



# **Regional study about the identification of regulatory relief/promotional incentives best practices to promote EMAS**



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## 1. Introduction: EMAS in Catalonia Region

Since 1996 the Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Climate Change of the Ministry of Territory and Sustainability is the competent body in Catalonia for the management of the EMAS system.

Some of the initiatives that are developed from the Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Climate Change are the following:

- ✓ Grants to join EMAS registration.
- ✓ Conferences and workshops with organisations from different sectors (services, industry, manufacturing...).
- ✓ Take part in fairs.
- ✓ Registration EMAS on-line for agility the procedure.
- ✓ Work for the implementation of regulatory measures incorporating EMAS.
- ✓ Coordinate public administrations to improve benefits for EMAS organisations.
- ✓ Promote fees benefits and encourages for EMAS organisations.
- ✓ Work on other incentives such as the consideration of EMAS as a criterion for endorsing environmental technical solvency in public procurement.
- ✓ Participation in European projects for the promotion of EMAS.
- ✓ Produced guidelines and manuals for EMAS implementation.

It is worth noting the presence of the EMAS Club, a private, non-profit association formed by companies and other organizations from different sectors and dimensions that have in common a desire for environmental improvement, materialized through their participation in the community management and audit system EMAS, whose scope includes at least one centre located in Catalonia.

This Catalan initiative is a pioneer in the European Union, since the EMAS Club has been the first association of these characteristics to be constituted throughout the European Union and, in addition, it has become a reference for many other countries.

The creation of the EMAS Club emerged in 2006 from the same EMAS registered companies, but since the beginning it has had the support of the General Directorate of Environmental Quality and Climate Change of the Department of Territory and Sustainability.

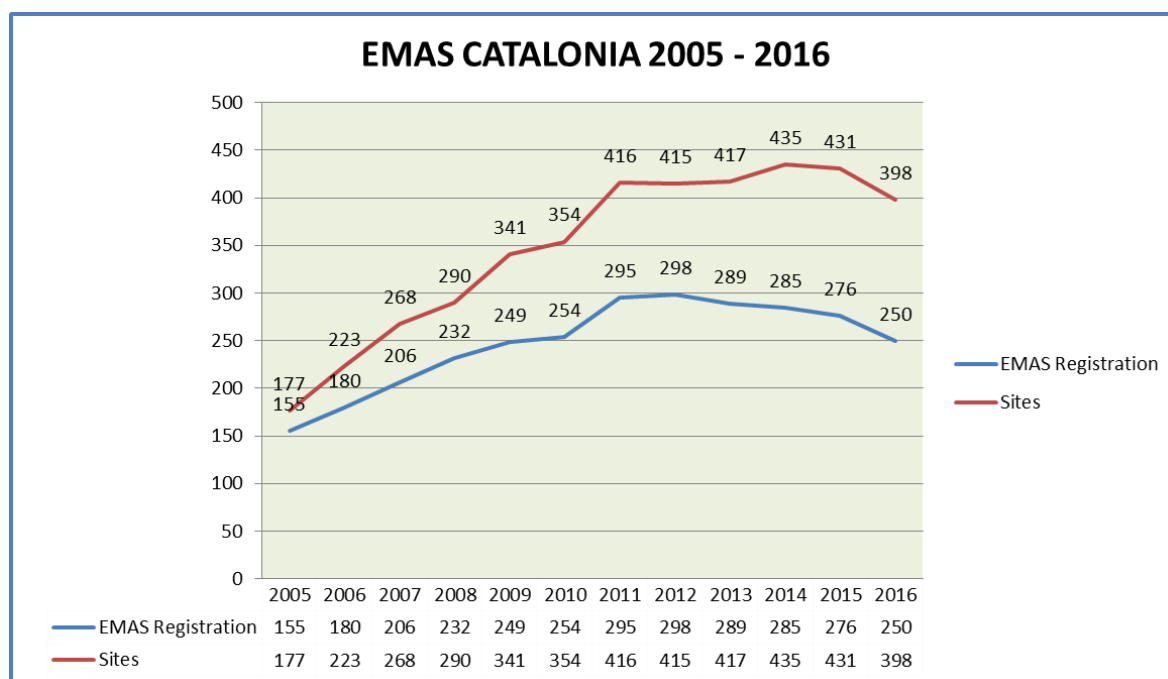
The Club EMAS with the support and coordination of the Department of Territory and Sustainability of the Generalitat of Catalonia manages EMAS.cat, an on-line platform where you can have access to the database of the Catalan EMAS registered organizations and their environmental statements. The platform aims to:

- ✓ Encourage the visibility of EMAS organizations and highlight their efforts towards environmental improvements
- ✓ Facilitate the dissemination of their environmental statements
- ✓ Showcase to citizens and society the EMAS community as a group organizations committed to environmental excellence

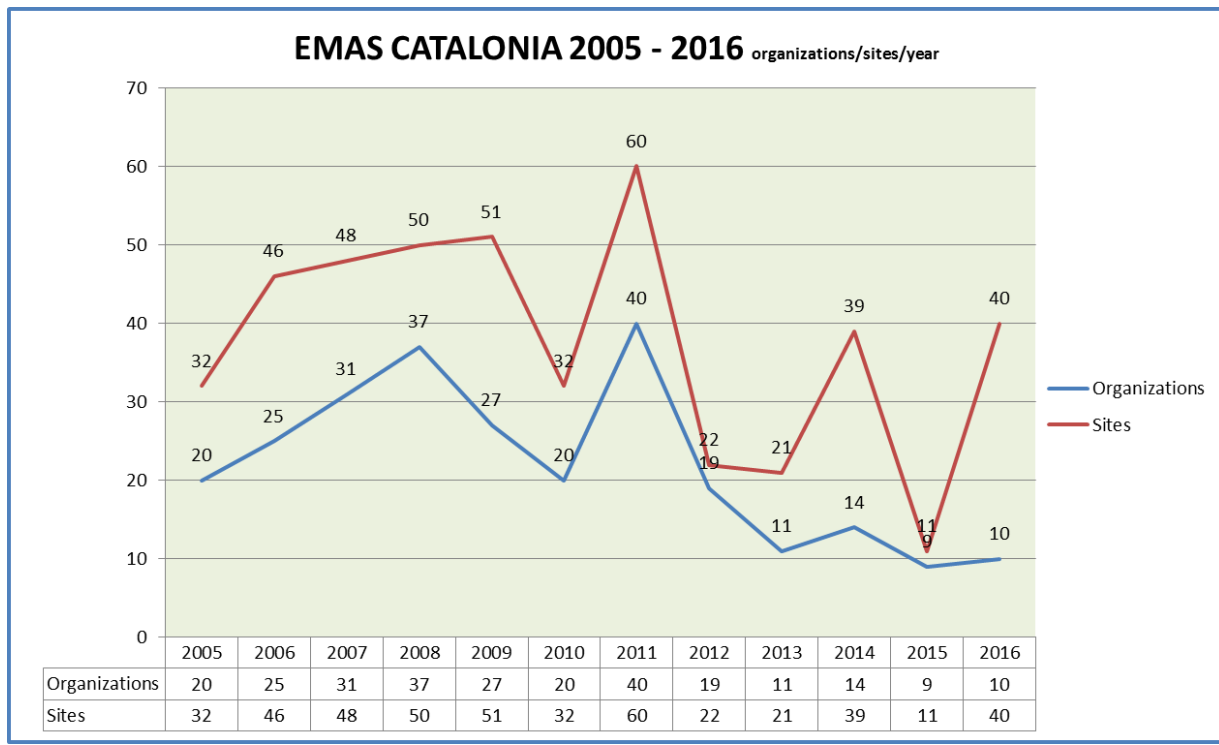
Another initiative for the promotion of EMAS is the Catalan EMAS Awards, a Catalan initiative awarded by the Club EMAS with the support of the Catalan Ministry of Territory and Sustainability. Their objective is to encourage and foster improvements to the EMAS environmental management system. They are also an opportunity to improve and stimulate communications and exchanges between the different interested parties. These awards are recognition of the best actions implemented by the EMAS organisations and are not cash awards. The delivery of these prizes is done in November every two year in an entertaining and innovative way to reflect the difference and excellence shown by these organisations. Their new initiatives, contributions and new features established during the year are also spotlighted.

In Catalonia, EMAS registration data have been available since 1997 and as of this date the number of registrations has been increasing until 2012, from which there has been a slight decrease, both in the number of registered centres and organizations.

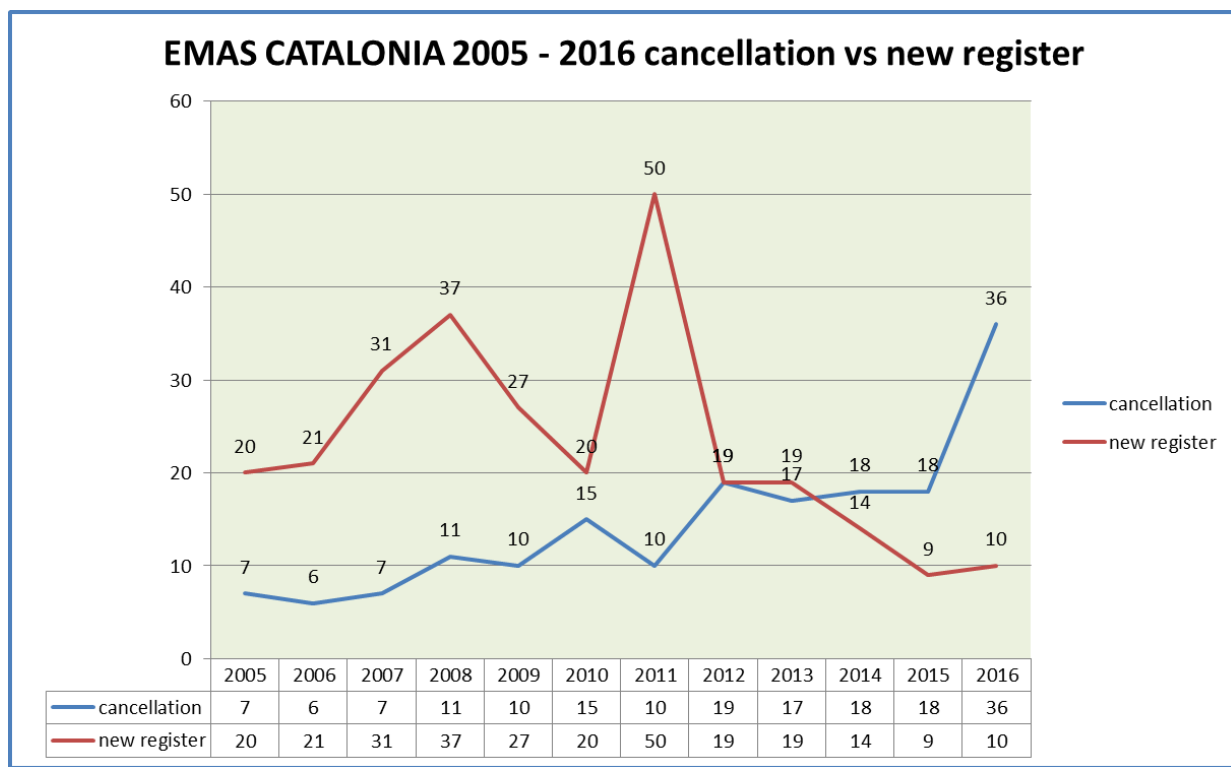
The following graphs show the evolution of EMAS registers in Catalonia between 2005 and 2016, discriminating in Figure 1 and 2, between centres and organizations.



**Figura 1.** Evolution of EMAS registration in Catalonia (2005 – 2016) for organizations and centres. Source: Generalitat de Catalunya, Ministry of Territory and Sustainability, Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change.

