



CircPro aims at promoting
the transition to a more
circular economy related
national and regional decision
making by increasing the
implementation of the
circular procurement

www.interregeurope.eu/circpro

CircPro
REGIONAL ACTION PLAN
for Regione Piemonte





Part I – General information

Project: **CircPro – Smart Circular Procurement**

Partner organisation(s) concerned: **PP3 – Regione Piemonte**

Country: **Italy**

NUTS2 region: **Piemonte**

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Project Partners

Kouvola Innovation Ltd., Finland – Lead Partner

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Sustainable Development - Regional Government of Andalusia, Spain

Regione Piemonte, Italy

University of Turin, Italy

Region of East Macedonia and Thrace, Greece

Commission for regional Development and Coordination of Alentejo, Portugal

Bulgarian Association of Recycling, Bulgaria

Development Agency IGRA, Croatia

Lithuanian Innovation Centre, Lithuania

Stockholm Environment Institute Tallinn Centre, Estonia

Municipality of Elverum, Norway

Environmental and Water Agency of Andalusia, Spain



Regione Piemonte Stakeholders Group members	<p>Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione Ambientale del Piemonte</p> <p>Centro Estero per l'Internazionalizzazione s.c.p.a.</p> <p>Città Metropolitana di Torino</p> <p>Comune di Torino</p> <p>Confindustria Piemonte</p> <p>ETRA – European Tyre Recycling Association</p> <p>Intesa San Paolo Innovation Center</p> <p>Politecnico di Torino</p> <p>Polo Innovazione Clever - Parco Scientifico Tecnologico per l'Ambiente Environment Park</p> <p>Polo Innovazione ICT - Fondazione Torino Wireless</p> <p>S.C.R. Piemonte S.p.A.</p> <p>Unioncamere Piemonte</p> <p>Università di Scienze Gastronomiche di Pollenzo</p>
Project web page	<p>www.interregeurope.eu/circpro</p>

Part II – Policy context

The Action Plan aims to impact:

- Investment for Growth and Jobs programme
- European Territorial Cooperation programme
- X Other regional development policy instrument**

Name of the policy instrument(s) addressed: **Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development**

Shaping and sharing a policy framework for sustainable development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 is an action programme for people, the planet and prosperity. Signed on 25 September 2015 and approved by the UN General Assembly, the Agenda sets out 17 Sustainable Development Goals - articulated in 169 Targets - to be achieved in the environmental, economic, social and institutional domains by 2030. Every Country on the planet is expected to contribute to addressing these major challenges towards a sustainable path by developing its own National Strategy for Sustainable Development.¹

This unique Agenda fully reflects the European values of social justice, democratic governance and the social market economy, as well as environmental protection. The European Commission has also put the Sustainable Development Goals at the heart of its external action and has aligned all development activities of the European institutions and of its Member States so as to guide them in the final definition of their strategic objectives.

1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	

We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for the full implementation of this Agenda by 2030. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We are committed to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner.

Resolution 70/1 of the United Nations General Assembly, adopted on 25 September 2015 "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

¹ UN General Assembly, Transforming our world : the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 21 October 2015, A/RES/70/1, available at: <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>



Accordingly, in 2017, in Italy it has been approved the National Sustainable Development Strategy 2017 - 2030² (hereinafter NSDS), the instrument that “defines the national reference framework for planning, programming and evaluation processes at environmental and territorial level to implement the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations Agenda 2030” whose proposed actions and operational instruments must also be reconciled with present binding objectives at EU level.

The NSDS is based on a multidimensional method to overcome economic, environmental and social inequalities and thus pursue sustainable, balanced and inclusive development. This approach implies a wide range of instruments, including budgetary policies and structural reforms.

The Strategy proposal was defined through dialogue and a consultation process involving universities, research institutes and scientific bodies and associations. The Strategy also identifies public policies and legislative measures - defined as “key instruments” - that are needed to achieve its goals.

The methodological approach to the elaboration of the NSDS builds on the shared concept of sustainability as the development model to be achieved as well as on the involvement of all relevant actors. The identified structure of the strategy originates from this vision. The elaboration of the Strategy was based, indeed, on a participatory process that focused on three main and subsequent objectives:

- drawing up a “Positioning of Italy” document (national reference context), an assessment in terms of Italian performances vis-à-vis the 2030 Agenda’s 17 SDGs and their 169 targets;
- identification of strengths and weaknesses on which to build national objectives/priorities to be pursued; Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- elaboration of national strategic choices organized around the 5 areas of the 2030 Agenda and recalling the deep interconnection between economic dynamics, social growth and environmental quality – namely, the three pillars of sustainable development:
 - People: fighting poverty and social exclusion and promoting health and well-being to ensure human capital development
 - Planet: ensuring sustainable management of natural resources, countering biodiversity loss, and protecting environmental and cultural assets
 - Prosperity: affirming sustainable models of production and consumption, guaranteeing decent employment and training.
 - Peace: promoting a non-violent and inclusive society without discrimination. Fighting illegality
 - Partnership: taking integrated actions in the several areas involved.

