria (19/16), Spain (13/16) and Latvia (2/15).

**e. Financial value of GPP procurements from SEAP (in EUR)**



The total value of GPP procurements from SEAP's in 108 municipalities in 7 countries is more than 13 mill. EUR, but as you see in few previous answers, Cyprus has in all 15 municipalities implemented some kind of GPP action based on actions set up in SEAP.

**f. Financial value of all GPP contracts in your entity (in EUR)**



### C. GPP implementation

In this section we wanted to know how the Green Public Procurement (GPP) is currently integrated into the SEAP implementation process. Based on the results in Section B - *Integration process of GPP into the SEAP* the logical continuation of the results has follow also in Section C. *GPP implementation*, but as a results of additional interviews a lot of municipalities (for example in Bulgaria, Sweden, etc.) are active in implementation of different “green” activities, but they are mostly not included in their SEAP’s or even not called GPP.

***If your municipality has implemented at least one GPP, please describe one energy-efficient GPP tender using the template below:***

***a. Procurement objective***

<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA´s / all LA´s</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>2 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of investment project for retrofitting of two municipal buildings - "Cyril and Metodi" secondary school and kindergarten "Dora Gabe" (1x)</li> <li>• Streetlighting system (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficient street lighting (10x)</li> <li>• Energy efficient heating/cooling equipment (3x)</li> <li>• Energy efficiency measures to the town hall (1x)</li> <li>• Purchase mini buses (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public bus+street lighting (1x)</li> <li>• Fulfilling the requirements of the founder (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green public procurement of electricity for 3 public buildings (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency of street lighting (2x)</li> <li>• Renting and photocopiers maintenance (1x)</li> <li>• MicroLED Energy (1x)</li> <li>• The Framework Agreement support to provide of electric energy to public (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Performance Contracting (1x)</li> <li>• Leasing of vehicles (1x)</li> </ul>





**b. Subject matter**

Country	No. of LA's / all LA's	SUBJECTS
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>2 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency of buildings (1x)</li> <li>• Energy efficiency optimization (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public lighting (10x)</li> <li>• Air Conditioner (2x)</li> <li>• Public transport (1x)</li> <li>• Lighting, Cooling system, Roof thermal insulation (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comfort, environment, safety (1x)</li> <li>• Energy efficiency (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green public procurement of electricity (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities offices (1x)</li> <li>• Pulpí downtown (1x)</li> <li>• In a partial part of outside street lighting (1x)</li> <li>• Energy efficiency of buildings (1x)</li> <li>• Local energy efficiency (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Buildings (1x)</li> </ul>

**c. Criteria used (please list environmental/energy requirements in Technical specifications, Award criteria, Contract clauses)**

Country	No. of LA's / all LA's	CRITERIA
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>2 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria of evaluation of bidders: Economically best bid, according to: technical (1x)</li> <li>• Energy savings lamps (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High energy efficiency (14x)</li> <li>• Pilot EPC (11x)</li> <li>• Lifespan. (11x)</li> <li>• Fuel consumption (1x)</li> <li>• Euro 6 (1x)</li> <li>• CO2 emissions (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Euro 6 + control system (1x)</li> <li>• Energy saving (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Min. 40 % energy from RES (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing process (1x)</li> <li>• Energy consumption (1x)</li> <li>• Noise pollution (1x)</li> <li>• Greenhouse gases (1x)</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement of energy efficiency of street lighting throughout led technology (1x)</li> <li>• Replacement of street electrical panel by others tele management it allows to switch off/on in a telematic manner, to know about frauds, consumption, etc. All these contents are mentioned in the report and technical requirements document, in addition to that, direct saving have been assessed. Once environmental requirement have been specified, awarding criteria have been: lowest Price, shortest execution, evaluation improvement project mentioned on technical requirements document It has been evaluated the kind of lighting to set up and the conclusion of study is that we set up luminaries Microled which is more efficient than Led bulbs, 140 lumens/W by 114 lumens/W. It has verified the price of each other to check its efficiency out and its guarantee of each kind of lighting in order to make goals developing a project. (1x)</li> <li>• Criteria of evaluation of bidders: Economically best bid, according to: technical assessment: subcriteria: "Term of preparation of the projects" - 70%, Period for corrections of mistakes and terms for adapting the project - 30%; Value: 60; Criteria: price, value - 40. Not used electronic procurement; Contract clauses: To be developed investment projects, architectural projects, technical passport, detailed energy audit and a project for retrofitting of the buildings. The projects to include the full range of energy savings measures, listed in the Energy audit report. The Energy savings measures to be focused to the major structural elements of the buildings (external walls, including windows and doors, roofs and floors), ventilation and heating systems (heating stations, boilers, fuel storage and adjusted equipment) and electrical systems (lightings, consumption management and monitoring systems). The investment projects to include products, equipment and devices, corresponding to the technical specifications of the regulatory law. (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costs per energy saving in kw/h (1x)</li> </ul>