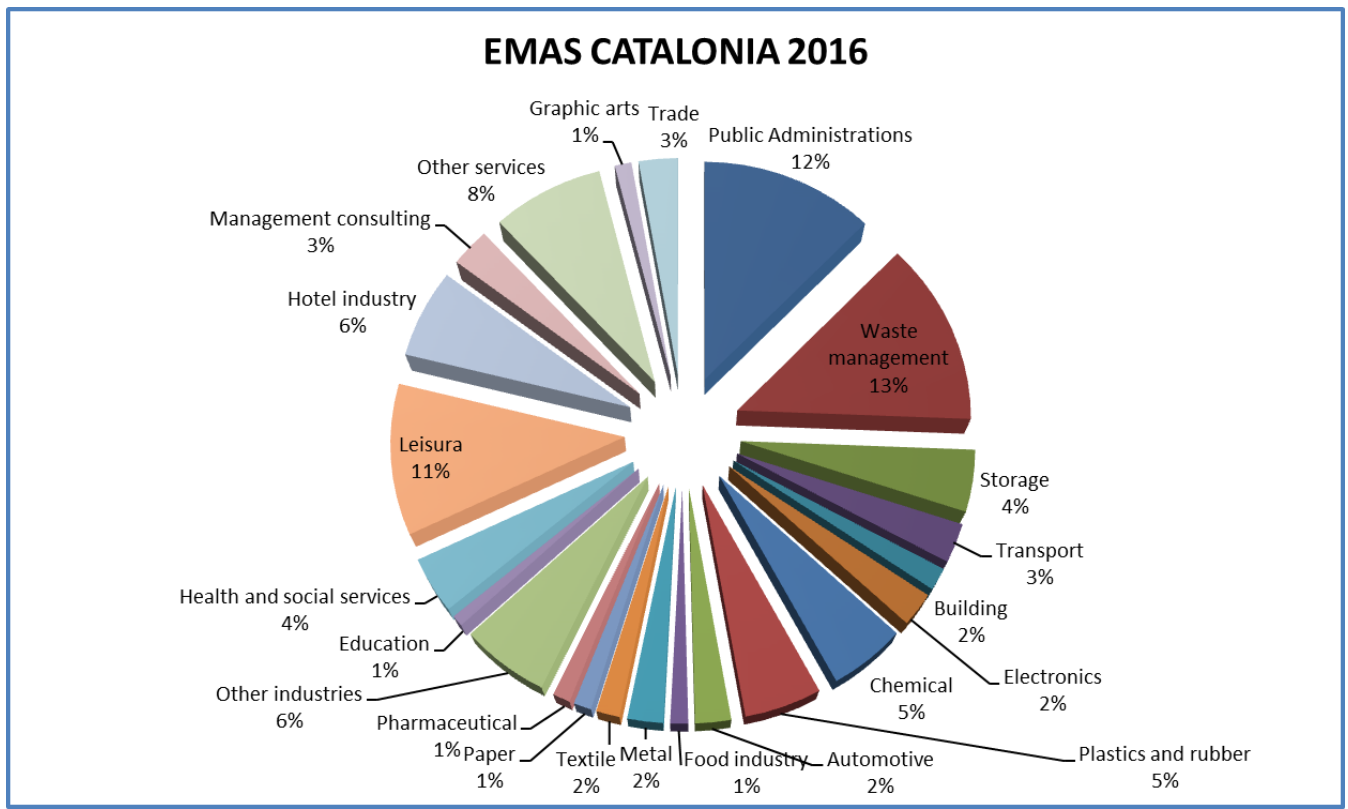


**Figure 2.** New EMAS Register in Catalonia (2005 – 2016) for years, organizations and centres.

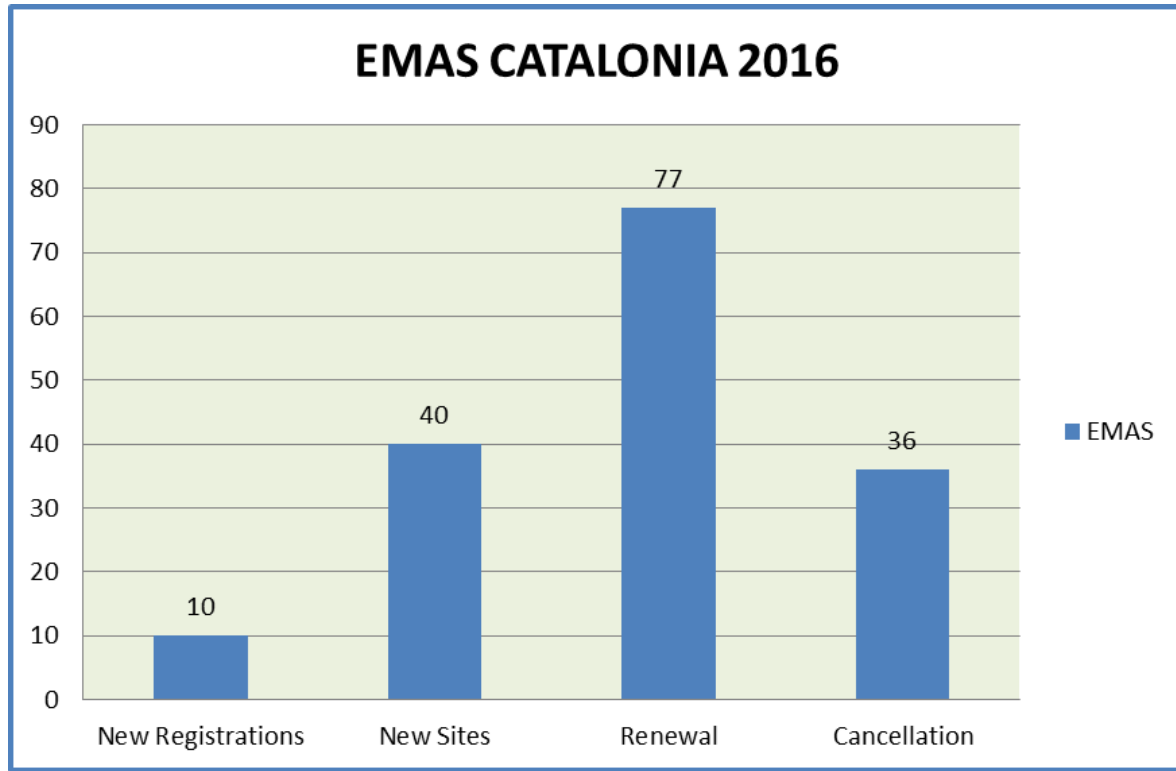


**Figure 3.** Cancellations and new EMAS registers in Catalonia (2005 – 2016).

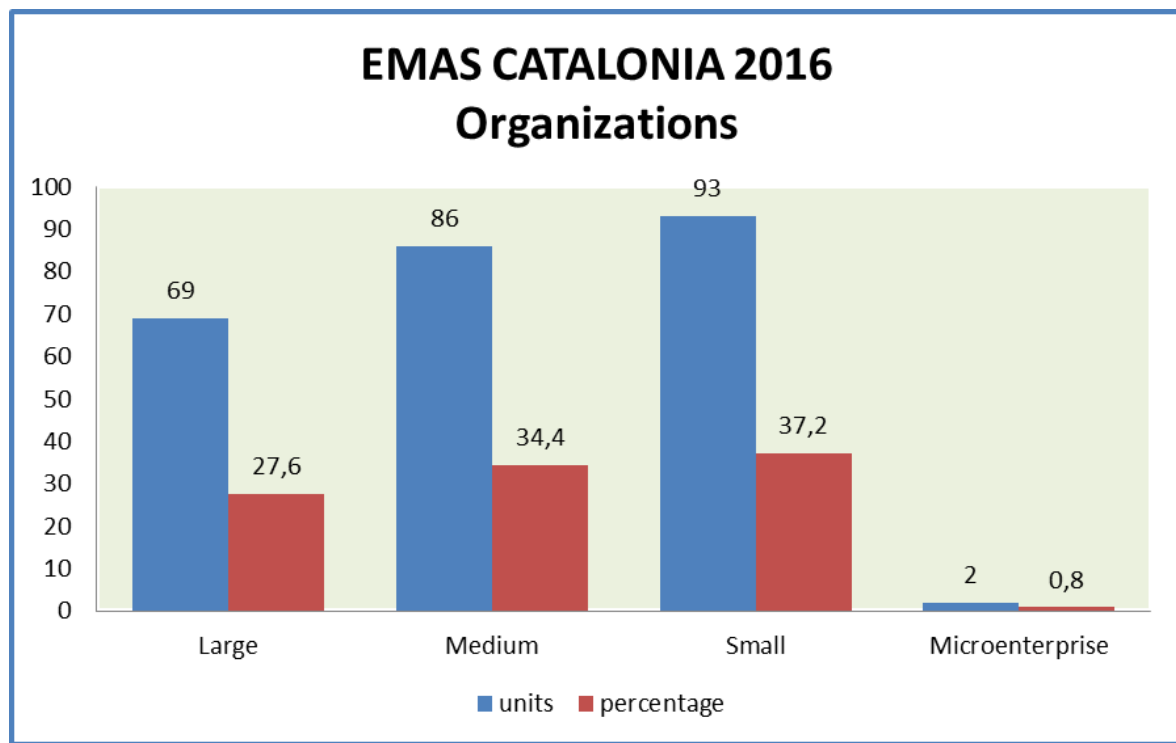
The following graphs give us information on the EMAS register in Catalonia in the year 2016, considering the distribution of its implementation by sectors of economic activity, the size of the company and some additional data such as the comparison between new registrations, renewals and cancellations.



**Figure 4.** EMAS registers by sector of economic activity in Catalonia (2016)



**Figure 5.** New EMAS registers (organizations and sites), Renewal and Cancellations in Catalonia (2016).




**Figure 6.** Distribution of EMAS registers according to the size of the company in Catalonia (2016).


## 2. EMAS regulatory relief and promotional incentives measures

Results of the mapping phase in Catalonia at regional, national and local level of regulatory reliefs and promotional incentives about EMAS.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Fast-track permits/simplification in the application	Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA), DOGC No. 5524 of 11 th December (art. 71.3)(articles 62, 63) (Annex I.1 modified by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016 of 16 December, approving the revised text of the Law on Prevention and Control Integrated Pollution), amended by Law 3/2015, of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (article 80). Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Review of Environmental Authorization and License.	Review of Environmental Authorization and License: for EMAS registered activities, the periodic review may coincide with the renewal of the EMAS Register, with the document for environmental control exemption.	Activities included at the annex of the Law with EMAS registration.
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA), DOGC No. 5524 of 11th December (art. 71.3) (Annex I.1 modified by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016 of 16th December, approving the revised text of the Law on Prevention and Control Integrated Pollution), amended by Law 3/2015 of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (that incorporates the precepts of the Directive 2010/75/EU of 24th November on industrial emissions), (article 80). Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Exemption of periodic control activities for EMAS registered organizations.	Exemption of periodic monitoring of activities for EMAS registered organizations - except for specific controls on certain emissions for special terms have been established. The periodic control can be replaced by the verification carried out by the EMAS verifier and the evidence consists in a special document validated by the verifier. It includes information extracted by the management system and/or environmental statement that provides evidence of compliance in relation to the environmental license/permit. These procedure is applied within the renewal of EMAS. The necessary information regarding compliance with the environmental permit or license, must be submitted together with the updating of the renewal of the accreditation of the EMAS. A copy must be submitted to the corresponding municipality, except for those actions for which other terms have been established.	Activities included at the annex of the Law with EMAS registration.
Fast-track permits/simplification in the application	Law 4/2015, of June 25, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country. Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Simplification of administrative procedure for EMAS registered organizations.	Rules applicable to procedures for declaration of soil quality: In the regulation of procedures to declare soil quality as well as to recover contaminated soil, measures will be established to simplify administrative procedures in the case of organizations registered in the EMAS Register.	EMAS Organizations



Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	<p>DECREE 112/2012, of June 26, regulating the production and management of construction and demolition waste in Basque Country. BOPV September 3, 2012. Promoting institution: Region</p> <p></p>	Regional	Accreditation of the correct waste management and of the materials of construction coming from major work.	The organizations that are registered in the Register of organizations adhering to the EMAS, will be exempt of the verification that proves the management of the waste generated in the major work.	EMAS Organizations
Reduction of administrative fees	<p>Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA): (Additional sixth provision). Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XII-chapter XIII-Article 12.13-3), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Núm. 6551 of 30th January. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Reduction in the tax rates for services of environmental authorization of activities established by Law 20/2009 for EMAS registered companies.	Bonuses for activities with EMAS → Laws and ordinances regulating the fees established by Article 89 of the Law, shall provide the granting of a specific bonus to companies with EMAS registration. Fee for services of environmental authorization of activities → For activities with EMAS registration, bonus of 50% on the fees (environmental authorization, evaluation and declaration of environmental impact of the activity, periodic review of the environmental authorization).	Activities included at the annex of the Law with EMAS registration.
Green Public Procurement	<p>Resolution of the Government of Catalonia, of 11th October, 2005 on measures to promote the greening of public procurement of the Generalitat of Catalonia and public companies and entities that are affiliated or related. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Measures to promote the greening of public procurement	To guarantee compliance with environmental technical solvency, is considered to have the EMAS registration, ISO 14001 or other equivalent certifications and other measures of environmental management, that are applicable to the services objects of the tender.	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations
Green Public Procurement	<p>Guidelines for environmentally friendly events. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	<p>Environmental criteria to be included in the accreditation of the technical or professional solvency: EMAS, ISO 14001 or equivalent.</p> <p>Environmental criteria as special conditions of the contract: waste management → registration of conformity according to EMAS system or ISO 14001.</p>	<p>General environmental criteria for the accreditation of technical solvency: the company must demonstrate its technical or professional capacity to carry out the environmental aspects of the contract through an environmental management system for the service or supply object of the contract, such as EMAS, ISO 14001 or equivalent or other environmental criteria. For the contracting of an environmentally accommodation service for speakers and assistants, the verification of the environmental criterion to include as technical prescription, is that the company has to present the Emblem of Environmental Quality, the European Union Ecolabel, or equivalent, or detailed information of the mechanisms and equipment installed. If the company has implemented an environmental management system, it must present the EMAS certificate, ISO 14001 or equivalent. For the contracting of the environmentally correct place, for the verification of the criterion of the management of waste, the company must present the records of conformity according to its EMAS or ISO environmental management system or equivalent.</p>	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations


Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Green Public Procurement	Guidelines for environmentally friendly textile. Promoting institution: Region  	Regional	Environmental criteria to be included as award criteria: ecodesign criteria, ISO 14001 certification and / or EMAS registration.	The company must present the certification UNE 150.301 or ISO 14.006, or ISO 14.001 certification and / or EMAS registration and the environmental policy that includes ecodesign as an objective, or equivalent.	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations
Green Public Procurement	Guidelines for the adoption of environmental criteria in maintenance contracts for building installations. Promoting institution: Region	Regional	General environmental solvency criteria in maintenance contracts for building installations.	General environmental criteria for the accreditation of technical solvency: the company must demonstrate its technical and professional capacity to carry out the environmental aspects of the contract through an environmental management system for the service or supply object of the contract, such as EMAS, ISO 14001 or equivalent or other environmental criteria (Environmental Policy, experience in the application of environmental management measures in maintenance service contracts).	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations
Credit access and Funding support	ORDER TES/130/2015, of 4th May, approving the regulatory bases of the grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems. ORDER TES/8/2017, of 16th January, modifying the regulatory bases of grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, approved by Order TES/130/2015, of 4th May. Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Regulatory bases for the granting of subsidies for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, which are listed in the annex to the Order.	Grants for the implementation, with own or external personnel, of an environmental management system in accordance with the EMAS Regulation, and subsequent verification carried out by an accredited environmental verifier, in establishments located in the territory of Catalonia. Grants for the renewal of the EMAS registration, in accordance with Article 6.1 of the EMAS Regulation. For public and private legal entities, local entities, associations of local authorities and their autonomous bodies, foundations and other non-profit entities.	EMAS and ISO 14001 organizations

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduction of administrative fees	Law 4/2015, of June 25, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country (article 191). Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Rate for actions in the prevention and correction of soil pollution	Fee for actions on prevention and correction of soil pollution: Bonuses of 50% of the fee, if the taxable activity is an EMAS registered organization.	EMAS Organizations
Reduction of financial guarantees	DECREE 112/2012, of 26th June, regulating the production and management of construction and demolition waste in Basque Country (article 5). BOPV September 3, 2012. Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Exemption from the provision of the financial guarantee to assure the correct management of construction and demolition waste.	The City Councils will require the establishment of a financial guarantee to assure the correct management of construction and demolition waste coming from major works, as a condition for obtaining the urban license. Those organizations with an EMAS Register, will be exempt from providing the required financial guarantee.	EMAS companies in the construction sector and construction waste sector.
Tax breaks	Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XXV-Chapter XXI-Article 25.21-6), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Núm. 6551 of 30th January. Legislative Decree 2/2010 of 3rd August, on Ports Taxes in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5686 of 5th August (article 20). Law 5/2017, of 28th March, on tax, administrative, financial and public sector reforms and on the creation and regulation of taxes on large commercial establishments, stays in tourist establishments, radioactive elements, packaged sugary drinks and on carbon dioxide emissions) (article 136). Promoting institution: Region	Regional	Reduction in Rate for the private occupation of the Public Port Domain attached to Port Services of the Generalitat de Catalunya	Rate for the processing of authorizations of occupation of public domain or of authorizations for concessions in the maritime-terrestrial public domain → Bonuses for the promotion of quality and environmental practices in the provision of services: taxpayers with EMAS or ISO 14001 system may request a bonus of the full fee of 15% or 10%, respectively, in a non-cumulative manner. If the organization has ISO 9001 quality, the bonus is 5%, cumulative to the previous ones. Bonus to be applied during the whole term of the concession: the taxpayers of ports managed under concession, with EMAS, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 for the management of the entire port facility, may request a bonus of the full rate of the 40%, 30% or 5%, respectively in a non-cumulative manner.	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduced inspection frequencies	<p>Law 3/2015, of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (Article 68), which amends Law 20/2009 Prevention and Environmental Control of Activities. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	For activities affected by the Directive on industrial emissions, EMAS is considered as a criterion in order to assess the environmental risk and to determine the frequency of on-site inspections (for activities subject to an Integrated Environmental Inspection Program and the sectorial controls established in the environmental authorization).	<p>For the activities with EMAS registration, periodic review of environmental authorizations (Annex I.2 and II) should be requested with the accreditation of the renewal of the EMAS registration together with the document of the exemption of environmental control and this must coincide with the accreditation of this renovation. The Integrated Environmental Inspection Program, in accordance with the Integrated Environmental Inspection Plan, is based on the evaluation of the risks involved in the activities, to determine the frequency of on-site inspection visits, and should be based, at a minimum in the following criteria: a) The potential and real impact of the activity on human health and the environment, taking into account the levels and types of emissions, the sensitivity of the local environment and the risk of accident. b) history of compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorization. c)</p> <p><b>The participation of the organizations in the EMAS system.</b></p>	Activities included at the annex I.2 and II of the Law 20/2009 with EMAS registration. Activities included at the annex I.1 for the Integrated Environmental Inspection Program.
Tax breaks	<p>Legislative Decree 3/2003 of 4th November, approving the revised text of the legislation on water in Catalonia, modified by Law 21/2005 of 29th December, on financial measures (eleventh additional provision) modified by Law 5/2007 of 4th July, on tax and financial measures. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Reductions in the water canon	Activities with an industrial use of water (i.e. activities included in division 05.02 of section B and sections C, D and E of CNAE-93 which is the Catalan NACE codes), with an individual application of the water tariffs, and able to prove an improvement in the efficiency of water use, can ask for a water tax reduction (a coefficient of 0.90 applies to the general tax rate). This improvement can be prove according to a qualitative system based on an ISO14001 or EMAS.	Organizations with activities included in division 05.02 of section B and sections C, D and E of CNAE-93, that prove to have an EMAS or ISO 14001 system.
Tax breaks	<p>Decree 181/2008, of 4th November, by which approves the Regulation of the Economic-Financial Regime of the Water Canon in Basque Country. BOPV - Tuesday, November 18, 2008. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Reduction of water consumption tax for industrial use.	Bonus of 70% of the tax base of the consumption of water for industrial use, if the best available techniques are used, or the EMAS registration or ISO14001 or EKOSCAN certification is available. Is considered of industrial use the consumption of water by activities included between divisions 05 and 43, both included, of the 2009 National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE-2009).	Organizations with activities included between divisions 05 and 43, both included, of the 2009 National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE-2009) with EMAS or ISO 14001 system.
Reduction of administrative fees	<p>Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, DOGC No. 5524 of 11th December (art. 71.3) (Annex I.1 modified by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016 of 16 December, approving the revised text of the Law on Prevention and Control Integrated Pollution). Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Bonus for companies with EMAS registration	Legislation and ordinances regulating the taxes established by Article 89 must set a specific bonus for companies with EMAS registration.	Activities included at the annex of the Law with EMAS registration.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Others measures	<p>RESOLUTION TES/2807/2016, of 28<sup>th</sup> November, which establishes the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to hotel establishments. RESOLUTION TES/349/2014, of 29th January, which establishes the environmental criteria for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality to campsites. RESOLUTION TES/ 1010/2017, of 25Th A, which establishes the environmental criteria for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality to juvenile facilities. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Evaluation of applications and verification of compliance with criteria for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality.	<p>Environmental criteria for the service category. The environmental criteria for the category of hotel establishments are divided into eleven sections, which contain basic obligatory criteria or optional criteria, which are scored from 1 to 9. In order to obtain the Emblem of Environmental Quality, the establishment must comply with all and each of the basic criteria and obtain a minimum of 103 points in the total calculation of optional criteria corresponding to at least 5 sections. Establishments that do not have a pool must obtain a minimum of 87 points in the total calculation of the optional criteria, corresponding to at least 5 sections. Optional criteria: Purchases Supplier or subcontractor with Environmental Management Systems.</p> <p>At least one of the main suppliers or subcontractors of the hotel has the EMAS registration or ISO 14001 certification: Criteria assessment: 2 points per EMAS and 1 point per ISO 14001, up to a maximum of 4 points. Those suppliers that have the two certifications will be valued with a maximum of 2 points. General management: Environmental and energy qualification systems: The establishment must have the EMAS registration or ISO 14001 certification, or ISO 50001 for energy management: 3 points will be awarded if you have EMAS, 2 points if you have ISO14001 or 2 points if you have ISO 50001. If you have EMAS and ISO14001, it will be valued with a maximum of 3 points.</p>	Hotel establishments with EMAS and ISO 14001
Others measures	<p>RESOLUTION TES/623/2015, of 30<sup>th</sup> March, establishing the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to vehicle fleets. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Evaluation of applications and verification of compliance with the criteria indicated in the annex to the Resolution for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality.	<p>In order to evaluate applications or verify compliance with the criteria set out in the Annex of Resolution, the application of recognized environmental management systems, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, will be optional criteria to get the Emblem of Environmental Quality to vehicles fleets, for passenger cars, vans or light trucks, heavy trucks, collective transport fleets, special service fleets, electric mopeds and electric motorcycles, bicycles, tricycles and quadricycles with or without electrical assistance.</p>	Fleet management organizations with EMAS
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	<p>Royal Decree 56/2016 of 12th February, transposing Directive 2012/27 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25th October 2012 on energy efficiency, energy audits, accreditation of service providers and energy auditors and promotion of efficiency of energy supply (article 2).</p>	Regional	Scope and minimum criteria to fulfil by energy audits	<p>Large companies or groups of companies within the scope of article 2 shall be subject to an energy audit every four years from the date of the previous energy audit, covering at least 85% of total consumption of final energy of the set of facilities located in the national territory. In order to justify the fulfilment of this obligation, companies or groups of companies may apply an energy or environmental management system certified by an independent body in accordance with the European or international standards, if that management system include an energy audit carried out in accordance with the minimum guidelines referred to in paragraph 3 of the article.</p>	Organizations with an environmental management system certified according to EMAS or ISO 14001


Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Others measures	<p>Promotion of EMAS through other voluntary environmental behavior systems or awareness, information and communication tools</p> <p>Eco-management manuals, General Direction of Environmental Quality and Climate Change, Generalitat of Catalonia.</p> <p>Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Eco-management manuals	<p>- Practical Guide for the implementation of an environmental management system on the beaches; - Manual for the implementation of environmental management systems in the Marinas; - Experience of implementing an environmental management system in the Government of Catalonia; - Guide for the preparation of environmental declarations according to the EMAS Regulation; - Guidelines for the prevention of soil pollution in the environmental management system; - Guidelines for the implementation of an environmental management system in Cultural Entities; - Practical guide for evaluation of aspects and system of environmental indicators applicable to pharmaceutical laboratories; - Guidelines for the development and implementation of an environmental management system at health centers. Practical guide for the implementation of an environmental management system for pharmaceutical laboratories.</p>	<p>Public administrations</p> <p>Cultural entities</p> <p>Pharmaceutical laboratories</p> <p>Health centers</p> <p>Other economic activities</p>
Tax breaks	<p>Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XI-Chapter XI-Article 12.12-4), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Núm. 6551 of 30th January. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Reduction of the EU Ecolabel application tax	<p>30% tax reduction for EMAS and 15% for ISO14001. This reduction is subject to the condition that the passive subject ensure that their products or services Ecolabel meet the criteria of the label during the validity of the contract. This commitment must be appropriately incorporated into its environmental policy and the detailed environmental objectives of the environmental management system. Reductions are not cumulative.</p>	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations
Tax breaks	<p>Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public tax and prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XI-Chapter XI-Article 12.11-5), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Núm. 6551 of 30th January. Promoting institution: Region</p>	Regional	Reduction of the tax for the request or renewal of the Emblem of Environmental Quality for EMAS/ISO14001 companies	15% tax reduction for EMAS and ISO14001	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations


Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduced inspection frequencies	Royal Decree 110/2015 of 20th February, on waste electrical and electronic equipment (article 31). Promoting institution: State  	National	Promotion of the implementation of EMAS in the waste treatment sector of electrical and electronic equipment.	Public Administrations, within the scope of their respective powers, will encourage establishments or companies that carry out treatment operations (on waste electrical and electronic equipment) to establish certified environmental management systems in accordance with Royal Decree 239/2013 of 5 April, that establishes the rules for the implementation of EMAS Regulation.	EMAS Organizations of the electrical and electronic waste treatment sector.
Green Public Procurement	Law 31/2007, of 30 October, on procurement procedures in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (article 36). Promoting institution: State	National	Environmental management measures that the economic operator may apply when executing the contract.	Where contracting entities require the submission of certificates issued by independent bodies attesting that the economic operator complies with certain environmental management standards, they shall refer to the EMAS environmental management and auditing scheme or to environmental management standards based on international or European standards. This law will apply to contracts whose estimated value, excluding Value Added Tax (VAT), is equal to or greater than the following limits: a) 422,000 euros in supply and service contracts. b) 5,278,000 euros in construction contracts.	All companies with EMAS and ISO 14001 in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors.
Green Public Procurement	Royal Legislative Decree 3/2011, of 14th November, approving the consolidated text of the Public Sector Contracts Law. BOE 16th November 2011. Promoting institution: State	National	Technical environmental solvency in public procurement. Accreditation of compliance with environmental management standards.	Royal Legislative Decree 3/2011 of the Public Sector Contracts, empowers public authorities to incorporate environmental criteria into public procurement. In contracts subject to harmonized regulation, contracting authorities may require the submission of certificates issued by independent bodies attesting that the employer complies with certain environmental management standards. To this end, they may be referred to the EMAS system or to environmental management standards based on European or international standards.	All companies with EMAS and ISO 14001




Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduction of financial guarantees	Law 26/2007 of 23th October, on Environmental Responsibility, BOE No. 255 of 24th October (article 28 b). Royal Decree 183/2015 of 13 March, modifies the Regulation of partial deployment of Law 26/2007, of 23th October, on Environmental Responsibility, approved by Royal Decree 2090/2008 of 22 December (Annex IV.2). Promoting institution: State	National	Exemptions from the obligation to establish a compulsory financial guarantee	Exemptions from the obligation to establish a compulsory financial guarantee (by activities of Annex III of the Law): Exemption of financial guarantees for operators of activities liable to cause damages whose reparation is evaluated by an amount between 300.000 and 2.000.000 euros, that can prove their permanent and continued EMAS registration or to the ISO 14001. They shall submit to the competent authority, a responsible declaration in accordance with Article 33 (5), which shall contain at least the information included in Annex IV.2. Reial decret 183/2015, of 13th March (modifies the Regulation of partial deployment of the Law 26/2007, on Environmental Responsibility): includes a responsible statement that the organization complies with the exemptions according of Law 26/2007 on Environmental Responsibility, and therefore is exempt from providing financial guarantee.	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations
Tax breaks	Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of 5th September, approving the consolidated text of the Law on State Ports and Merchant Marine. «BOE» no. 253, of October 20, 2011. Promoting institution: State	National	Bonuses for activity and utilization taxes.	a) Agreement with the Port Authority on good environmental practices. b) Be registered in the EMAS or ISO 14001 (services related to the activity subject to authorization or concession): 1. Holder of a concession or authorization that carry out fishing activities, nautical sports or construction, repair, conversion or ship dismantling → 15% bonus on the activity tax; 2. Holder of a license to provide the port handling service, or holder of the concession or authorization of a terminal for the handling of goods → 15% bonuses in the activity tax and 20% in the part of the fee of the tax corresponding to manipulated traffic of solid or liquid materials.	EMAS and ISO 14001 Organizations
Reduced inspection frequencies	Law 22/2011, of 28th July, on contaminated waste and soils (article 44). Promoting institution: State	National	Responsibility, monitoring, inspection and control	Inspection → Competent Authorities may take into account records made in accordance with the EMAS system, or equivalent, in particular as regards the frequency and intensity of inspections.	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations
Extention of validity of permits/authorizations	Royal Decree 876/2014 of 10th October, approving the General Regulation on Coasts, BOE No. 247 of 11th October, chapter VII. Extension of the concessions granted under the previous legislation to the Law 2/2013, of 29 May (article 175.1d) on the protection and sustainable use of the coast. Promoting institution: State	National	Criteria for the graduation of the maximum periods of extensions of concessions for the occupation of existing maritime-terrestrial public domain granted before the entry into force of the Law 2/2013, of 29 May. Reduction of the occupation fee or use of the maritime-terrestrial public domain.	The maximum time limits for granting may be extended within the limit of seventy-five years of Regulation if after granting a concession to cover the occupation for an activity in the aquaculture sector, the concessionaire adhere to EMAS, on a permanent and continuous basis, or is committed to having an environmental management system ISO 14001. In order to encourage better environmental practices in the aquaculture sector, the license fee will be reduced by 40% in the case of concessionaires adhering, on a permanent and continuous basis, to EMAS. If they were not adhered to this management system but had the ISO 14001 environmental management system, the concessionaires will have a reduction of 25 % (article 84.7 of Law 22/1988, of July 28).	EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations in the aquaculture sector.



Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	Municipal ordinance of activities and integral intervention of the environmental administration of Barcelona. Adopted on 29th March 2001. BOP 113, 11th Mai 2001, BOP 231, 27th September 2005, BOP 60 , 10th Mars 2008, BOP 265, 4th November 2008, BOP 12th January 2011, BOP 14th February 2011, BOP 27 January 2012, Barcelona City Council. Promoting institution: Local 	Local	General provision on the periodic monitoring of activities	All activities included in any Annex to the Ordinance, which are covered by an EMAS system, are exempted from periodic monitoring. The owners of the activities must have the verifications and accreditations required by the applicable regulations (article70).	All activities included in any Annex to the Ordinance with EMAS registration.
Extention of validity of permits/authorizations	Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Diputació de Barcelona, BOPB of 19th october 2012. Manlleu City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Environmental license review	The organization must provide the necessary information on compliance with the license at the time of renewal of the EMAS, at least every six or eight years, depending on the period established in the license (model set out in Annex III of the Ordinance). For micro-enterprises and small enterprises (Annex II of the LPCAA), can present the EMAS environmental statement, with the copy of the documents of the self-checks carried out by the company. Environmental license review (article 81): For activities with EMAS registration, the periodic review of the environmental license may coincide with the renewal of the EMAS Register (request with the accreditation of the renewal of the EMAS Register together with the document for environmental control exemption).	All EMAS organisations in the municipality.
Reduced inspection frequencies	Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Diputació de Barcelona, BOPB of 19th october 2012. Manlleu City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Periodic review procedure of the environmental license	In the case of activities adhering to the EMAS Registry, the periodic review referred to in section 2 of article 63 of the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities (LPCAA), must be requested with the accreditation of the renewal of the EMAS registration together with the environmental control exemption document and this must coincide with the accreditation of such Renovation.	All EMAS organisations in the municipality.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Diputació de Barcelona, BOPB of 19th october 2012. Manlleu City Council. Promoting institution: Local 	Local	Periodic environmental control	The activities are subject to periodic environmental controls after the start of the activity, in order to guarantee the permanent adaptation to legal environmental determinations and specifically those set in the environmental license. Exempted from this check are activities registered in the EMAS Registry, which must provide the necessary information regarding the compliance of the license at the time of renewal of the EMAS registration, at least every six or eight years, depending on the term established in this, according to the model established in Annex III of the duly verified ordinance. A copy must be presented to the corresponding City Council, except for those actions for which other deadlines have been established. The activities owned by micro-enterprises and small enterprises, which are listed in Annex II of the LPCAA, for the exemption of control, it's considered sufficient to present the document of the environmental statement EMAS, duly validated, with a copy of the documents of the self-checks carried out by the company. The activities of Annex IV are also exempt until the relevant types of control are determined by regulation (Article 88 of Law 5/2012 of 20 March).	All EMAS organisations in the municipality.
Tax breaks	Rate for the provision of administrative intervention services in the activity of citizens and companies through pre-license submission, previous communication or responsible declaration and controls after the start of the activities. Fiscal Ordinance No. 18, Sant Celoni City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Fiscal benefits	A bonus of 10% on the tax rate is granted for those companies with EMAS registration.	EMAS Organizations
Tax breaks	Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council, BOPB of 19th october 2012. Manlleu City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Bonuses for EMAS registered organizations	The municipal fiscal ordinance that regulates the tax that incorporates this Ordinance, should provide a specific bonus to companies that have an EMAS Register.	All EMAS organisations in the municipality.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Tax breaks	Regulatory Ordinance of public cleaning and management of Sabadell's waste. Sabadell City Council. Promoting institution: Local 	Local	Bonus in the rate of services related to the management of municipal waste and assimilated.	Considers the management of commercial waste through an EMAS or ISO management system. The taxpayer must submit the form "Request for a bonus in the rate of provision of services related to the management of municipal waste and assimilated" accompanied by a request which must enclose a certificate stating that the activity is certified according to the environmental management system EMAS or ISO 14000, issued by certification company accredited by the National Accreditation body (ENAC).	EMAS and ISO 14001 Organizations in the municipality.
Tax breaks	Tax Ordinance Number 3.6, Rate for the Provision of Services for Prevention and Municipal Waste Management and assimilated. Sabadell City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Bonus rate for waste management for activities with EMAS or ISO 14001 systems.	For economic activities the holder of which accredited that has an environmental management certification ISO 14000 or EMAS or an Emblem of Environmental Quality, that includes wastes generated, the tax benefit is 90%; Organization will need to submit the following documents: Certificate stating that the activity is certified according to EMAS or ISO 14000. For economic activities the holder of which proves to have initiated a process to obtain an environmental management certification EMAS or ISO 14000 or Environmental Quality Assurance Distinction, that includes the wastes generated, the tax benefit is 30%. To prove this bonus, it will be necessary for the organization to present the contract with the company that implements the environmental management system or, if the contract can not be presented, an affidavit of the company with the commitment to implement the EMAS or ISO 14001 or Environmental Quality Assurance Distinction.	EMAS and ISO 14001 Organizations in the municipality.
Tax breaks	Fiscal ordinance 2017 number 13: Rate for the provision of administrative intervention services in the activity of citizens and companies through submission to previous license, prior communication or responsible declaration and for the controls after the start of activities, checks and periodic reviews. Sant Cugat City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Tax rate bonus. Opening of establishments.	Companies that have EMAS Registered and / or the Voluntary Agreements Program of the Catalan Office for Climate Change, will enjoy a 50% bonus (Sixth additional provision of Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and Control of Environmental Activities).	EMAS organizations

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Description of the ordinary requirement	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Tax breaks	Tax ordinance number 23. Fee for the use of municipal waste collection. Manlleu City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Fee for the use of municipal waste collection.	According to Article 120 of the Regulations for Works, Activities and Services, approved by Decree 179/1995, of June 13 (ROAS), in order to achieve one of the objectives of the Sustainable Local Action Plan, to promote the minimization of waste and act according to the priorities of the sectoral legislation, taxable persons who prove to the Manlleu City Council to have an EMAS or ISO 14001 environmental management system, may receive a reduction of 5% of the amount of the tax.	All EMAS and ISO 14001 organisations in the municipality.
Tax breaks	Tax Ordinance number. 3:10, Rate for municipal intervention in activities and facilities (instal.lacions). Sabadell City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Bonus of the tax rate on activities	A bonus of 75% of the tax rate is established to the activities which have the EMAS registration.	EMAS Organizations in the municipallity.
Tax breaks	Tax Ordinance Number 13 Rate for collection, treatment and disposal of municipal waste. Rosas City Council. Promoting institution: Local	Local	Bonus rate for waste management for activities with EMAS or ISO 14001 systems.	A bonus of 5% of the commercial municipal waste tax is established, to taxable persons who have an ISO 14001, EMAS or other environmental quality guarantee, which includes the generated residues.	EMAS and ISO 14001 Organizations in the municipallity.