Italy’s legal system allows local authorities to be an integral part of Italian development cooperation and play an active role in its definition and implementation. Accordingly, given the importance of declining the SDGs on a local scale and provided that some of the areas of competence and responsibilities rely not only on the central administration, the Government – starting in 2018 – published call for tenders inviting the submission of expressions of interest to conclude partnership agreements with regional authorities, the autonomous provinces and the metropolitan cities in order to devise sustainable development strategies at the regional, provincial and local levels.

² Inter-ministerial Committee for Economic Programming, Italy (CIPE) Resolution no. 108/2017, in accordance with the provisions of Law 221/2015. It represents an update of the former Environmental action strategy for sustainable development (2002-2010)

The NSDS is available (in English) at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/16341Italy.pdf>

Piemonte: towards a sustainable present

In line with previous regional sustainable actions³ and following the call for tenders launched by the Italian Government, in 2018 Regione Piemonte started the process⁴ of building its Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development (hereinafter SRSvS), the operational tool used to define regional policies, programs and interventions in order to include the goals of the UN 2030 Agenda in its regional policies and in line with the National agreements provisions that set 3 interrelated areas of action structured according to:

- the governance, integrating the institutional system with the territorial one, with the involvement of key stakeholders
- a broad involvement of civil society, right from the start of the process
- definition and monitoring of the strategy, including the construction of reference frameworks for the programming cycle of the 2021-2027 cohesion policy and for the evaluation of policies at territorial level.

The SRSvS sets objectives, methods and tools for building and orienting policies in the 2021-2027 regional programming period in order to ensure a sustainable development transition - from the ecological, social and economic point of view. In this process, principles and criteria of Circular Economy have been taken as a key reference and taken into account as a horizontal principle within the Strategy.

The implementation of Regione Piemonte's SRSvS – that should be definitively approved by the end of 2021 – involved all Regional Directorates and a plurality of local public and private subjects - under the supervision of the regional Directorate for Environment, Energy and Land. At national level is supported by the Ministry of Ecological Transition (previously Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea Protection) with particular reference to the project *CReIAMO PA - Competences and Networks for Environmental Integration and Improvement of the Public Administrations*. The dedicated Work Package "Implementation and Monitoring of 2030 Agenda" has been structured with the following thematic areas:

- Preparatory Action: involvement of PA bodies and civil society, both at regional and national



3 Regione Piemonte Resolution no. 24-5295 of July, 3rd 2017 relevant to the implementation of the Regional Strategy on Climate Change available (in Italian) at:

http://www.regione.piemonte.it/governo/bollettino/abbonati/2017/29/attach/dgr_05295_930_03072017.pdf

4 Piedmont Regional Resolution no. 3-7576 of September, 28th 2018 available (in Italian) at:

http://www.regione.piemonte.it/governo/bollettino/abbonati/2018/42/attach/dgr_07576_1050_28092018.pdf



level, in order to present the national and international reference framework within which the WP initiatives are to be developed.

- Involvement of Central Institutions: information activities for PA bodies and civil society, at national level, on progress of implementation and monitoring of 2030 Agenda at local level
- Involvement of Regional Institutions: support schemes for regions and metropolitan cities in drawing up their own Sustainable Development Strategy
- Monitoring and Reporting: preparation of technical documents to outline the evolution of implementation of 2030 Agenda
- Dissemination and Awareness-Raising: organisation of a final conference to disseminate the results of the Working Package.