**d. Outcome of procurement (time frame, number of bidders, etc.)**

<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA's / all LA's</b>	<b>OUTCOMES</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>1 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of procurement publication: 22.06.2015, Date of agreement with the contractor: 24.09.2015, Date of completion of the contracted service: 10.12.2015, Number of bidders: 3</li> </ul>
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The pilot project is in progress (11x)</li> <li>• Installation of 30 AC units (1x)</li> <li>• Installation of 4 AC units (1x)</li> <li>• 8 bidders (1x)</li> <li>• The mini buses were purchased (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 + 3 bidders (1x)</li> <li>• 2 for cars / 3 for insulation (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 bidder (1x)</li> </ul>



<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 bidders (1x)</li> <li>• Public invitation was carried out from August 2015 till September 2015. It was published on OJEU, Procurer profile, and on Official Journal of Providence giving the most dissemination as well as possible and according to law, getting the most competitiveness among bidders. There were 9 bidders such as Endesa Energy, Elecnor, Elsamex etc. The winning company was UMEG who offered the whole improvements of specific administrative clauses and a price reduction of 2% (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPC program for relevant parts of the public buildings (1x)</li> <li>• three years, 4 number of bidders, cheaper, increased safety for drivers (1x)</li> </ul>

**e. Environmental benefits of the GPP (provide numerical results, if any)**

<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA's / all LA's</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>1 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce of energy consumption and CO2 emissions (1X)</li> </ul>
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is estimated to achieve 50% energy savings (11X)</li> <li>• 20 MWh/year savings, 17.5 CO2 reduction (1x)</li> <li>• 3 MWh/year savings, 2.6 CO2 reduction (1x)</li> <li>• 20 MWh/year energy savings, 17.5 t CO2 reduction (1x)</li> <li>• New fleet expected to run with 40% improved efficiency compared to existing (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -775 t CO2 2015 against 2012 (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 103,4 t CO2/year, 188.000 kWh (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy saving and reducing light pollution (1x)</li> <li>• /</li> </ul>
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total annual energy savings ca 5500 MW/h (1x)</li> </ul>

**f. Lessons learned**

<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA's / all LA's</b>	<b>LESSONS LEARNED</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>1 / 16</b>	/
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	/
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Politically correct solutions (1X)</li> <li>• Balance money VS local environment + include local population (1X)</li> </ul>



<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	/
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	/
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	• Success story! (1x)

**g. LCC used**

<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA's / all LA's</b>	<b>LCC USED (yes/no)</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>1 / 16</b>	• NO (2X)
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	• YES (12X) • NO (3X)
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	• NO (2x)
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	• YES (1x)
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	• NO (5x)
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	• NO (1x)

**h. Market analysis conducted prior to the GPP implementation**

<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA's / all LA's</b>	<b>MARKET ANALYSIS CONDUCTED PRIOR TO THE GPP IMPLEMENTATION</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>1 / 16</b>	• NO (2X)
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	• NO (15X)
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	• YES (1x) • Experiences from other municipalities, from foodlink project (1x)
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	• YES (1x)
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	• NO (3x) • YES (2x)
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	• NO (1x)