### 3. The results of the First Level Assessment in Catalonia

Based on the mapping with the identification of the regulatory measures or promotional incentives that EMAS incorporates and that can favour its implantation in the organizations, the objective is to assess the measures in order to select the best 10 practices.

In order to carry out the evaluation of the identified measures, a series of qualitative criteria are applied that include:

- Criterion 1: Replicability potential of the measure: refers to the replicability potential of the regulatory relief and promotional incentive measure analysed with a very strategic aim to assure a wide transfer of project results among participant regions. The criterion is composed by three sub-criteria:
  - 1A: Legal feasibility: It refers to the legal feasibility of transferring the measure in another Region/Member State. It will assess for example the need of legislative effort to transfer the measure in a legislative context. For the application of this criterion has taken into account the antecedents in relation to the previous work required before the approval of the legal referent and especially if it emanates from some community provision. In the application of the criterion, a gradient has been considered in relation to the legislative effort that the adoption of the regulatory measure identified could entail.
  - 1B: Economic feasibility: It refers to the economic feasibility of transferring the measure in another Region/Member State. It will assess the hypothetical additional staff costs (e.g. a higher number of persons that may be required to adopt the measure) or other economic costs needed by the Competent Authority (CA) involved in the regulatory relief. On the contrary it could assess also the time savings of the CA if the measure will be adopted. In the application of the criterion, a gradient is considered considering the costs associated with the adoption of the measure and the time saving of the Competent Authorities if the measure will be adopted.
  - 1C: Technical feasibility: It refers to the technical feasibility of transferring the measure in another Region/Member State. It will assess for example the skills needed in the public administration to apply the regulatory relief or the promotional incentive, or the need of additional technical efforts required. In applying the criterion, a gradient is considered that takes into account the technical effort required to adopt the measure.
- Criterion 2: Achieved results by the measure: this criterion aims to quantify the relevance of the measure. ENHANCE is seeking best practices that can be really effective and that can create added value in the spread of EMAS. Therefore this criterion aims to take into account the results achieved by the measure (on qualitative basis) in particular in terms of increase of EMAS registered organisations in the region where it has been applied.

In applying this criterion, the experience of EMAS companies has been taken into account in relation to the benefit that the measure has brought to the organization and / or whether the implementation of the measure can be a springboard to encourage the dissemination of EMAS in a sector of specific activity or in a determined territory conditioned by a business structure.

- Criterion 3: Policy priorities: It aims to assess the policy relevance of the sector that is affected by the measure. This criterion aims to take into account the strategic value of a certain sector for the participating region, future forecast of development of the sector or other socioeconomic circumstances. In the application of the criterion, regional sectorial development policies have been considered, as well as investment forecasts in certain strategic sectors at the regional level.
- Criterion 4: Environmental benefits: It will assess the capacity of the measure to spread EMAS in industries with a high environmental impact.  
To apply this criterion we should take into account the international document issued by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). The IAF is the world association of Conformity Assessment Accreditation Bodies and other bodies interested in conformity assessment in the fields of management systems, products, services, personnel and other similar programmes of conformity assessment. IAF has issued in March 2013 a document entitled "IAF Mandatory Document for Duration of QMS and EMS Audits. In this document IAF ranks the business sectors in five categories, according to the complexity of their environmental aspects that are those that have been taken into account for the application of the criterion, according to whether the regulatory measure incorporates sectors included in one category or another.

From the application of the criteria of reference to each one of the identified regulatory measures or to the promotional incentives of the EMAS, a score has been obtained for each one of them.

In the next section, the result of the application of the criteria is collected together with a summary of the justification of the score assigned to each measure.

### 3.1 Scoring the identified measures in Catalonia Region

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, DOGC No. 5524 of 11th December (art. 71.3) (Annex I.1 modified by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016 of 16 December, approving the revised text of the Law on Prevention and Control Integrated Pollution).	3	3	2	3	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure to other regions does not require a high legislative effort to adapt it, since the legal referent derives from the models set out in the European Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directives. The legal reference incorporates the inclusion of the promotion of self-control systems considering the EMAS system, in order to provide the Administration with information on compliance with the conditions of authorization or environmental license. There is previous experience in applying compliance with the requirements established by European regulations on integrated pollution and prevention control. A priori, the costs required to adapt the measure should not be high and it should also be taken into account the savings of time for the competent authority to carry out self-checks within an EMAS system. The technical feasibility of the implementation of the measure is not clear, depending on the knowledge of the procedures associated with EMAS and its implementation, especially in activities with potential impact on the environment. The measure has been well received by organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future, especially in certain sectors of activity. The scope of the measure is important and very interesting due to the impact it may have on strategic sectors in the region and is in line with the Catalan ECAT 2020 and RISC3CAT strategies as regional innovation strategies towards a more intelligent, sustainable and integrative economic model. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,92
Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, DOGC No. 5524 of 11th December (art. 71.3) (Annex I.1 modified by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016 of 16 December, approving the revised text of the Law on Prevention and Control Integrated Pollution).	3	3	2	3	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure to other regions does not require a high legislative effort to adapt it, since the legal referent derives from the models set out in the European Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directives. The legal reference incorporates the inclusion of the promotion of self-control systems considering the EMAS system, in order to provide the Administration with information on compliance with the conditions of authorization or environmental license. There is previous experience in applying compliance with the requirements established by European regulations on integrated pollution and prevention control. A priori, the costs required to adapt the measure should not be high and it should also be taken into account the savings of time for the competent authority to carry out self-checks within an EMAS system. The technical feasibility of the implementation of the measure is not clear, depending on the knowledge of the procedures associated with EMAS and its implementation, especially in activities with potential impact on the environment. The measure has been well received by organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future, especially in certain sectors of activity. The scope of the measure is important and very interesting due to the impact it may have on strategic sectors in the region and is in line with the Catalan ECAT 2020 and RISC3CAT strategies as regional innovation strategies towards a more intelligent, sustainable and integrative economic model. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,92



Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Law 4/2015, of 25 <sup>th</sup> June, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country.	3	3	3	2	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure doesn't require a high legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, considers EMAS as a criterion to be considered in relation to the frequency of inspections and in the prevention of pollution. About the economic feasibility, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopts is potentially high/ medium. The technical feasibility is considered unclear due to the complexity of the measures associated with the treatment of contaminated soils, although EMAS is considered as a criterion associated with the frequency and intensity of inspections, and for waste prevention measures. If we have. If we have knowledge of the technical requirements, EMAS facilitates its application, therefore the measure doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted. The regulatory relief is welcome by EMAS organizations and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high especially for the industrial and energy sectors. The sectors affected by the measure are relevant and some especially strategic, for example the waste management sector. The environmental benefit is high because of the wide range of sectors of activity that may include the measure.	2,75
DECREE 112/2012, of 26 <sup>th</sup> June, regulating the production and management of construction and demolition waste in Basque Country. BOPV September 3, 2012	3	3	2	3	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure doesn't require a high legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, considers EMAS as a criterion to be considered in relation to the frequency of inspections and in the prevention of pollution. About the economic feasibility, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopts is potentially medium but, a priori, the regulatory relief doesn't require high cost to be adopted. The technical feasibility, due to the sector that implies, is considered unclear although EMAS is considered as a criterion associated with waste prevention measures. The regulatory relief has a potential to spread EMAS in the future. The waste management sector affected by the measure is relevant and especially strategic. The environmental benefit is high because the sector of activity is listed in the high complexity category of IAF document.	2,92



Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XII-A chapter XIII-Article 12.13-3), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Numb. 6551 of 30th January.	2	2	2	3	3	3	The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted since it involves the revision of a variable number of legal provisions. The measure does not require a high cost for its implementation and does not mean a significant saving of time for the competent authorities in the execution of the associated activities. Since the measure doesn't suppose any technical novelty in the resolution of its application, the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region is a priori medium. The measure has been well received by organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future, especially in certain sectors of activity. Given the scope of the measure, organizations from relevant sectors in the region will be favoured. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,75
Resolution of the Government of Catalonia, of 11th October, 2005 on measures to promote the greening of public procurement of the Generalitat of Catalonia and public companies and entities that are affiliated or related:	3	2	2	3	3	3	The promotional incentive does not require a high legislative effort to be adopted as it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear since it's necessary to make a previous selection of the products and services of interest, and in the short term, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear. The promotional incentive doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted in the administrative clauses and technical requirements for the contract of services and supplies, since the environmental criteria have been defined previously by the heads of the administrative units with competence in environmental qualification, which should participate in the implementation process of the same, since it's a measure that has a transverse character. The promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and it's a potential measure to increase the number of EMAS. The inclusion of environmental criteria in public procurement procedures is highly relevant today in many strategic sectors of Catalonia, and public procurement is an inductor of local productive sectors. Although the application of the criteria of this particular measure is established for the celebration of events, it's considered that the environmental benefit is high, as it's a scalable solution with high impact on certain environmental aspects generated by the activity.	2,83

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Guidelines for environmentally friendly events	2	2	2	3	3	3	The promotional incentive does not require a high legislative effort to be adopted as it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear since it's necessary to make a previous selection of the products and services of interest, and in the short term, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear. The promotional incentive doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted in the administrative clauses and technical requirements for the contract of services and supplies, since the environmental criteria have been defined previously by the heads of the administrative units with competence in environmental qualification, which should participate in the implementation process of the same, since it's a measure that has a transverse character. The promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and it's a potential measure to increase the number of EMAS. The inclusion of environmental criteria in public procurement procedures is highly relevant today in many strategic sectors of Catalonia, and public procurement is an inductor of local productive sectors. Although the application of the criteria of this particular measure is established for the celebration of events, it's considered that the environmental benefit is high, as it's a scalable solution with high impact on certain environmental aspects generated by the activity.	2,75
Guidelines for environmentally friendly textile	2	2	2	2	3	3	The promotional incentive does not require a high legislative effort to be adopted as it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear since it's necessary to make a previous selection of the products and services of interest, and in the short term, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear. The promotional incentive doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted in the administrative clauses and technical requirements for the contract of services and supplies, since the environmental criteria have been defined previously by the heads of the administrative units with competence in environmental qualification, which should participate in the implementation process of the same, since it's a measure that has a transverse character. The promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations especially in companies in the textile sector and it's a potential measure to increase the number of EMAS. The inclusion of environmental criteria in public procurement procedures is highly relevant today in many strategic sectors of Catalonia, and public procurement is an inductor of local productive sectors. The application of the criteria of this measure is established for textile products procurement, and takes into consideration that the environmental policy of the organization includes ecodesign as an objective; therefore it's considered that the environmental benefit is high, as it's a scalable solution with high impact on certain environmental aspects generated by the activity.	2,5

