

Product scope: All hardware for which ISO 14024 ecolabels exist



Level 1: Easy

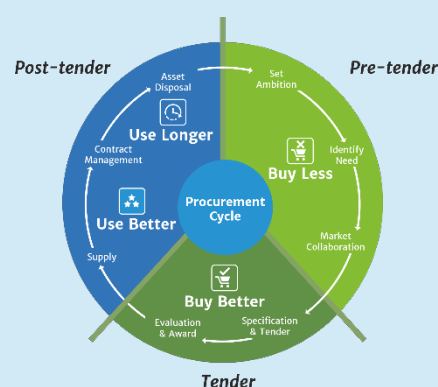


Procurement cycle: Buy better



CFIT Recommendations

The Circular and Fair ICT (CFIT) Pact is a procurement-led initiative to accelerate circularity, fairness, and sustainability in the ICT sector. It promotes common procurement practices, provides guidance, and facilitates knowledge sharing. CFIT Recommendations, developed by and for participants, outline these practices with explanations and practical implementation guidance for all phases of the procurement cycle (see figure on the right). Participants commit to either implementing the recommendations or explaining why they cannot. Developed by experts in sustainable public procurement (SPP) of ICT, the recommendations are practical and geared towards implementation. CFIT participants also encourage other public organisations to implement them. More information: circularandfairictpact.com.



1 Introduction

When (public) organisations procuring ICT aim at selecting more sustainable products as part of their sustainable public procurement strategy, referencing ecolabels according to ISO 14024¹ is a pragmatic and effective approach to selecting products that are favourable from a sustainability perspective. Independent external organizations have done the environmental assessment for you, developed criteria related to the relevant sustainability impact areas, and evaluated the product's compliance with those criteria.

What are ecolabels according to ISO 14024? They are voluntary, third-party verified environmental certifications that are awarded to products or services that meet strict lifecycle-based sustainability criteria. The current standard, ISO 14024:2026, *Environmental statements and programmes for products — Ecolabels*, sets out the principles and requirements for ecolabelling programmes. Besides being third-party verified, voluntary, and taking into account sustainability impacts of a product's lifecycle — from raw materials extraction and production to product use and end-of-life — these ecolabels also meet additional ISO requirements. These include transparency on standards, and fee structures as well as stakeholder engagement. For ICT products this means that ecolabels according to ISO 14024 should cover all the key environmental impact areas that CFIT participants have identified: carbon and climate, circularity and hazardous chemicals.

¹ Please note that since June 2026, the updated ISO 14024 no longer refers to 'Type I' Ecolabels, which is why this term is not used in this Recommendation. In the Annex with examples, the term is still used, as it was still in use when these tenders were published.



Various ecolabels for ICT products also pay attention to supply chain responsibility, thus also covering social conditions in the supply chains in which products are made. CFIT Pact participants see this as a first step towards addressing CFIT's 'fair' impact area, while recognising that additional steps are recommended. *Please refer to the separate CFIT Recommendation on promoting human rights through procurement.*

2 CFIT Recommendation

Circular and Fair ICT Pact participants recommend (public) organisations procuring ICT to:

Make use of ecolabels according to ISO 14024 in tenders to select products within ICT product categories that are preferable from a sustainability perspective. Where we refer to ecolabels in this document, we mean ecolabels that comply with ISO standard 14024.

This recommendation applies to all product categories for which such ecolabel criteria sets exist. For product categories in which certified products are sufficiently available, referencing ecolabels in tenders is a straightforward and effective approach. For product categories in which certified products are not yet sufficiently available, CFIT participants may take measures to stimulate market development. Such measures include signaling an intent to procure certified products in the future or establishing award criteria for suppliers that commit to offering certified products — or products complying with specific ecolabel criteria — within a specified timeframe.