Regione Piemonte SRSvS structure is outlined as it follows:

- introduced by a supporting "vision" and "mission" that Piedmont gives itself to guide its policies and actions to achieve a “change of step” and relaunch its territories in a sustainable / circular / innovative perspective;
- endowed with a context analysis in which the aforesaid vision and mission will be implemented
- organised into 7 Strategic Macro Areas – detailed into 27 priorities – target of Piedmont sustainable development conversion (that are)
- supported by 5 cross-cutting areas of intervention to be enhanced and strengthened - in accordance with SRSvS objectives - introducing and promoting new tools and innovative processes (e.g. improving Public Administration modernization and strengthening effectiveness and efficiency of public spending)
- completed with an indication of how the SRSvS will address resources - regional and structural funds - in accordance with EU strategic axes (is important to remark that the SRSvS is a guiding policy instrument that does not include a budget or allocate funding)

Within the implementation of the SRSvR, Regione Piemonte's CircPro Team - thanks to the increased conceptual awareness related to sustainable public procurement and Circular Economy concepts gained throughout the participation and exchanges occurred within CircPro Project participation - also contributed to the document drafting; besides, it is worth mentioning that also CircPro Project Partner University of Turin collaborated to SRSvR drafting along with the following CircPro Regional Stakeholders:

- Arpa Piemonte, Regional Agency for the Protection of the Environment of Piedmont
- Confindustria Piemonte, regional association representing manufacturing and service companies.
- Environment Park, Science and Technology Park that manages Regione Piemonte's Innovation Cluster that operates in the Energy and Clean Technologies field.
- Metropolitan City of Turin
- Municipality of Turin
- Polytechnic of Turin
- University of Gastronomic Sciences

CircPro Actions are aiming to put in place some of those fundamental principles that, thanks to the aforementioned contribution emerged by CircPro learning activity, have been enclosed into the



overarching Strategic document represented by the SRSvR (page 41) with particular reference to the following topic:

to support and enhance the employment of Minimum Environmental Criteria (in Italian shortened as CAM) in the field of Green Public Procurement (GPP), promoting at the same time an approach considering all stages of the life cycle (LCA)⁵ of products and services in order to reduce the environmental impacts associated to the extraction and to the use of resources, aiming at the preservation of biodiversity and natural capital.

Part III – Details of the actions envisaged

ACTION 1 - BOOSTING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN REGIONAL PROCUREMENT

1 Relevance to the project

As reported by CircPro official project documentation, Europe's public authorities are major consumers: every year, over 250.000 public authorities in the EU spend around 14% of GDP (around €2 trillion per year) on the purchase of services, works and supplies.⁶

By using their purchasing power to choose environmentally friendly goods, services and works, public buyers can make an important contribution to sustainable consumption and production and can help make economies more productive, public sectors more efficient, and institutions more trusted.

According to the OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, public procurement has a strong impact in all forms of public service delivery, as reflected in the sectoral spending, from health to environmental protection, public order or economic affairs (comprising infrastructure, transport, communication, energy, and research and development). Health expenditures represent the largest share of public procurement spending, accounting for around 30% in OECD countries and over 40% in some European countries (Belgium, Germany, Italy and the Slovak Republic); economic affairs (16.3%), education (11.7%), defence (10%) and social protection (10.2%) represent the remaining largest areas of public procurement spending across OECD countries, with substantial variations between countries. Furthermore **public procurement is increasingly recognised as a potential strategic instrument and a lever for achieving government policy goals, e.g. stimulating innovation, developing green public procurement and the circular economy, supporting small-and medium-sized enterprises' access to public**

5 Life Cycle Assessment – LCA is commonly referred to as a "cradle-to-grave" analysis. LCA's key elements are: (1) identify and quantify the environmental loads involved; e.g. the energy and raw materials consumed, the emissions and wastes generated; (2) evaluate the potential environmental impacts of these loads; and (3) assess the options available for reducing these environmental impacts.

The general principles and requirements for conducting a Life Cycle Assessment are set out in the

- ISO 14040:2006/AMD 1:2020 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework — Amendment 1
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines

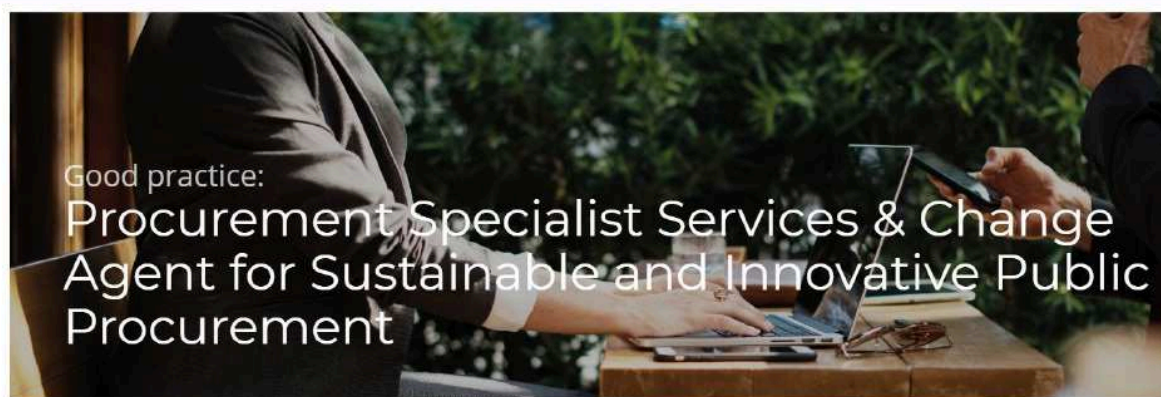
6 European Commission's Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement_en