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Guidelines for the adoption of environmental criteria in maintenance contracts for building installations	2	2	2	3	3	3	The promotional incentive does not require a high legislative effort to be adopted as it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear since it's necessary to make a previous selection of the products and services of interest, and in the short term, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear. The promotional incentive doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted in the administrative clauses and technical requirements for the contract of services and supplies, since the environmental criteria have been defined previously by the heads of the administrative units with competence in environmental qualification, which should participate in the implementation process of the same, since it's a measure that has a transverse character. The promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and it's a potential measure to increase the number of EMAS. The inclusion of environmental criteria in public procurement procedures is highly relevant today in many strategic sectors of Catalonia, and public procurement is an inductor of local productive sectors. The application of the criteria of this measure is established for maintenance contracts for building installations with wide repercussion on the suppliers of the organization to carry out the works; therefore it's considered that the environmental benefit is high, as it's a scalable solution with high impact on certain environmental aspects generated by the activity.	2,75
ORDER TES/130/2015, of 4th May, approving the regulatory bases for subsidies for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems. ORDER TES/8/2017, of 16th January, modifying the regulatory bases of subsidies for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, approved by Order TES/130/2015 of 4th May.	3	1	2	3	3	3	European environment policies consider that many of the environmental issues can be better addressed through interaction between key economic actors and the use of a comprehensive and integrated set of instruments and not only through legislation. These instruments include the EMAS Regulation. The costs associated with the implementation of the measure could be significant but are offset by the benefits associated with the promotion of EMAS. The technical effort required adopting the regulatory relief/promotional incentive is unclear, it depends on the experience of the public administration in applying similar incentives, therefore if there is need additional technical efforts. Due to the scope of the measure, the promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organisations and in the past it has contributed to increase the numbers of EMAS, and the potential to spread EMAS in the future is high. The promotion of this kind of promotional incentives well targeted to the sectors susceptible to this support, is part of the policies to promote a production of products and services from a sustainable development perspective, which will facilitate the transition from the current economic model to a smarter, sustainable and inclusive economic model. The distribution criteria of the measure consider in the first place, the activities classified in Annex I of Law 20/2009 on prevention and environmental control of activities, followed by activities of Annex II of the Law and finally other activities.	2,75

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Law 4/2015, of 25 <sup>th</sup> June, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country.	3	2	1	3	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure doesn't require a high legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, considers EMAS as a criterion to be considered in relation to the frequency of inspections and in the prevention of pollution. About the economic feasibility, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopts are potentially high but is unclear the cost required. The technical feasibility is considered unclear or high due to the complexity of the measures associated with the treatment of contaminated soils, although EMAS is considered as a criterion associated with the frequency and intensity of inspections, and for waste prevention measures. The regulatory relief is welcome by EMAS organizations and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high especially for the industrial and energy sectors. The sectors affected by the measure are relevant and some especially strategic, for example the waste management sector. The environmental benefit is high because of the wide range of sectors of activity that may include the measure.	2,75
DECREE 112/2012, of 26 <sup>th</sup> June, regulating the production and management of construction and demolition waste in Basque Country. BOPV September 3, 2012	2	2	2	2	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure may require a medium legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, considers EMAS as a criterion to be considered in relation to the frequency of inspections and in the prevention of pollution. About the economic feasibility, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopts is unclear. The technical feasibility is considered unclear although EMAS is considered as a criterion associated with the frequency and intensity of inspections, and for waste prevention measures. The regulatory relief is welcome by EMAS organizations in the construction sector and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high. The waste management sector affected by the measure is relevant and especially strategic. The environmental benefit is high because the sector of activity is listed in the high complexity category of IAF document.	2,5
Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XXV-Chapter XXI-Article 25.21-6), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Núm. 6551 of 30th January. Legislative Decree 2/2010 of 3rd August, on Ports Taxes in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5686 of 5th August (article 20). Law 5/2017, of 28 March, on fiscal, administrative, financial and public sector measures and on the creation and regulation of taxes on large commercial establishments, on stays in tourist establishments, on radioactive elements, on packaged sugary drinks and on Emissions of carbon dioxide (article 136).	2	2	1	3	3	3	In spite of the aim of environmentalising ports and progressively reducing the environmental impact generated by port and nautical activities on the coast is increasing, this measure can require a medium legislative effort to be adopted. The measure doesn't require a high cost for its implementation and does not mean a significant saving of time for the competent authorities in the execution of the associated activities. The measure doesn't suppose any technical novelty in the resolution of its application, but the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region, is a priori high. The measure has been well received by organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future. Ports of the Generalitat according to the provisions of articles 1.3 and 7 of Law 5/1998, of April 17, of the ports of Catalonia, has as its mission to manage the public port domain of the Generalitat, applying criteria of sustainability and respect to the environment. Ports of the Generalitat has established the mechanisms, through a constant communication, to detect the needs and the satisfaction of the stakeholders, in order to carry out the services beyond the fulfilment of its requirements, identifying new expectations and anticipating they. In this sense, Ports de la Generalitat focuses its environment and quality policy, among other questions, in the identification, characterization and minimization of impacts, using a management system adapted to the needs of the environment and the best technology available. Ports of the Generalitat, apply the principle of prevention from the planning and evaluation of decisions especially in concessions, works and suppliers. The measure involves sectors listed in the medium and special complexity category of IAF document.	2,67



Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Law 3/2015, of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (Article 68), modification of Law 20/2009 Prevention and environmental control of activities.	3	2	2	2	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure to other regions does not require a high legislative effort to adapt it, since the legal referent derives from the models set out in the European Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directives. The legal reference incorporates EMAS as one of the criteria for establishing the frequency of inspections. In the economic viability of the implementation no high cost is foreseen and could, in the future, save time to the competent authorities in the inspection activities. In principle, such measures are well received by EMAS companies, but it is unclear whether they will contribute to the spread of EMAS. Given the scope of the measure, organizations from relevant sectors in the region will be favoured. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,58
Legislative Decree 3/2003 of 4th November, approving the revised text of the legislation on water in Catalonia, modified by Law 21/2005 of 29th December, on financial measures (eleventh additional provision) modified by Law 5/2007 of 4th July, on tax and financial measures	2	1	2	3	3	3	The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted since it involves the revision of a variable number of legal provisions. The measure does not require a high cost for its implementation but the time saving of Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted is potentially low. The measure can suppose technical novelty in the resolution of its application, and the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region, is a priori unclear. The measure has been well received by organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future, since it applies to a very wide range of sectors of activity. Given the scope of the measure, organizations from relevant sectors in the region will be favoured. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,67
Decree 181/2008, of 4th November, by which approves the Regulation of the Economic-Financial Regime of the Water Canon in Basque Country. BOPV - Tuesday, 18 November 2008	2	1	2	3	3	3	The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted since it involves the revision of a variable number of legal provisions. The measure requires an unclear cost for its implementation and the time saving of Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted is potentially low. The measure doesn't suppose any technical novelty in the resolution of its application, but the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region, is a priori medium or high depending on the competencies associated with the implementation of the measure. The measure has been well received by organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future, since it applies to a very wide range of sectors of activity. Given the scope of the measure, organizations from relevant sectors in the region will be favoured. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,67

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, DOGC No. 5524 of 11th December (art. 71.3) (Annex I.1 modified by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016 of 16th December, approving the revised text of the Law on Prevention and Control Integrated Pollution).	3	2	3	2	3	3	The adaptation of the measure from a point of view of its legal feasibility, will depend on the competences that each region has to do so, a priori should not require a high legislative effort. In the economic viability of the implementation, it's necessary to take into account the decrease of income by the competent authorities, but will be compensated by the time savings that may be the application of the measure, in the verification of compliance with legal requirements that apply to each activity. It'll not be necessary to adopt new staff skills to apply the measure. The measure is well received by companies with EMAS registration, but it is not clear that it makes a visible contribution to the dissemination of EMAS. Given the scope of the measure, organizations from relevant sectors in the region will be favoured. The regulatory relief, involves sectors listed in the high complexity and special complexity category of the IAF reference document.	2,67
RESOLUTION TES / 2807/2016, of 28 <sup>th</sup> November, which establishes the environmental criteria for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality to hotel establishments. RESOLUTION TES / 349/2014, of 29th January, which establishes the environmental criteria for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality to campsites. RESOLUTION TES / 1010/2017, of 25 <sup>th</sup> April, which establishes the environmental criteria for the award of the Emblem of Environmental Quality to juvenile facilities.	3	2	2	3	3	1	The EU Ecolabel Regulation lays the groundwork for the definition of other environmental quality assurance references and complements other existing or future community labelling systems. From the economic and technical point of view, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity, but it depends on whether environmental criteria for different categories of activity have previously been established in a normative manner by the competent body. The measure, even if it has a voluntary nature, can reinforce the implementation of EMAS in those organizations that want to aspire to obtain an emblem of environmental quality. The tourism sector is strategic for all Mediterranean regions and the implementation of these environmental quality measures, reinforce sustainable tourism policies which are one of the priorities at national and regional level. The environmental benefits are not scored at the maximum value, since the measure includes sectors listed in the category of limited or low complexity, although the tourism industry needs to incorporate sustainability in terms of strategy to ensure global management of natural and cultural resources in order to ensure its continuity.	2,33

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
RESOLUTION TES/623/2015, of 30th March, establishing the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to vehicle fleets.	3	2	2	2	3	2	The EU Ecolabel Regulation lays the groundwork for the definition of other environmental quality assurance references and complements other existing or future community labelling systems. From the economic and technical point of view, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity, but it depends on whether environmental criteria for different categories of activity have previously been established in a normative manner by the competent body. The measure, even if it has a voluntary nature, can reinforce the implementation of EMAS in those organizations that want to aspire to obtain an emblem of environmental quality. Currently, it's strategic for the fleet sector to include environmental criteria to access to public procurement tenders. The environmental benefits are not scored at the maximum value, since the measure includes sectors listed in the category of medium complexity.	2,33
Royal Decree 56/2016 of 12th February, transposing Directive 2012/27 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25th October 2012 on energy efficiency, with regard to energy audits, accreditation of service providers and energy auditors and promotion of energy supply efficiency (article 2).	3	3	2	3	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure doesn't require a high legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2012/27 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency, considers the implementation of an energy or environmental management system certified by an independent body in accordance with the European or international standards. About the economic feasibility, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopts is potentially medium but, a priori, the regulatory relief doesn't require high cost to be adopted. The technical feasibility, due to the sector that implies, is considered unclear although the energy management systems are compared with the environmental management systems. The regulatory relief has a potential to spread EMAS in the future. The criterion applies to an aspect relevant and especially strategic. The environmental benefit is high because the measure applies to many sectors of activity.	2,92
Promotion of EMAS through other voluntary environmental behaviour systems or awareness, information and communication tools Eco-management manuals, General Direction of Environmental Quality and Climate Change, Generalitat of Catalonia	3	2	1	2	3	3	European environment policies consider that many of the environmental issues can be better addressed through interaction between key economic actors and the use of a comprehensive and integrated set of instruments and not only through legislation. These instruments include the EMAS Regulation. The costs associated with the implementation of the measure could be significant but are offset by the benefits associated with the promotion of EMAS. The technical effort required adopting the regulatory relief/promotional incentive is unclear, it depends on that the organism that realizes the guides, has capacity to develop them and counts on technical and economic support. The diffusion effect of EMAS by the edition of the guides has been variable depending on the sector of activity, although the guides have been conceived as pilot experiences with the collaboration of various sectorial organizations. The promotion of this kind of promotional incentives well targeted to the sectors susceptible to this support, is part of the policies to promote a production of products and services from a sustainable development perspective, in all sectors of socio-economic activity.	2,50

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XII-Chapter XII-Article 12.12-4), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Numb. 6551 of 30th January	2	2	1	2	3	3	The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted since it involves the revision of a variable number of legal provisions. The measure does not require a high cost for its implementation and does not mean a significant saving of time for the competent authorities in the execution of the associated activities. The measure doesn't suppose any technical novelty in the resolution of its application, but the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region, could be a priori high. The measure may be interesting for those organizations that want to position their products with an ecolabel certification, and that already have the EMAS registration. It is not clear if the measure can boost the spread of EMAS and even more considering that having ISO 14001 is an advantage. The implementation of the measure can have a high relevance in sectors that in the past have been strategic in Catalonia, and which have undergone an industrial reconversion to position themselves in the national markets and in its internationalization, such as the textile sector or the paper industry. The measure is relevant as it encourages the implementation of the ecolabel as a tool to validate the continuous improvement of the environmental performance of organizations, through their products and / or services.	2,42
Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia, DOGC No. 5161 of 27th June (Title XII-Chapter XII-Article 12.11-5), modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January, DOGC Numb. 6551 of 30th January.	2	2	1	2	3	3	The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted since it involves the revision of a variable number of legal provisions. The measure does not require a high cost for its implementation and does not mean a significant saving of time for the competent authorities in the execution of the associated activities. The measure doesn't suppose any technical novelty in the resolution of its application, but the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region, could be high. The measure may be interesting for those organizations that want to position their products or services in Catalonia with an Environmental Quality Assurance Distinction, and that already have the EMAS registration. The measure in addition, by promoting the establishment of a regional environmental quality label, can be a driving force for the spread of EMAS, for example, in tourism sector activities or in those organizations involved in public procurement processes. The measure is relevant as it encourages the implementation of the Environmental Quality Assurance Distinction in Catalonia, as a tool to validate the continuous improvement of the environmental performance of organizations, through their products and / or services.	2,42
Royal Decree 110/2015 of 20th February, on waste electrical and electronic equipment (article 31).	3	2	1	3	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure doesn't require a high legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, considers EMAS as a criterion to be considered in relation to the frequency of inspections and in the prevention of pollution, although economic and technical feasibility are unclear since it will be necessary to define how the measure is implemented. If the measures of the regulatory relief are concretized, it will be welcome by the EMAS registered organizations, and in the future its potential to spread EMAS in the electrical and electronic sector is high. Catalonia considers the policies of prevention and management of waste of high relevance within the strategy defined for the transition to a circular economy. The sector involved in the measure is listed in the high complexity of IAF document.	2,75



Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Law 31/2007, of 30th October, on procurement procedures in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (article 36).	2	2	2	3	3	3	The promotional incentive may require a medium legislative effort to be adopted although it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear since it's necessary to make a previous selection of the products and services of interest, and in the short term, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear. The promotional incentive doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted in the administrative clauses and technical requirements for the contract of services and supplies, and each administration will have to define how to proceed according to their competencies. The promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and it's a potential measure to increase the number of EMAS. The inclusion of environmental criteria into public procurement is highly relevant today in many strategic sectors of Spain, and also public procurement is an inductor of local productive sectors. The environmental benefit is high, as it's a scalable solution with high impact on certain environmental aspects generated by the activity.	2,75
Royal Legislative Decree 3/2011, of 14 <sup>th</sup> November, approving the consolidated text of the Public Sector Contracts Law. BOE 16th November 2011.	2	2	2	3	3	3	The promotional incentive may require a high legislative effort to be adopted although it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear since it's necessary to make a previous selection of the products and services of interest, and in the short term, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear. The promotional incentive doesn't require high technical effort to be adopted in the administrative clauses and technical requirements for the contract of services and supplies, and each administration will have to define how to proceed according to their competencies. The promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and it's a potential measure to increase the number of EMAS. The inclusion of environmental criteria into public procurement is highly relevant today in many strategic sectors of Spain, and also public procurement is an inductor of local productive sectors. The environmental benefit is high, as it's a scalable solution with high impact on certain environmental aspects generated by the activity.	2,75
Law 26/2007 of 23th October, on Environmental Responsibility, BOE No. 255 of 24th October (article 28 b). Royal Decree 183/2015 of 13 March modifies the Regulation of partial deployment of Law 26/2007, of 23th October, on Environmental Responsibility, approved by Royal Decree 2090/2008 of 22 December (Annex IV.2).	2	2	2	2	3	3	The promotional incentive does not require a high legislative effort to be adopted as it has references in European Directives on public procurement. The cost required to adopt the promotional incentive is unclear but time savings of the Competent Authority are potentially low. Technical feasibility to adopt the regulatory relief is unclear. The measure is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and it's possible that it may contribute to the spread of EMAS. The measure aims to take into account sectors of relevant industrial activity in the territory. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the high and special complexity, like civil construction and demolition and others.	2,50

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of 5 <sup>th</sup> September, approving the Consolidated Text of the Law on State Ports and Merchant Marine. «BOE» no. 253, of 20 <sup>th</sup> October, 2011	2	1	2	3	3	3	Although in the last years specific policies of application to Ports have been developed with the aim of environmentalising ports and progressively reducing the environmental impact generated by its and nautical activities on the coast, this measure may require a medium legislative effort to be adopted. The measure should not require a high cost for its implementation and does not mean a significant saving of time for the competent authorities in the execution of the associated activities. Since the measure doesn't suppose any technical novelty in the resolution of its application, the technical feasibility to be adopted by another Region is a priori medium. The measure has been well received by the sector organizations with EMAS registration and can contribute to increasing the number of EMAS registrations in the future. Ports of State consider relevant the application criteria of sustainability and respect to the environment. The measure involves sectors listed in the high complexity category of IAF document.	2,67
Law 22/2011, of 28th July, on contaminated waste and soils (article 44).	3	3	1	2	3	3	The legal feasibility of transferring the measure doesn't require a high legislative effort to be adopted. The Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, considers EMAS as a criterion to be considered in relation to the frequency of inspections and in the prevention of pollution. About the economic feasibility, the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopts is potentially high. The technical feasibility is considered unclear or high due to the complexity of the measures associated with the treatment of contaminated soils, although EMAS is considered as a criterion associated with the frequency and intensity of inspections, and for waste prevention measures. The regulatory relief is welcome by EMAS organizations and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high especially for the industrial and energy sectors. The sectors affected by the measure are relevant and some especially strategic, for example the waste management sector. The environmental benefit is high because of the wide range of sectors of activity that may include the measure.	2,58
Royal Decree 876/2014 of 10th October, approving the General Regulation on Coasts, BOE No. 247 of 11th October, chapter VII Extension of the concessions granted under the previous legislation to the Law 2/2013, of 29 May (article 175.1d) on the protection and sustainable use of the coast.	2	1	1	2	3	2	European legislation encourage the implementation of good environmental practices in the aquatic environment, therefore the measure should not require a high legislative effort to be adopted, although economic and technical feasibility are unclear or even the time savings of the Competent Authority are potentially low. It's no fully clear if the regulatory relief will promote EMAS in aquaculture sector companies in the future, although the protection of the marine environment has a high policy relevance at national and regional level, so actions will be needed to foment it. The regulatory relief involves sectors listed in the medium complexity category of IAF document.	2,08

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Municipal ordinance of activities and integral intervention of the environmental administration of Barcelona. Adopted on 29th March 2001. BOP 113, 11th Mai 2001, BOP 231, 27th September 2005, BOP 60 , 10th Mars 2008, BOP 265, 4th November 2008, BOP 12th January 2011, BOP 14th February 2011, BOP 27 January 2012, Barcelona City Council.	3	3	2	3	3	3	The Barcelona City Council has adapted the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities; however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Barcelona there are companies from sectors included in all categories.	2,92
Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council, BOPB of 19th October 2012. Manlleu City Council.	3	3	2	3	3	2	The Manlleu City Council has adopted the Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health of the Provincial Council of Barcelona, however not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Manlleu there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,67

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council, BOPB of 19th October 2012. Manlleu City Council.	3	3	2	2	3	3	The Manlleu City Council has adopted the Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health of the Provincial Council of Barcelona, however not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory, but the expected results have not been achieved. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Manlleu there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,67
Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council, BOPB of 19th October 2012. Manlleu City Council.	3	3	2	3	3	3	The Manlleu City Council has adopted the Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health of the Provincial Council of Barcelona, however not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Manlleu there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,92



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	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Rate for the provision of administrative intervention services in the activity of citizens and companies through pre-license submission, previous communication or responsible declaration and controls after the start of the activities. Fiscal Ordinance No. 18, Sant Celoni City Council	3	2	3	2	3	3	The Sant Celoni City Council has adapted partially the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Sant Celoni there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,67
Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona City Council, BOPB of 19th October 2012. Manlleu City Council.	3	2	3	3	3	2	The Manlleu City Council has adopted the Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health of the Provincial Council of Barcelona, however not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Manlleu there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,67

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	Final score
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Regulatory Ordinance of public cleaning and management of Sabadell's waste. Sabadell City Council.	2	1	2	3	3	2	The Sabadell City Council has adapted partially the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, it's unclear that the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment for the application of this rate. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Sabadell there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,42
Tax Ordinance Number 3.6, Rate for the Provision of Services for Prevention and Municipal Waste Management and assimilated. Sabadell City Council.	2	1	3	3	3	2	The Sabadell City Council has adapted partially the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities but not especially for the application of this rate. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Sabadell there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,50

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Fiscal ordinance 2017 number 13: Rate for the provision of administrative intervention services in the activity of citizens and companies through submission to previous license, prior communication or responsible declaration and for the controls after the start of activities, checks and periodic reviews. Sant Cugat City Council.	2	2	2	2	3	2	The Sant Cugat del Vallès City Council has adapted partially the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Sant Cugat there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,25
Tax ordinance number 23. Fee for the use of municipal waste collection. Manlleu City Council.	2	2	2	2	3	2	The Manlleu City Council has adopted the Ordinance Type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health of the Provincial Council of Barcelona, however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Manlleu there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,25

Regulatory relief/promotional incentive	First level Assessment of measures							Final score
	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION of scores	
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility					
Tax Ordinance number. 3:10, Rate for municipal intervention in activities and facilities (instal.lacions). Sabadell City Council	2	1	3	2	3	2	The Sabadell City Council has adapted partially the Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Environmental Inspection and Control Activities, however, not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities and it's an interesting measure for EMAS organizations but for the Competent Authority could require a considerable cost to be adopted. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Sabadell there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,25
Tax Ordinance Number 13 Rate for collection, treatment and disposal of municipal waste. Rosas City Council.	2	1	3	2	3	2	The Rosas City Council has an ordinance that includes some incentive for the implantation of Emas, although the City Council does have EMAS. Not all municipalities have been able to include it in their ordinances. This is an indicator that not all municipalities can address bonuses for the implementation of EMAS or ISO 14001 in the organizations that operate in their territory. On the other hand, the EMAS organizations save time to the Competent Authority in the accomplishment of certain requirements of verification and periodic control of certain activities but the time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted is potentially low. Technically, the adoption of these measures would not have to suppose significant complexity. The measures are well received by EMAS organizations and add value to the advantages that incorporate the implementation of EMAS, in particular, for companies located in municipalities with special socio-environmental sensitivity and with an active social base in the environmental preservation of the territory. Municipalities with EMAS registration should favour the implementation of EMAS in companies operating in their territory. A differentiated tax treatment can facilitate or be a measure to help impulse the implementation of EMAS especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. In the municipality of Rosas there are mainly companies from sectors included in the medium, low and limited complexity categories but also special complexity.	2,25



### 3.2 First Level Assessment – 10 Good Practices in Catalonia Region

FIRST LEVEL ASSESSMENT			
10 Good Practices identified	Ranking Position	Score achieved by the criteria	Score assigned according to the ranking position
<p><b>1. Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements.</b></p> <p>- Law 20/2009 of 4<sup>th</sup> December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA) (article 71), amended by Law 3/2015 of 11<sup>th</sup> March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (that incorporates the precepts of the Directive 2010/75/EU of 24<sup>th</sup> November on industrial emissions), (article 80): <b>Exemption of periodic monitoring of activities for EMAS registered organizations</b> - except for specific controls on certain emissions for special terms have been established.</p> <p>- <b>Municipal Ordinance of activities and integral intervention of the environmental administration of Barcelona</b> (article 70).</p> <p>- <b>Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council.</b></p>	1	2,92	10
<p><b>2. Fast-track permits/simplification in the application</b></p> <p>- Law 20/2009 of 4<sup>th</sup> December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA) (articles 62, 63), amended by Law 3/2015, of 11<sup>th</sup> March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (article 80): <b>Review of Environmental Authorization and License.</b></p> <p>- <b>Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council</b> (article 81): <b>Environmental license review.</b></p>	2	2.83	9
<p><b>3. Credit access and Funding support</b></p> <p>- <b>ORDER TES/130/2015, of 4<sup>th</sup> May, approving the regulatory bases of the grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems.</b> ORDER TES/8/2017, of 16<sup>th</sup> January, modifying the regulatory bases of grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, approved by Order TES/130/2015, of 4<sup>th</sup> May: <b>Grants for the implementation, with own or external personnel, of an environmental management system in accordance with the EMAS Regulation.</b></p>	3	2,75	8