**i. Benefits of/satisfaction with the procured goods/services**

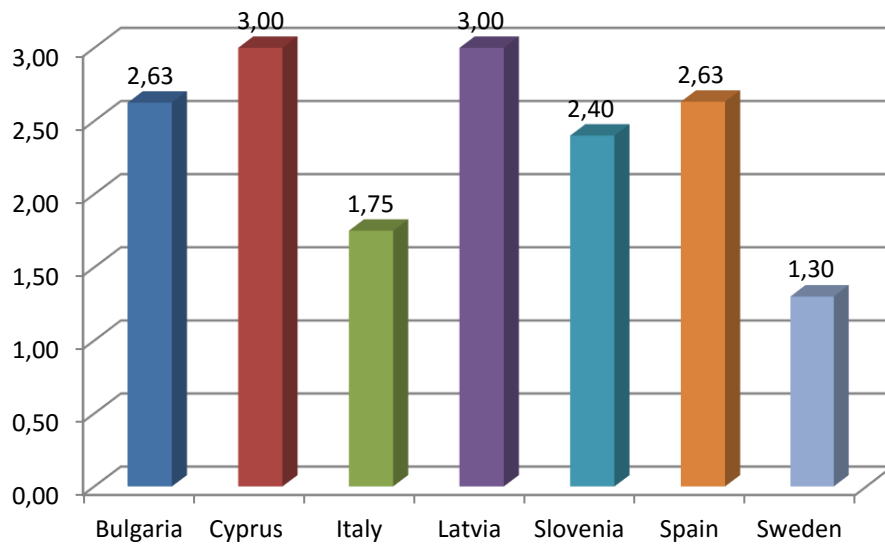
<b>Country</b>	<b>No. of LA's / all LA's</b>	<b>BENEFITS OF/SATISFACTION WITH THE PROCURED GOODS/SERVICES</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	<b>1 / 16</b>	/
<b>CYPRUS</b>	<b>15 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High energy efficient AC with less energy consumption (2X)</li> <li>• The electricity consumption of Town Hall has decreased (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0 / 16</b>	/
<b>LATVIA</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	/
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>1 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity form RES (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>5 / 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Profits: Energy saving reduction, CO2 (gases) emissions and Lighting pollution (1x)</li> <li>• Profits: Energy saving, Reduce CO2 emissions, Reduce the cost street lighting, In most cases, lower consumption allows to reduce the power contracted and work with PVPC where the energy is cheaper. In other cases, the rate has modified from 3.0 A to 2.0 DHA, etc. There is a highest satisfaction, because it has got the expecting results without a bad quality of service, in this case, about street lighting, taking into account IDAE'S requirements. (1x)</li> </ul>
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>2 / 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very positive! (1x)</li> <li>• Lower cost, lower emissions of CO2, politicians satisfied because of this. (1x)</li> </ul>



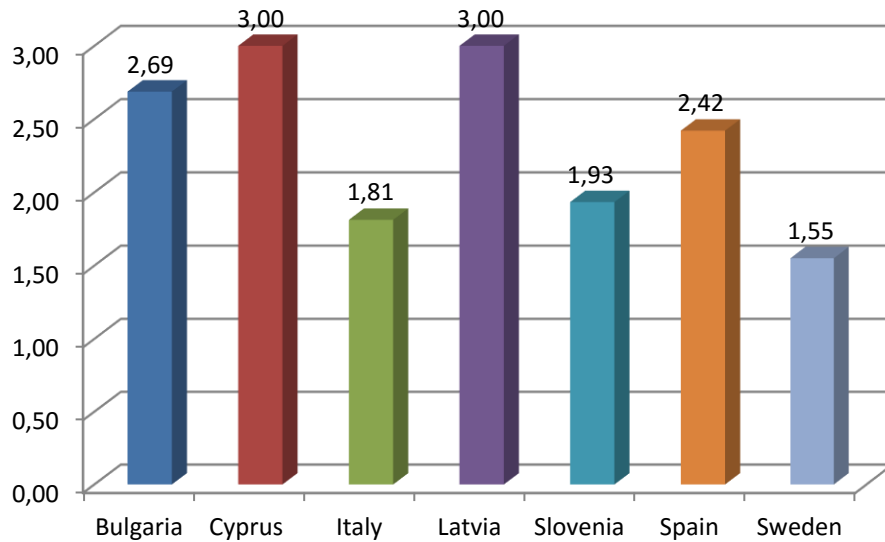
## D. Needs

In the last section - *Needs* we wanted to make identification of municipalities' future needs through the SEAP preparation and implementation process. See the importance levels based on the different questions below.