procurement and promoting ethical behaviour and responsible business conduct.⁷

As powerful tool to achieve environmental policy goals relating to climate change, resource use and sustainable consumption and production, the Green Public Procurement (hereinafter GPP) is defined as “a process whereby public authorities seek to procure goods, services and works with a reduced environmental impact throughout their life-cycle when compared to goods, services and works with the same primary function that would otherwise be procured.”⁸ Accordingly, GPP has been endorsed in a number of Commission's policies, strategies and Action Plans and – at national level – most Member States have published GPP National Action Plans⁹ which outline a variety of actions and support measures for Green / Sustainable Public Procurement.

Nevertheless, the effective use of this instrument and the full level of engagement of regional decision-makers, public procurers and suppliers is still under the expectations. Barriers to broader implementation of GPP are various: general lack of knowledge and expertise about GPP and Circular Procurement within public purchasing offices as well as (general) preconceptions about using recycled materials, procedural and legal barriers, perception that including environmental criteria leads to higher procurement costs; lack of a clear political mandate...

These difficulties also emerged within interregional CircPro partnership exchange of experiences occurred within CircPro Project participation at interregional level (e.g. the International Workshop Meetings and the accompanying seminars, study visits and peer review sessions) occurred in the period going from June 2018 to June 2021. Particularly inspiring has also been the Good Practice presented by Finnish Lead Partner, Kouvola Innovation Ltd., designed to achieve a **maximum impact on greening of the procurement with regards to procurement both within public institutions and businesses**



Systematic consideration of sustainability and circularity in procurements is quite a new concept, hence new mindset and capacity building is needed. By providing free of charge procurement consultation for public procurers and suppliers (i.a. informing businesses about the forthcoming procurements, targeted training e.g. on utilizing the sustainability and circularity criteria, helping in drawing up tendering documents, assisting in the formulation of calls for offers), bringing in new practices, participating into developing procurement strategy and promoting dialogue between the procurers and suppliers by organizing market consultations, Procurement Specialist has a crucial role.

7 OECD (2019), “Government at a Glance 2019”, OECD Publishing, Paris - <https://doi.org/10.1787/22214399>

8 COM/2008/0400 final Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “Public procurement for a better environment” available at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52008DC0400>

9 The document “National GPP Action Plans” contains a comprehensive overview in the 27 EU Member States and is available at: https://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/action_plan_en.htm



2 Nature of the action

In the framework of CircPro partnership learning experience - and in coherence with national legal framework implementation - Regione Piemonte is determined in structuring a Regional Green Public Procurement reference to:

- meet, overcome and/or mitigate obstacles and preconceptions that hinder the systematic implementation of GPP and circular procurement within Public Administration offices
- build positive and long-lasting effects not only addressed to regional administration's competencies and services, but also to the policy systems
- result in the development, transfer, implementation of sustainable procurement practices thank to an effective and efficient exchange at organisational, local, regional, national levels including public institutions, universities, private actors (also with the implementation of specific agreements) and citizens too.

The foreseen activities are willing to:

- individuate a Green Public Procurement responsible Unit within the Regional administration that will:
 - set up an operational group with technical and administrative functions to support regional offices in their procurement activities
 - establish an inter-sectoral Working Group within regional Directorates for the study of specific proposals and to design and develop policies meant to lever and boost sustainability and GPP at regional level;
 - coordinate and involve regional Units participation to activities launched at National level (i.e. project *CReIAMO PA - Competences and Networks for Environmental Integration and Improvement of the Public Administrations* and project *Mettiamoci in Riga*¹⁰ both by the Ministry of Ecological Transition)
- support regional officers involved in purchase / procurement duties with training activities, best practices sharing and technical assistance shedding light on the difficulties they are experiencing in order to create the conditions to successfully implement green public procurement;
- elaborate and update regularly an analysis of GPP state of implementation within regional administration to identify delays, critical issues, opportunities and better assess future activities;
- establish a dialogue with manufactures and suppliers on the reduction of environmental impacts of their products and services (i.e. in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and natural resources used, eco-design solution, extended products lifespan...) in line with Italian Law and Regulations and particularly with provisions that promote environmental measures and containment of excessive use of natural resources
- develop a communication plan

¹⁰ The project *Mettiamoci in RIGA – Integrated Environmental Governance Strengthening* aims at implementing the multi-level governance of the Regions and offer public administrations and people with environmental expertise paths to strengthen the administrative and technical capabilities of staff.

