

relevance to my learning

extent to which it can usefully be replicated in my region

national regulations might be lagging behind and hinder application of EU directives

LCA tools: how to choose which one is most relevant to particular regions?

accessibility of LCA tools developed by third parties (fees/costs?)

LCA tools ease of use/adaptability to local contexts?

carbon footprint is the most applied single use GPP approach, while multi-criteria practices seem more rare/hard to apply!

many practices are anyway lacking reliance on Eco-labels and EPD/PEF

Green public procurement and LCC in practice - Green vehicles

LCC methodologies presented rarely take into consideration community costs/burdens

social LCA is potentially a relevant factor to reach multilevel policy objectives, but it's rarely mentioned in good practices (hard to apply?)

very important to highlight the relevance of training on the use of LCA/LCC tools

GPP can promote EPR. Inclusion of education/raising awareness actions between PP criteria

actions to meet sustainability criteria. Very important to connect (and communicate) GPP with wider policy objectives

Which dialogue/interact on between ecolabels and env. criteria (e.g. BIO food labels)?

Municipal governance of PP: a single operating unit with knowledge to monitor, inform and give suggestions

Some use of LCA and LCC, but many GPs do not mention life cycle methodologies

importance of hybrid/not only green criteria, such as "organic" and "artisanal"

central purchasing systems help municipalities to access smart solutions and foster PPI

catalogues of green products are a useful tool to support SMEs facing other knowledge/efforts related barriers to access GPP

soft laws, fiscal incentives, recommendations and voluntary agreements compose a set of policy tools to be integrated and well articulated into GPP policies

limits of list of green products

consolidation and centralization can make green procurement processes more profitable for PAs/communities/environment?

Heavy regulations can get opposite effects, comparing to policy objectives.