

### DI – THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

DI's common political agenda

Strong member pillars in branches and associations as well as regionally

A solid foundation for

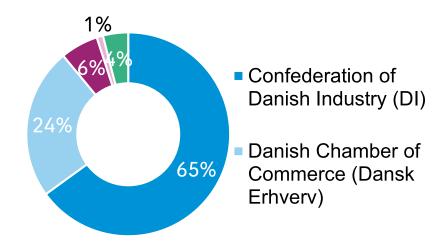
the entire DI

#### Common political agenda



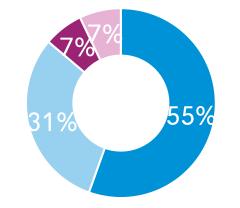
General membership service for everyone, such as personnel law, working environment, business law, environment, climate, tax, education, competence development, network and DI's international services.

### DI is Denmark's largest business and employers' organisation



More than 19,000 members represent 65 pct. of the total wages under the Confederation of Danish Employers





- 0-9 ansatte
- 10-50 ansatte
- 50-100 ansatte
- > 100 ansatte



DI recommends that 80 percent of public procurement is sustainable by 2025 - measured by six criteria.

9 out of 10 suppliers believe that public customers should place more emphasis on sustainability and green



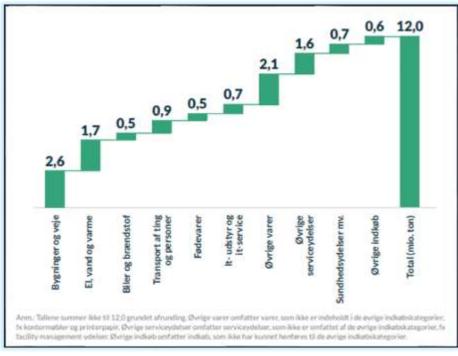




# Green Procurement for a Green Future

- strategy for green public procurement

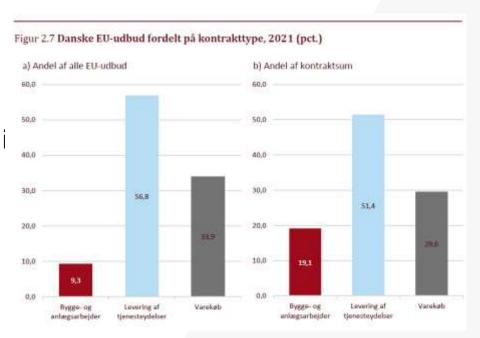


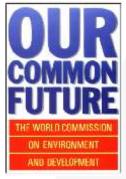




### High ambitions – hard to live by?

- We want to raise ambitions with equal and fair competition
- Up to 2,700 EU tenders in Denmark every year at an estimate of 400 billion DKK (53,3 billion €) – huge potential i done right
- More "green" words since 2020 only words or actual changes?
- What is GPP actually about? Carbon emissions, circularity or something else? Often relatively freely interpreted
- Be aware of the difference between relative and absolute sustainability







# SME's - crucial for the green transition



#1 Skab mulighed for et varieret konkurrencefelt

LES ANBEFALING ST



#2
Tilbudsmuligheder
kan synliggøres
for mindre
leverandører

LAS AMBETALING BE



#3 Undgå fordyrende og komplicerede krav

LES AMBEFALING ES



#4 Vær særligt opmærksom på krav om økonomisk formåen og referencer

LES AMBETALING (A)



#5 Overvej brug af et dynamisk indkøbssystem til sædvanlige indkøb

LES AMBEFALING #5



#6 Overvej om solidarisk hæftelse er det bedste

LES ANBEFALING DO



#7 Vejled SMV'er om, hvordan arbejds- og oplæringsklausuler efterleves

LASS AMBEFALING #7



#8 Overvej altid om en kontrakt hensigtsmæssigt kan opdeles

LES ANGEFALING #8



Recommendations in collaboration with the Danish Competition and Consumer Authority

### Why do some succeed with GPP?

### Good understanding of interests and common data language

- To succeed, we need to spend time understanding, what we want to buy and what the market can offer
- We need to agree how to measure in order to establish baselines

#### Invest resources in the procurement process

- GPP most be decided in early stages with clear data-driven targets
- Often time, deadlines and other factors creates situations where things gets hurried and lack quality = GPP ends up as an add on



### What do we buy and why

#### Legalities aside for a bit

- We need solid heuristics to consider what we are buying and yet it can be confusing anyway
- We need more functional requirements for circular solutions
- Data and common languages is key to compare products and product categories – ask for climate documentation
- Smart clauses with steps for improvement on climate aspects
- LCC, LCA, TCO, EPD, circularity, upcycling, taxonomy, environmental labels etc. must be everyday language for buyer and seller knowing that data does not provide the full picture





The behavioral aspects of the transactions often have a

## An example of common data language

- Buildings have a large CO2 impact around 11 % globally
- National strategy for a more sustainable building sector from March 2021 contains requirements for LCA's and have CO2 threshold values when building new
- Measured as kg/sqm/per based on 50 year consideration period
- Gradually sharpens the requirements both in levels and in phases of what is calculated

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Political decision on threshold values			Threeshold is decided for 2025		Threeshold is decided for 2027		Threeshold is decided for 2029		
New builds -1000 m <sup>2</sup>			LCA-calculations No threeshold value		10,5kg CO <sub>2</sub> *		9kg CO <sub>2</sub> **		7,5kg CO <sub>2</sub> **
New builds +1000 m <sup>2</sup>			12kg CO <sub>2</sub>						
Voluntary CO <sub>2</sub> -class			8kg CO <sub>2</sub>		7kg CO <sub>2</sub>		6kg CO <sub>2</sub>		5kg CO <sub>2</sub>



### Buy green or explain?

#### **Authority to make rules for GPP**

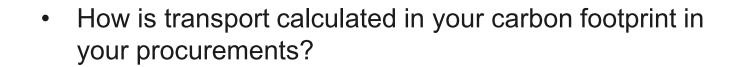
- The Danish Procurement Act was revised in June 2022 and a new provision was made in section 194 (4)
- The Minister for Industry, Business and Financial Affairs can make rules that the Contracting Authorities must explain in the tender material if they do not include environmental or climate considerations in their tenders
- If not, The Complaint board can fine the Contracting Authority up to 100.000 DKK (13.420 €) if a complaint is made



### **GPP** must not lead to protectionism

#### **GPP** has an inherited risk of creating protectionism

- How can contracting authorities procure sustainable and smart while ensuring equal treatment, transparency and proportionality?
- One heuristic for the average consumer is to buy locally
- Authories...
- This might be a dangerous heuristic for Contracting







### Sum up

#### **GPP** cannot solve everything

- GPP cannot be everything and focus is needed
- GPP is a constant optimisation

#### GPP is behaviour and will not be solely solved by jurists

- What is not bought typically have a lesser carbon footprint
- Many interesting paradoxes and many solutions by our feet

#### **GPP** is about choices

GPP is about making choices without complicating procurement