Please note: There are different ways to use ecolabels in procurement. Some public organisations set criteria that require products to comply with ecolabel criteria (or equivalent), whilst others specify the exact criteria that products must comply with. In such cases, ecolabels can serve as the means of verification. Both approaches are valid options for implementing this recommendation.

3 Why this recommendation?

Ecolabels make it easy for (public) organisations procuring ICT to select environmentally preferable products. Using ecolabels in procurement is considered a proven approach and is already implemented by many CFIT participants. Implementation of this recommendation is therefore classified as 'Easy'.

The product environmental assessment and the definition of what 'good looks like' have already been done for you, in line with ISO 14024. You can check market availability of certified products in the online databases of the ecolabels. Moreover, ecolabels can serve as a driver for continuous improvement, since they push brands to adopt a structured framework for improving the sustainability performance of their products. Most ISO 14024 ecolabels are regularly updated to keep their criteria current with the latest developments.



The recommendation to use selected ecolabels in ICT procurement:

1. helps to simplify identification of products that are preferable from a sustainability perspective.
2. helps to incorporate relevant sustainability criteria and check compliance during contract award and contract management, even if the procuring authority itself has no in-depth technical knowledge.
3. contributes to a relatively efficient and harmonised approach for suppliers, enabling them to respond by offering certified products, rather than providing detailed documentation to prove that their products comply with your requirements.

Several ISO 14024 ecolabels are available for ICT products². In the experience of CFIT Participants, the most relevant ones are, in alphabetical order, Blue Angel, EPEAT 2.0 and TCO Certified.



This recommendation is particularly relevant in the Tender Phase of the CFIT procurement cycle as part of the 'Buy Better' strategy. Which sustainability impact areas are addressed with this recommendation depends on the specific criteria set, but in general these are:

- circularity
- carbon and climate
- hazardous chemicals

More and more criteria sets of ecolabels for ICT also include criteria that help address the topic 'fair' through supply chain responsibility criteria. This is the case for TCO Certified, EPEAT 2.0 and most ICT-related criteria sets of the Blue Angel ecolabel.

The applicability of this recommendation across all ICT products depends on several factors:

- The type of products covered by the criteria sets of the ecolabel and the scope of your tender
- The number of products (make and model) that have been certified or registered according to the ecolabel and the number of manufacturers with certified products
- Your sustainability focus and the content of the ecolabel of choice

Please note: This recommendation is particularly relevant for the procurement of new products (first use). For remanufactured or refurbished products, you can either require

² Note that in addition to the ISO 14024 ecolabels specifically mentioned in this document there may be other ecolabels that are available in different markets for ICT products. Ecolabels in the 'full member' category of the Global Ecolabelling Network (GEN) are ecolabels in accordance with the ISO 14024 Standard.



that the product complied with the selected ecolabel (and relevant version) at the time when it was first put on the market, or use an appropriate ecolabel designed for second-life products. At the time this recommendation was drafted, the only scheme applicable to 'second life' products is the Blue Angel certification scheme for imaging equipment. There were, however, no certified refurbished items available on the market. The EPEAT Renew ecolabel was under development. For the most up-to-date information, check the online product databases of the ecolabels.

CFIT participants recommend that when you refer to ecolabels in your sustainable public procurement strategy, always ensure that they are ecolabels according to ISO 14024. When you select products certified with the above-mentioned ecolabels, or other ISO 14024 ecolabels, it is safe to assume that the products you buy perform above average on sustainability impacts.

Based on CFIT participants' experiences, asking for products compliant with the criteria of such ecolabels will not increase prices. The technical specifications set enable us to select more robust devices that are suitable for professional use. Products in this category are more often certified. When combining procurement of high-quality certified products with lifetime extension strategies (see CFIT's [Miniguide on Life Time Extension](#)) you may end up saving costs!

4 How to incorporate this recommendation?

CFIT participants view ISO 14024 ecolabels as a central instrument of the suite of tools applied in the CFIT Pact procurement cycle.