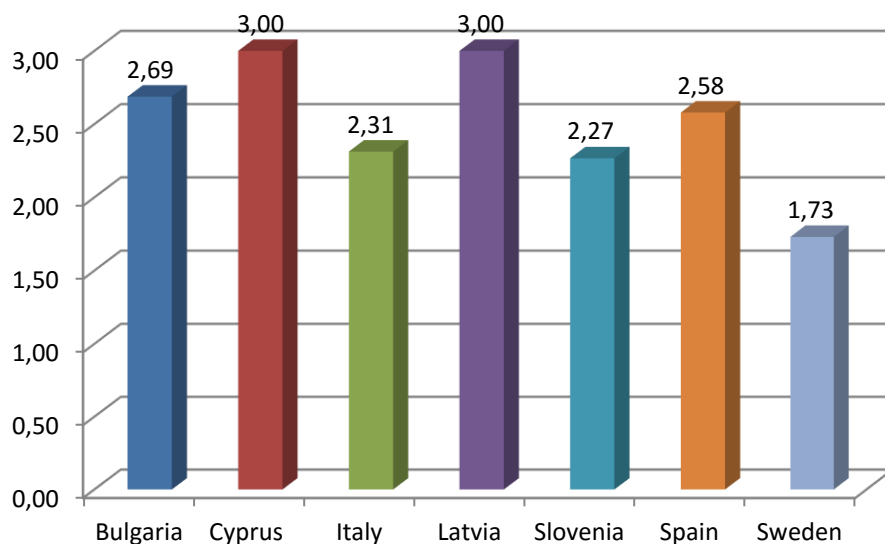
- a. How important would it be to establish a GPP indicator for some of the actions and make a comparative analysis with the typical value of procurement? (possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)**



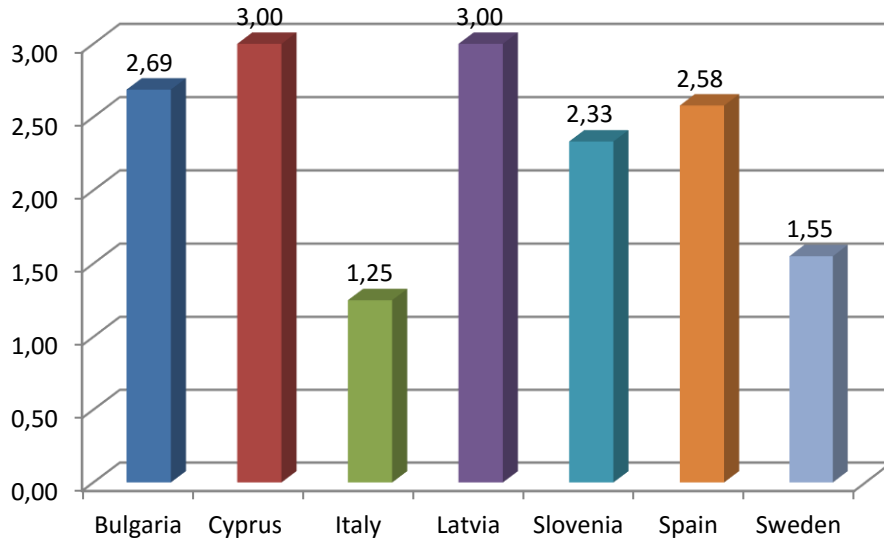
**b. How important would it be to establish a GPP working group for the evaluation of SEAP? (possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)**



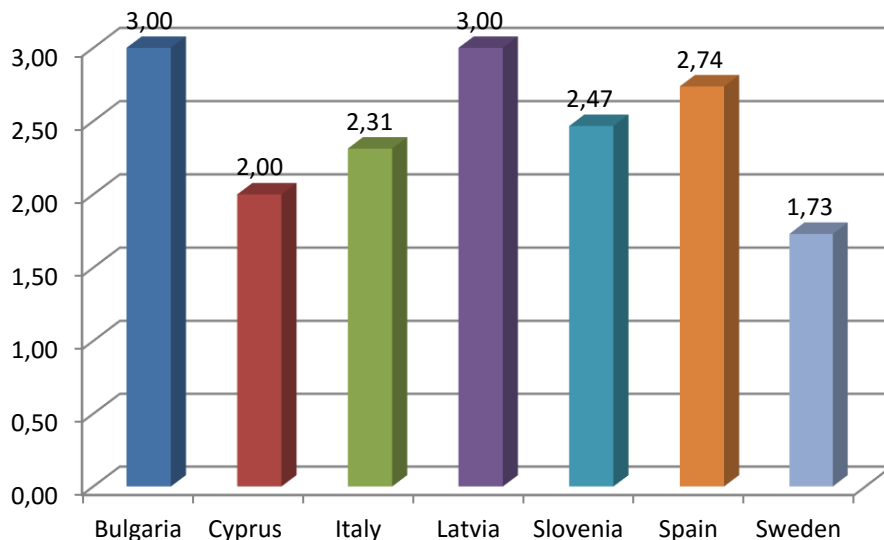
**c. How important would it be to involve a GPP expert in the SEAP working group? (possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)**