Further information are available (in English) at: <https://mettiamociinriga.minambiente.it/en/project/mettiamoci-in-riga>



3 Stakeholders involved

The Regional Stakeholders involved are:

- the Metropolitan City of Turin which is the second level local authority - that replaced the former “Province of Turin” starting January 1st, 2015. The Metropolitan City of Turin is the coordinator of the A.P.E. network created in 2003 with the purpose of implementing Green Public Procurement (GPP) in the territorial province of Turin;
- the Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Piemonte (Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione Ambientale del Piemonte - Arpa Piemonte) is a public body with independent status for administrative, technical-juridical, asset management and accounting purposes. It has been established by regional law in 1995 and it has full responsibility for all environmental protection and control functions;
- SCR Piemonte is a public company owned by the Regione Piemonte with the aim of rationalise the public spending and streamline procedures for selecting public contractors in matters of regional interest, particularly in the areas of infrastructure, transport, telecommunications, health care, common goods and services. As purchasing company, SCR works on behalf of Regione Piemonte and the following regional organizations located in Piedmont regional territory:
 - local authorities and organizations, companies and institutions, as well as their consortia or associations, educational institutions and University, local home agencies;
 - regional bodies and their consortia or associations, institutions and companies, and also the regional health service.

4 Timeframe

The activity related to the implementation of this Action started in December 2020 and - up to May 2021 - involved CircPro Team on a double path:

- on one end it was established a collaboration with the regional Unit in charge of the coordination and implementation of the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development document in order to obtain the strategic endorsement represented by the inclusion of CircPro aims and objectives into the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development
- on the other hand it was established a collaborative interaction within the Unit “Strategic Planning and Green Economy” of the Directorate for the Environment, Energy and Land use to be charged with the development, implementation and future coordination of CircPro RAP Actions;

In the semester running from June to December 2021 formal meetings with higher regional policy levels and involved Stakeholders will be organised in order to define and - by mid 2022 - approve with a Regional Resolution a Memorandum of Understandings amongst involved parties (Regione Piemonte and Stakeholders included at point .3) to launch – also thanks to previous endorsement provided by SRSvS – the activities foreseen in CircPro Action 1.

Following this step, the activities above listed at point .2 will be structured, launched and implemented until the expiration date of the concerned Memorandum of Understandings (foreseen for December 2024 and renewable with a new involved parties agreement)

5 Costs *(please estimate the costs related to the implementation of action 1)*

No costs are foreseen at the moment



6 Funding sources

N/A

ACTION 2 - STEPPING UP GREEN CRITERIA on PUBLIC PURCHASES

1 Relevance to the project

The link between this action and the Interreg Europe Project CircPro is also based on previous' action relevance description, but the main contribution derived within CircPro Regional Stakeholder Group (hereinafter RSG). CircPro RSGs have been part of the Project since its initial stage and have structured as an integral part of the strategic thinking process in developing, implementing and monitoring the Action Plan of each CircPro Region and relevant Policy Instrument.

In each meeting - organised every semester in the period going from June 2018 to June 2021 - the feedback from the previous Interregional Workshop Meeting have been given and discussed jointly and other relevant initiatives connected to the Project aims and objectives have been also presented; moreover selected stakeholders did join CircPro Partner staff in Interregional Workshop Meetings and Study Visits, with the purpose of enhancing the dialogue between procurers and product / service providers as widely as possible.