CFIT participants recommend that you ask in your technical specifications for products that (over time) comply with a specific ecolabel (see Annex I for example formulations). This option is recommended over developing an extensive range of technical specifications, in which references are made to various ecolabels as means of verification. The latter tends to require ICT manufacturers to certify their products according to multiple ecolabels or to develop a dossier with a wide range of test results to prove compliance. Asking for products that comply with ecolabels makes bid evaluation easier and provides a baseline against which compliance can be further assessed post-award.

In line with procurement regulations in several regions across the globe, procuring organisations will ask suppliers to either offer products certified according to the selected ecolabel, or equivalent. The question may then arise: how do you determine equivalence? For product categories where there is more than sufficient supply of certified products, it is recommended to leave this to the supplier to prove. You can, for example, do so by including the below requirement.

"Equivalence can be demonstrated by means of a signed 'Statement of equivalence' by an independent ISO17065 and ISO17020 (if applicable) accredited auditor/provider, including a detailed analysis/comparison of the standard offered relative to the most recent generation [of selected ISO 14024 Ecolabel]. The burden of proof lies with the Contractor."



Please note:

- ⇒ procuring organisations can always complement an ecolabel with additional requirements or award criteria. For example, to address certain specific sustainability priorities, that are not yet covered by the ecolabel(s) referenced in the tender, or when market maturity may justify a higher level of ambition.
- ⇒ the criteria, structures and verification processes of the abovementioned ecolabels overlap to a certain extent. However, the differences are significant enough that the schemes cannot be considered fully equivalent. Differences include, for example, the exact content of the criteria, the way they operate and how compliance with the criteria is verified, whether or not they work with mandatory criteria only, or with mandatory and optional additional criteria.
- ⇒ that CFIT participants are of the opinion that merely asking for products certified with the ENERGY STAR label is insufficiently ambitious. Particularly since energy consumption during the use phase is only a very small part of the carbon impact of ICT products during their lifecycle. Energy consumption, including references to ENERGY STAR where applicable, is included in the above three ecolabels, next to criteria for a wide range of other topics.
- ⇒ that EcoVadis is neither an ecolabel according to ISO 14024 nor a product certification and therefore not in scope for this recommendation.

Aspects to consider:

1. Make sure that several suppliers can comply with this requirement – in doing so, you strike a balance between ensuring an above average sustainability level, yet at the same time, since several suppliers and products meet your criteria, you create a competitive bidding process. Check the ecolabel databases to ensure that a wide enough range of products is available for your tender to be concluded successfully.
2. When capacity allows, study and compare various ecolabels and select the one that suits your organisation's sustainability ambitions best. There are differences between the ecolabels. In general, CFIT participants are of the opinion that choosing Blue Angel, EPEAT 2.0 or TCO Certified is a step in the right direction.
3. Most ecolabel criteria are updated regularly. Often, there is a transition period during which products certified under either the latest or the previous criteria versions are available in the market. This transition period is important as it gives manufacturers sufficient time to adapt to the updated criteria set and certify their products. Include in the tender that future generations of the certification will be accepted as supporting documentation from the moment they become applicable, since the requirements of the newer versions are generally equivalent or stricter.
4. At a minimum, during contract management, check whether the product models supplied remain certified throughout the duration of the contract (in addition to asking for documentation supplied by your supplier in periodic reports). This is an easy exercise, since all three ecolabels maintain a frequently updated certified product registry.

Out of the above-mentioned ecolabels, TCO Certified and EPEAT 2.0 registered products are widely available across ICT product categories. Blue Angel is more prevalent in the multifunctional segment. See table 1 for an indication of market presence (retrieved in spring 2026). Always check the ecolabel product registries prior to your tender!



Table 1: Indication of the number of devices available in different product categories
Please note these databases are frequently updated; the below *snapshot* was based on figures retrieved mid 2026. Please check the databases for recent information.

