



#1 Raise the minimum standards for PROCURING ORGANISATIONS

Make GPP and circular principles mandatory and train organisations to be prepared for the implementation.

- Move from voluntary to mandatory criteria to ensure a wide uptake and a higher minimum level.
- Mandatory sector-specific minimum criteria of the European Commission's Green Public Procurement (GPP) should be implemented without delay.
- Drafts and intermediary approaches should be communicated and encouraged to be used, allowing both public and private organisations to build the necessary capacities to implement the criteria as soon as possible.



#2 Require circular, social, and environmental minimum criteria throughout the VALUE CHAINS

Make complete product sustainability information available through sector-specific regulations.

- Increase social and environmental performance of products and value chains e.g. by a ban on certain chemicals/use of specific materials, and requirements on longevity and reusability.
- Guarantee accessible and verifiable information about the impact of specific products and focus on the full value chain when measuring.
- New EU initiatives: Regulation on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products (ESPR), Digital Product Passports, and the Waste Framework Directive need to take into account circularity requirements such as design for reuse and recycle, clean loops, reparability, extended warranty time, and producer responsibility.



#3 Incentivise the MARKET to develop circular business models and solutions

Put effective financial instruments in place to give circular suppliers a fair chance.

- Create alignment between buyers on demand for circular options beyond single procurements (e.g. in Joint statements of demand).
- Promote mandatory life cycle costing to determine the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) instead of a focus on lowest price.
- Stimulate investments in research and development of technologies to overcome bottlenecks.



#4 Stimulate ORGANISATIONS and INDIVIDUALS to think circular

Invest in circular economy capacity-building efforts for all stakeholders.

- Circular economy is a transformation that requires new ways of thinking and new ways of doing.
- Capacity-building activities are needed across different types of organisations and all departments to trigger circular thinking.
- Procurers, managers, lawyers, finance, users, producers, and distributors all need to understand the concept of circularity and the conditions required to achieve a system shift.
- Knowledge and tools are needed to understand how to measure impact and monitor progress on indicators such as carbon emissions, waste, virgin materials, biodiversity, etc.



#5 Ensure GLOBAL and holistic agendas and policy instruments that drive

Ensure international, national, and local strategies on circular economy are supported by concrete action plans and specific goals.

- Circularity needs to be promoted throughout all governance layers.
- The strategic objectives of a circular economy must be systematically transferred from high-level policy into national strategies, local action plans, and into organisational and individual goals.

For more details, see report *Circular procurement: Five scaling opportunities for circular procurement*, at: <https://northsearegion.eu/procirc/output-library/>