The Piedmontese RSG have seen the participation of the following institutions representing local authorities, academia and research institutions and enterprises:

- Arpa Piemonte, Regional Agency for the Protection of the Environment of Piedmont
- Confindustria Piemonte, regional association representing manufacturing and service companies.
- Environment Park, Science and Technology Park that manages Regione Piemonte's Innovation Cluster that operates in the Energy and Clean Technologies field
- ETRA – European Tyre Recycling Association
- Circular Economy Lab of Intesa SanPaolo Innovation Center
- Metropolitan City of Turin (former Province of Turin)
- Municipality of Turin
- Polytechnic of Turin
- SCR Piemonte, purchasing company founded by Regione Piemonte
- Torino Wireless Foundation, representing SMEs, public and private research organizations focused on Information & Communication Technologies, that manages Regione Piemonte's ICT Innovation Cluster
- UnionCamere, the association of the 8 Chambers of Commerce of the region
- University of Gastronomic Sciences

2 Nature of the action

To support properly Action 1 of present Regional Action Plan Regione Piemonte would like to implement to a wider territorial level the experience performed by the "Ecological Public Purchases" network (in Italian "Acquisti Pubblici Ecologici", hereinafter APE network) in line with the availability of the Provinces of Piedmont.

APE network has been launched in 2003 by the "Province of Turin"¹¹ – with the technical support

of the Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Piemonte – with the purpose of implementing GPP in the territorial area of Turin Province which includes the city of Turin and 311 other municipalities. Particularly, the main objectives and activities of the network were meant to:

- strengthen the implementation of sustainable public procurement of innovation (SPPI) within the involved institutions and reducing impacts of public purchases on environment and health, on reducing resources consumption and waste and for the promotion of processes and products with a reduced environmental impact.
- increase the environmental qualification of producers in the supply chain “producer-distributor-public consumer” and the use of GPP as an implementation tool for environmental management systems
- boost knowledge and use of available tools (i.e. ecolabels) in order to pursue continuous environmental improvement
- assist Public Administrations in the preparation of sustainable public tenders
- monitor commitment implementation of the administrations belonging to APE network

Therefore Regione Piemonte will start its activity by selecting one “pilot” Province in order to apply APE network model; the administration will therefore evaluate – based on results achieved – if more Provinces could be included in the process.



Piedmont Region Provinces

Province of Alessandria
 Province of Asti
 Province of Biella
 Province of Cuneo
 Province of Novara
 Metropolitan City of Torino (former Province of Torino)
 Province of Verbano-Cusio-Ossola
 Province of Vercelli

3 Stakeholders involved

The Regional Stakeholders involved are:

- the Metropolitan City of Turin which is the second level local authority - that replaced the former “Province of Turin” starting January 1st, 2015. The Metropolitan City of Turin is the coordinator of the A.P.E. network created in 2003 with the purpose of implementing Green Public Procurement (GPP) in the territorial province of Turin;
- the Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Piemonte (Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione Ambientale del Piemonte - Arpa Piemonte) is a public body with independent status for administrative, technical-juridical, asset management and accounting purposes. It has been established by regional law in 1995 and it has full responsibility for all environmental protection and control functions.

11 The “Metropolitan City of Turin” it was created by the reform of local authorities (Law 142/1990) and established by the Law 56/2014, replacing the “Province of Turin” local authority. The “Metropolitan City of Turin” has been officially operating since January, 1st 2015.



Within the A.P.E. network, Arpa Piemonte is the expert partner for technical support to the Metropolitan City of Turin;

- SCR Piemonte is a public company owned by the Regione Piemonte with the aim of rationalise the public spending and streamline procedures for selecting public contractors in matters of regional interest, particularly in the areas of infrastructure, transport, telecommunications, health care, common goods and services. As purchasing company, SCR works on behalf of Regione Piemonte and the following regional organizations located in Piedmont regional territory:
 - local authorities and organizations, companies and institutions, as well as their consortia or associations, educational institutions and University, local home agencies;
 - regional bodies and their consortia or associations, institutions and companies, and also the regional health service.

4 Timeframe

The activity related to the implementation of this Action started in December 2020 and - up to May 2021 - involved CircPro Team on a double path:

- on one hand it was established a collaborative interaction within the Unit “Strategic Planning and Green Economy” of the Directorate for the Environment, Energy and Land use to be charged with the development, implementation and future coordination of CircPro RAP Actions;
- on the other end it was related to involvement of the relevant Stakeholders (with informal exchanges via e-mail or phone)

In the first half of 2022 Regione Piemonte will individuate the “pilot” Province to collaborate with, in line with the aims of Action 2 and will formalise Stakeholders’ involvement for the necessary supporting/implementing/monitoring activities to be carried on. The launch of the services to be provided in the selected “pilot” Province is estimated for the second half of 2022.

5 Costs

Costs for ARPA technical support (monitoring activity) may be necessary, but at this early stage it is not possible to specify the resources that may be needed.

6 Funding sources

Regional, where foreseen