Product Category	Ecolabel	Blue Angel Website	TCO Certified Product Finder	EPEAT 2.0 ⁽¹⁾ Product Registry
All-in-one PCs			*	*
Desktops and workstations			***	**
Displays / Monitors			****	**
Headsets			*	
Notebooks			***	***
Smartphones		(*)	(*)	(*)
Tablets			(*)	*
Imaging equipment		****		*
Servers			(*)	*
Network equipment				
Computer mouse		(*)	(*)	
Enterprise data storage / Cloud				

Legend: (*)=<5 // *=5-50 // **=50-100 // ***=100-1000 // ****=>1000

⁽¹⁾ EPEAT 2.0 was launched relatively recently; numbers may increase in the next months

References:

For more information on the Ecolabels mentioned in this document, please refer to the relevant websites:

- Blue Angel: <https://www.blauer-engel.de/en>
Blue Angel product database: <https://www.blauer-engel.de/en/products/products-list-a-z>
- EPEAT: <https://www.epeat.net/>
EPEAT product database: <https://www.epeat.net/product-finder>
- TCO Certified: <https://tcocertified.com/>,
TCO Certified product database: <https://tcocertified.com/product-finder/>
- Global Ecolabelling Network: <https://globalecolabelling.net/>
- ISO 14024:2026 - Environmental statements and programmes for products — Ecolabels: <https://www.iso.org/standard/14024>

The Circular and Fair ICT (CFIT) Pact is a government-driven, procurement-led international partnership advancing circularity, fairness, and sustainability in the ICT sector. It brings together public organizations that coordinate and procure ICT within their countries or regions, alongside supporting organizations that provide expertise, tools, and guidance. Through CFIT, participants share knowledge, align and harmonize criteria and guidelines, develop practical tools, and engage with the market to drive more sustainable ICT practices. CFIT is an action under the Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) Programme of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) One Planet Network.

More information: circularandfairictpact.com or contact us: CFIT@rws.nl



Annex I: Criteria Examples

Please note this Annex includes unofficial translations. For exact wording please refer to the original texts.

* Please note that where the term Type 1 Ecolabels is used in this Annex, this can be replaced with “*ecolabels according to ISO 14024*”. The term was used in the versions of the standard prior to edition 3 (published in 2026).

Example 1: Technical requirement in a 2025 tender of the Dutch Central Government for laptops, displays and desktop computers (source: [IWR2025|Werkplekhardware|Laptops en Vaste ICT-werkplekken](#), Bijlage 02: specificatie van de prestatie) – Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.

E.16.2.18	Products to be delivered comply with the most recent TCO Certified criteria, provided such criteria have been defined for the <u>product category</u> in question. If the offer includes reused/refurbished products, these products must meet the TCO Certified criteria that were in place at the time these Products entered the Dutch market. If the launching date of the most recent generation is less than six (6) months in the past, there is a transition period in which it is allowed to offer Products that have been certified based on the previous generation TCO Certified. <i>Possible means of verification</i> • Proof of registration in the TCO Certified Product Finder. Description: The central government promotes the use of ISO14024 type 1 Ecolabels*, including (depending on the scope of the agreement) EPEAT, Blue Angel and/or TCO Certified, among others. The purpose of this criterion is to increase the availability of certified Products within Europe for use by, for instance, central government and other (inter)national (semi-) public organisations, non-profit organisations, institutions, citizens, companies and other organisations.
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Example 2: Technical requirement example from Dutch tender for iOS devices (Source: [IWR 2023 - |Werkplekhardware| iOS, iPadOS & MacOS](#) (incl. optionele accessoires en diensten); Bijlage 02: specificatie van de prestatie) – Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.