**d. How important would it be to expand the guidebook "How to develop a sustainable energy action plan (SEAP)" with GPP aspects? (possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)**

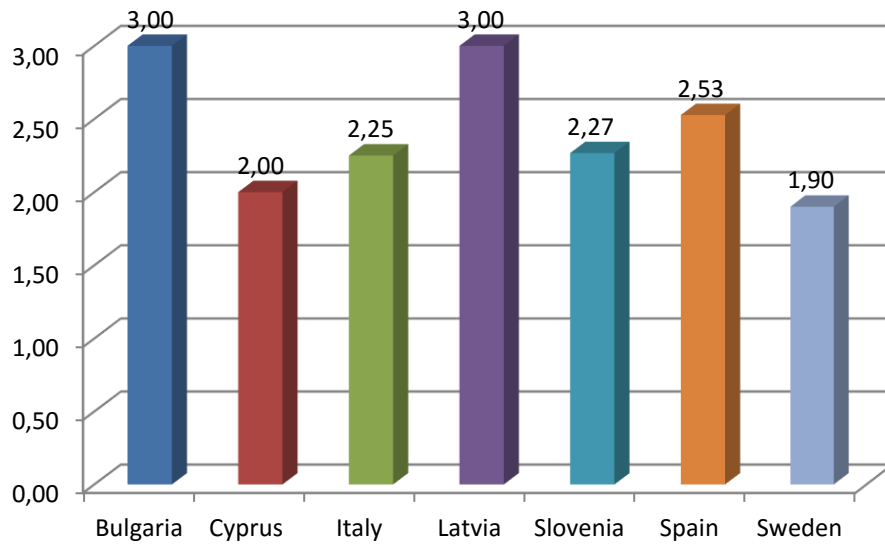


**e. How important would it be to make the expenditure analysis of all measures in the SEAP preparation process? (possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)**





**f. How important would be to make the Life Cycle Costing (LCC) method analysis of all measures in the SEAP preparation process? (possible answers: 1 – less important, 2 – important, 3 – very important)**



## 4. Conclusion and key findings of the report

According to the collected and analyzed needs of the public procurers, recorded at the level of the organizations involved in the context of this document, they could be appropriately positioned in the so-called “Action Plan”. As can be seen from the analysis, the GPP tool is very poorly (actually, almost never) incorporated into the SEAP preparation and implementation process. The fact is that the GPP tool can help public procurers to significantly contribute to the realization of the objectives in line with SEAP, so it makes sense to coordinate these two tools, which are identical in their objectives, at the level of commitment.

Consequently, as the key findings of the report, the Action Plan includes the following proposals:

1. to contact the Covenant of Mayors Office (CoMO), established and funded by the European Commission, 63-67 Rue d’Arlon, 1040 Brussels, Belgium;
2. to introduce the initiative of the WP coordinator and preparer of this document who proposes based on the findings to determine with appropriate amendments / with an annex to the SEAP Guidebook that in their preparation of SEAP, public authorities strive towards following the basic principles of GPP as early as the first stage of the conception of the Action Plan. And the team which is preparing SEAP should undertake to fully integrate green public procurement in the Action Plan.
3. for the Covenant of Mayors Office to try to add green public procurement in the first amendments to the SEAP Guidebook as a separate section which will also contribute to the SEAP goals – the provided reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



**Task LEADER:**

Local Energy Agency Pomurje (SLOVENIA)

**Involved PARTNERS:**



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