E.16.2.19	Products (excl. accessories) have a valid EPEAT Gold rating, or equivalent Possible means of verification: • Proof of registration in the EPEAT Registry • When products comply with the most recent generation of TCO Certified, this is also deemed equivalent. This can be demonstrated through proof of registration in the TCO Certified product finder. In case products are offered that are refurbished/remanufactured, these comply with the EPEAT Gold rating valid at the moment the product was put on the Dutch market.
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Example 3: Technical requirement example (notebooks) from the Swiss P025 Guideline

Source: P025 V3.1 Beilage 1 Ökologische und soziale Vorgaben für die Beschaffung von IKT-Geräten.docx (DOCX, 311 kB, 11.12.2025) (December 11, 2025) – Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.

Technical specification ('must' criteria)		
Nr	Criterion	Means of verification
	The bidder confirms that all offered devices possess a valid certificate at the time of bid submission in accordance with [TCO Certified for Notebooks] or an equivalent, and that all offered tablets possess a valid certificate in accordance with [TCO Certified for Tablets] or an equivalent. The definitions of TCO Certified determine which label applies to the devices. The bidder accepts that, throughout the entire contract period, the devices must comply with the requirements of [TCO Certified for Notebooks] or [TCO Certified for Tablets], respectively, or an equivalent, provided that new versions of the certification contain only minor changes compared to the versions valid at the time of bid submission. This means that for each subsequent order, the devices must hold a certification that is valid at that time. The bidder agrees to provide, upon request by the contracting authority, proof of compliance with this criterion for delivered devices throughout the contract period.	Written confirmation from the bidder. The bidder shall also submit, as proof of compliance with the criterion, a valid certificate of the label [TCO Certified for Notebooks] or [TCO Certified for Tablets] for the devices offered in the tender. If no valid certificate is available, the bidder must provide proof of equivalence in accordance with the document [TCO Certified equivalent proof of compliance].
	Remarks for contracting authorities • The contracting authority MUST conduct a market analysis in each case to determine whether a sufficient number of devices or suppliers (at least 3 suppliers) meet the required labels/certifications. As a general rule, devices with the TCO Certified label SHOULD be tendered. If there are not enough devices with TCO Certified available, [EPEAT Computer and Displays] Gold level SHOULD alternatively be required; if too few devices meet EPEAT Gold, then EPEAT Silver. If there are still insufficient devices/suppliers, the standard [Energy Star for Computers] SHOULD be required as a technical specification. • If the TCO Certified certification cannot be required as a technical specification, it MUST be included as an award criterion. Evaluation: 100% if TCO Certified is available for the offered device; 0% if TCO Certified is not available for the offered device. • If, during a defined transition period, two versions of a certification or label are valid, both versions MUST be accepted. • Award criterion No. 11 on "additional performance in energy efficiency" (see below) MUST always be retained.	



Example 4: Combination of EPEAT and Blue Angel (multifunctional devices) in Dutch tender for multifunctional equipment (2025)

Source: [IWR2025|Werkplekhardware|Multifunctionele printers \(MFP\) ...](#) – Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.

E16.2.12	Multifunctional Printers (MFPs) (excluding accessories) must have a current EPEAT Gold for Imaging Equipment rating or equivalent. For Network Printers (NWP) (excluding accessories), the requirement is that they must have at least a current EPEAT Silver for Imaging Equipment rating or equivalent. If a network printer has a current EPEAT Gold rating, this also satisfies the minimum requirement of EPEAT Silver. Possible means of proof: • Proof of registration in the EPEAT Registry In the case that remanufactured products are offered, these must comply with the EPEAT Gold or Silver rating that was valid at the time the respective products were placed on the Dutch market. If the launch date of the most recent generation of EPEAT criteria is less than six (6) months ago, products certified under the previous generation of EPEAT may still be offered during a transition period. Clarification: Products must comply with both E.16.2.12 and E.16.2.13; there is no option to choose between different ISO 14024 Type 1* ecolabels. These must also be prominently visible to users by means of a sticker (or similar visualisation) on the products, with all ecolabels having the same size. Explanation: The Dutch government promotes the use of ISO 14024 Type 1* ecolabels, including EPEAT and Blue Angel, depending on the objective and product group. This criterion aims to increase the availability of certified products in Europe for use by, among others, the Dutch government and other (inter)national (semi-) public organisations, as well as other organisations and citizens.
E16.2.13	Products comply with the most recent Blue Angel for Printers and Multifunctional Devices criteria or an equivalent. Possible means of proof: • Proof of registration in the Blue Angel database or equivalent; In the case that remanufactured products are offered, these must comply with the Blue Angel criteria that were valid at the time the respective products were placed on the Dutch market. If the launch date of the most recent generation is less than six (6) months ago, products based on the previous generation of Blue Angel may still be offered during a transition period. Clarification: Products must comply with E.16.2.11, E.16.2.12 and E.16.2.13; there is no option to choose between different ISO 14024 Type 1* ecolabels. These must also be clearly visible to users by means of a sticker (or similar visualisation) on the products, with all ecolabels having the same size. Explanation: The Dutch central government promotes the use of ISO 14024 Type 1* ecolabels, including EPEAT and Blue Angel, depending on the objective and product group. This criterion aims to increase the availability of certified products within Europe for use by, among others, the Dutch government and other (inter)national (semi-)public organisations, as well as other organisations and citizens. Together, these certifications provide a complementary approach to sustainability. Blue Angel offers the strictest operational emission controls, while EPEAT Gold combines environmental and social sustainability elements in a more balanced approach. Due to these different focus areas, the certifications reinforce each other and ensure a broad spectrum of sustainability requirements at the product level.



Example 5: Referring to specific criteria, rather than certified products

Source: Framework Agreement - 50.40 Computers and IT Accessories (2024) - Lot 2 Basic and School Computers Version 1 - Date: 19 December 2023. SKI, Denmark. – *Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.*

1 Certification

Computers, cf. Appendix B, section 6, must comply with the following requirements:

- The ecolabel requirements specified in section 1.1 of TCO Certified
- The ecolabel requirements specified in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of EPEAT, *Assessment of Imaging Equipment* (IEEE 1680.1™ – 2018 Standard for Environmental and Social Responsibility Assessment of Computers and Displays, as well as IEEE Standard for Environmental and Social Responsibility Assessment of Computers and Displays – Amendment 1: Editorial and Technical Corrections and Clarifications)
- The requirements specified in section 1.4 of Energy Star (version 8.0)

1.1 TCO Certified Notebooks

All computers in the main product group “computers” must comply with the following ecolabel requirements:

- 7.1, 7.2.1.1–7.2.1.2 and 7.3 bullets 2 and 3
- 7.4.1 bullets 2 and 3
- 7.5
- 8.1

The requirements are set out in the criteria document attached as Appendix B.2.1 *TCO-certified-generation-9-for-notebooks-edition-3*.

1.2 EPEAT

All computers in the main product group “computers” must comply with the following ecolabel requirements:

- 4.7.1.1–4.7.1.2
- 4.7.2.1
- 4.7.3.1

The requirements are set out in the criteria document attached as Appendix B.2.2 *16801-2018_main document_computer*.



Example 6: Promoting future certification

Source: Swiss P025 V3.1 Beilage 1 Ökologische und soziale Vorgaben für die Beschaffung von IKT-Geräten.docx (DOCX, 311 kB, 11.12.2025) – Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.

Award criteria (Soll-Kriterien)	
Criterion	Evidence
TCO CERTIFIED (only for headsets) The supplier confirms that all devices offered have a valid certificate at the time of submission of the bid in accordance with [TCO Certified for Headsets] or an equivalent standard. The supplier accepts that throughout the entire contract period, the devices must comply with the requirements in accordance with [TCO Certified for Headsets] or an equivalent standard, provided that new versions of the certificate contain only minor changes compared to the version valid at the time of bid submission. This means that for each subsequent call-off, the devices must hold a certificate that is valid at that time. The supplier agrees to provide evidence of compliance with this criterion, upon request by the contracting authority, also during the contract period for devices that have been called off. Points are awarded as follows: (Please insert here the selected description of the scoring method according to the evaluation proposal below or your own evaluation)	Written confirmation from the supplier. As evidence, the valid certificates of the label [TCO Certified for Headsets] for the devices offered in the tender must also be included with the proposal.
Notes for contracting authorities Different types of headsets are often tendered or called off at the same time. It is possible that not all offered devices across the different lots carry the label. In such cases, two evaluation approaches can be considered: 1) Evaluation approach if all devices in all lots must have a certificate: • 100 % of the maximum score: A certificate is available for all offered devices. • 0 points: A certificate is not available for all offered devices. 2) Evaluation approach if partial compliance is also to be assessed: An assessment can also be made based on the proportion of devices with a certificate relative to the total number of devices offered: • 100 % of the maximum score: A certificate is available for all offered devices. • 1–99 % of the maximum score: Linear scoring based on the proportion of devices with a certificate. <i>Example:</i> If 3 out of 8 devices have a certificate, then 37.5% of the maximum score is awarded; for 4 out of 8 devices, 50%. • 0 points: None of the offered devices has a certificate.	



Example 7: Promoting future certification through award criteria

Source: Bijlage 02: Tender for ICT workspace Accessories and Android Devices, 2024, The Netherlands. – *Please refer to the original text for the exact wording. The text below is an unofficial translation made with use of AI.*

Award criterion for which 125 additional points can be awarded (W16.2.8)

W.16.2.8 The Tenderer commits to ensuring that, no later than 12 months after delivery, at least 75% of the relevant delivered Products (the number is based on unique type numbers) are certified by the manufacturer(s) under TCO Certified and thereby comply with the most recent TCO Certified criteria. This applies to all Products, including the Core Assortment, except:

- Reused/refurbished/remanufactured Products and Accessories are excluded from this criterion;
- Products for which no product group criteria have been defined are also excluded from this criterion.

Example: With regard to the Core Assortment, four Products are requested, namely PMA-01, PMA-02, PMA-03 and PTA-01. The Tenderer offers Products with unique type numbers. Compliance with this requirement means that at least 75% of the Products (i.e. three of the four requested Products PMA-01, PMA-02, PMA-03 and/or PTA-01) from the Core Assortment must be certified within 12 months. This also applies to Products delivered by the Tenderer during the execution of the agreement. The percentage is therefore based on the number of unique delivered Products and not on the quantity of Products delivered (i.e. not the number of units).

The delivered Products must, within 12 months after the first delivery of the relevant Product, comply with the most recent generation of TCO Certified criteria established for that product group.

Possible evidence:

- Proof of registration in the TCO Certified database.

Description:

The central government promotes the use of ISO 14024 Type 1* ecolabels, including EPEAT (E.16.2.19) and TCO Certified. This criterion aims to increase the availability of certified Products in Europe for use by, among others, the central government and other (inter)national (semi-)public organisations, as well as other types of organisations and citizens.

Evidence to be submitted as Appendix J with the tender:

- The Tenderer shall include a written, legally valid, jointly signed declaration from the manufacturer(s) and the organisation TCO Development for at least 75% of the Products (i.e. three of the four requested Products PMA-01, PMA-02, PMA-03 and/or PTA-01) from the Core Assortment in its tender. This declaration must state that the certification process has been initiated and that the Products will be TCO Certified within 12 months after the first delivery of the Product. This may consist of one or more declarations, depending on the manufacturers of the offered Products. It must concern the most recent generation of TCO Certified criteria applicable to the relevant product group.
- The most recent generation of TCO Certified criteria applicable to the relevant product group; or
- Proof of registration of Core Assortment Products in the TCO Certified database;
- If the Tenderer complies with this requirement, it will also constitute a specific performance condition of the Performance and will be explicitly included in the Framework Agreement as a contractual requirement.