FIRST LEVEL ASSESSMENT			
10 Good Practices identified	Ranking Position	Score achieved by the criteria	Score assigned according to the ranking position
<b>4. Reduction of administrative fees</b> - Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA): (Additional sixth provision): ): <b>Bonuses for activities with EMAS.</b> - Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25 <sup>th</sup> June, approving the revised text of the Law on taxes and public prices of the Generalitat of Catalonia (article 12.13-3), amended by Law 2/2014 of January 27: <b>Fee for services of environmental authorization of activities.</b> - Law 4/2015, of 25 <sup>th</sup> June, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country (article 191): Fee for actions on prevention and correction of soil pollution.	4	2,72	7
<b>5. Green Public Procurement</b> - Resolution of the Government of Catalonia, of 11 <sup>th</sup> October, 2005 on measures to promote the greening of public procurement of the Generalitat of Catalonia and public companies and entities that are affiliated or related. - <b>Guidelines for environmentally friendly events:</b> Environmental criteria to be included in the accreditation of the technical or professional solvency. - <b>Guidelines for environmentally friendly textile:</b> Environmental criteria to be included as award criteria	5	2,70	6
<b>6. Reduced inspections frequencies</b> - Law 3/2015, of 11 <sup>th</sup> March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (article 68), which amends Law 20/2009 on Prevention and Environmental Control of Activities: <b>EMAS as a criterion to determine the frequency of on-site inspections.</b> - Royal Decree 110/2015 of 20 <sup>th</sup> February, on waste electrical and electronic equipment (article 31). - Law 22/2011, of 28 <sup>th</sup> July, on contaminated waste and soils (article 44).	6	2,65	5

FIRST LEVEL ASSESSMENT			
10 Good Practices identified	Ranking Position	Score achieved by the criteria	Score assigned according to the ranking position
<p><b>7. Tax breaks</b></p> <p><b>Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25<sup>th</sup> June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia</b> modified by Law 2/2014 of 27<sup>th</sup> January: Rate for the processing of authorizations of occupation of public domain or of authorizations for concessions in the maritime-terrestrial public domain.</p> <p>- <b>Legislative Decree 2/2010 of 3<sup>rd</sup> August, on Ports Taxes applicable by Ports of Generalitat of Catalonia</b> (article 20). <b>Law 5/2017, of 28<sup>th</sup> March, on tax, administrative, financial and public sector reforms and on the creation and regulation of taxes on large commercial establishments, stays in tourist establishments, radioactive elements, packaged sugary drinks and on carbon dioxide emissions</b> (article 136).</p> <p>- <b>Legislative Decree 3/2003 of 4<sup>th</sup> November, approving the revised text of the legislation on water in Catalonia, modified by Law 21/2005 of 29<sup>th</sup> December, on financial measures</b> (eleventh additional provision) <b>modified by Law 5/2007 of 4<sup>th</sup> July, on tax and financial measures</b>: Activities with an industrial use of water</p> <p>- <b>Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25<sup>th</sup> June, on Public tax and prices in Catalonia</b>: Reduction of the tax for the request or renewal of the Emblem of Environmental Quality for EMAS/ISO14001 and for the EU Ecolabel.</p> <p>- <b>Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of 5<sup>th</sup> September, approving the consolidated text of the Law on State Ports and Merchant Marine: Bonuses for activity and utilization taxes</b></p> <p>- <b>Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council: Bonuses for EMAS registered organizations</b></p>	7	2,48	4
<p><b>8. Reduction of financial guarantees</b></p> <p>- <b>Law 26/2007, of 23th October, on Environmental Responsibility</b> (article 28). <b>Exemptions from the obligation to establish a compulsory financial guarantee</b> (by activities of Annex III of the Law).</p> <p>- <b>Reial decret 183/2015, of 13th March</b> (modifies the Regulation of partial deployment of the Law 26/2007, on Environmental Responsibility).</p> <p>- <b>Decree 112/2012, of 26<sup>th</sup> June, regulating the production and management of construction and demolition waste in Basque Country</b> (article 5): Regulation of the production and management of construction and demolition waste (Basque Country).</p>	8	2,50	3

FIRST LEVEL ASSESSMENT			
10 Good Practices identified	Ranking Position	Score achieved by the criteria	Score assigned according to the ranking position
<p><b>9. Other: Promotion of EMAS through other voluntary environmental behaviour systems or awareness, information and communication tools</b></p> <p><b>Eco-management manuals, General Direction of Environmental Quality and Climate Change, Generalitat of Catalonia:</b> - Practical Guide for the implementation of an environmental management system on the beaches; - Manual for the implementation of environmental management systems in the Marinas; - Experience of implementing an environmental management system in the Government of Catalonia; - Guide for the preparation of environmental declarations according to the EMAS Regulation; - Guidelines for the prevention of soil pollution in the environmental management system; - Guidelines for the implementation of an environmental management system in Cultural Entities; - Practical guide for evaluation of aspects and system of environmental indicators applicable to pharmaceutical laboratories; - Guidelines for the development and implementation of an environmental management system at health centres.</p> <p><b>RESOLUTION TES/2807/2016</b>, of 28<sup>th</sup> November, which establishes the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to hotel establishments.</p> <p><b>RESOLUTION TES/623/2015</b>, of 30<sup>th</sup> March, establishing the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to vehicle fleets.</p>	9	2,39	2
<p><b>10. Extension of validity of permits/authorizations</b></p> <p>- <b>Royal Decree 876/2014 of 10<sup>th</sup> October, approving the General Regulation on Coasts:</b> Criteria for the graduation of maximum periods of extensions.</p>	10	2,38	1

## 4. Results of the Second Level Assessment and identification of best practices in Catalonia Region

This section includes a description of the main outputs achieved about the assessment of 10 good practices through the involvement of stakeholders. For this purpose, a stakeholder meeting was held on 30 May 2017, attended by 20 stakeholders' representatives of different public administration, companies, and business associations from various sectors of economic activity, certification and verification bodies.

At the meeting the project managers explains the scope of the actions defined in the first stage of the project, identification and first level assessment of Good Practices, the different phases that incorporates this stage and the presentation of those that require a collaborative work between the project partners and the stakeholders.

At the meeting stakeholders and project managers worked together in the regulatory and promotional measures that incorporate EMAS and the promotional incentives of the same one. In this sense, the debate begins with and among stakeholders to proceed with the evaluation of the 10 EMAS measures presented. It should be noted the contribution made in relation to the following measures:

- ✓ Fast-track permits/simplification in the application: issues are discussed in relation to the procedures associated with the periodic review of activities with the accreditation of renewal of the EMAS Register.
- ✓ Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements: It is stated that the wording of the measures may lead to different interpretations, especially by certain local administrations, which hampers effective implementation of the measure by EMAS companies.
- ✓ Reduced of inspection frequencies: it is stated that the measures should be incorporated more clearly by the different competent administrations, as EMAS is involved in the definition of the frequency of the application inspections in the company.

There are also some questions of interest such as:

- Consider the scope of the bonus or incentive, because not all EMAS companies can enjoy.
- Reflect on the fact that some measures are not successful and can't be enjoyed by most organizations.
- Take into account at the time of drafting legislation that the EMAS environmental management system has more weight than ISO 14001.
- The new ISO 14001 is closer to EMAS and this can favour the transition from one system to another for companies that only have ISO 14001.
- Take into account the costs that the bonuses represent for the administration.

The next table show the average of the scores obtained by the measures according to the ranking drafted by each stakeholder, resulting the Second Level Assessment.

## FINAL SECOND LEVEL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA

Measures - 10 good practices	Score Stakeholder 1	Score Stakeholder 2	Score Stakeholder 3	Score Stakeholder 4	Score Stakeholder 5	Score Stakeholder 6	Score Stakeholder 7	Score Stakeholder 8	Score Stakeholder 9	Score Stakeholder 10	Score Stakeholder 11	Score Stakeholder 12	Score Stakeholder 13	Score Stakeholder 14	Final Score
<b>Fast-track permits/simplification in the application</b> - Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA) (articles 62, 63), amended by Law 3/2015, of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (article 80): Review of Environmental Authorization and License. - Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council (article 81): Environmental license review.	4	10	8	10	8	6	10	9	7	6	9	6	9	9	7,93
<b>Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements.</b> - Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA) (article 71), amended by Law 3/2015 of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (that incorporates the precepts of the Directive 2010/75/EU of 24th November on industrial emissions), (article 80): Exemption of periodic monitoring of activities for EMAS registered organizations - except for specific controls on certain emissions for special terms have been established. - Municipal Ordinance of activities and integral intervention of the environmental administration of Barcelona (article 70). - Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council.	5	9	4	7	7	4	9	10	10	5	10	7	3	10	7,14
<b>Credit access and Funding support</b> - ORDER TES/130/2015, of 4th May, approving the regulatory bases of the grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems. ORDER TES/8/2017, of 16th January, modifying the regulatory bases of grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, approved by Order TES/130/2015, of 4th May: Grants for the implementation, with own or external personnel, of an environmental management system in accordance with the EMAS Regulation.	9	8	10	6	10	7	1	6	5	10	7	5	5	5	6,71
<b>Reduction of financial guarantees</b> - Law 26/2007, of 23th October, on Environmental Responsibility (article 28). Exemptions from the obligation to establish a compulsory financial guarantee (by activities of Annex III of the Law). - Reial decret 183/2015, of 13th March (modifies the Regulation of partial deployment of the Law 26/2007, on Environmental Responsibility. - Decree 112/2012, of 26th June, regulating the production and management of construction and demolition waste in Basque Country (article 5): Regulation of the production and management of construction and demolition waste (Basque Country).	10	3	5	9	3	3	3	4	2	8	3	3	2	3	4,36



Measures - 10 good practices	Score Stakeholder 1	Score Stakeholder 2	Score Stakeholder 3	Score Stakeholder 4	Score Stakeholder 5	Score Stakeholder 6	Score Stakeholder 7	Score Stakeholder 8	Score Stakeholder 9	Score Stakeholder 10	Score Stakeholder 11	Score Stakeholder 12	Score Stakeholder 13	Score Stakeholder 14	Final Score
<b>Green Public Procurement</b> - Resolution of the Government of Catalonia, of 11th October, 2005 on measures to promote the greening of public procurement of the Generalitat of Catalonia and public companies and entities that are affiliated or related.  - Guidelines for environmentally friendly events: Environmental criteria to be included in the accreditation of the technical or professional solvency.  - Guidelines for environmentally friendly textile: Environmental criteria to be included as award criteria	3	6	9	5	4	8	5	5	6	4	2	10	1	6	5,29
<b>Reduction of administrative fees</b> - Law 20/2009 of 4th December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA): (Additional sixth provision): Bonuses for activities with EMAS. - Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, approving the revised text of the Law on taxes and public prices of the Generalitat of Catalonia (article 12.13-3), amended by Law 2/2014 of January 27: Fee for services of environmental authorization of activities. - Law 4/2015, of 25th June, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country (article 191): Fee for actions on prevention and correction of soil pollution.	8	7	6	8	5	9	6	8	9	7	6	4	7	7	6,93
<b>Reduced inspections frequencies</b> - Law 3/2015, of 11th March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures (article 68), which amends Law 20/2009 on Prevention and Environmental Control of Activities: EMAS as a criterion to determine the frequency of on-site inspections. - Royal Decree 110/2015 of 20th February, on waste electrical and electronic equipment (article 31). - Law 22/2011, of 28th July, on contaminated waste and soils (article 44).	6	5	3	2	6	2	8	7	4	9	5	2	10	4	5,21
<b>Tax breaks</b> -Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public Fees and Prices in Catalonia modified by Law 2/2014 of 27th January: Rate for the processing of authorizations of occupation of public domain or of authorizations for concessions in the maritime-terrestrial public domain. - Legislative Decree 2/2010 of 3rd August, on Ports Taxes applicable by Ports of Generalitat of Catalonia (article 20). Law 5/2017, of 28th March, on tax, administrative, financial and public sector reforms and on the creation and regulation of taxes on large commercial establishments, stays in tourist establishments, radioactive elements, packaged sugary drinks and on carbon dioxide emissions) (article 136). - Legislative Decree 3/2003 of 4th November, approving the revised text of the legislation on water in Catalonia, modified by Law 21/2005 of 29th December, on financial measures (eleventh additional provision) modified by Law 5/2007 of 4th July, on tax and financial measures: Activities with an industrial use of water. - Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25th June, on Public tax and prices in Catalonia: Reduction of the tax for the request or renewal of the Emblem of Environmental Quality for EMAS/ISO14001and for the EU Ecolabel. - Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of 5th September, approving the consolidated text of the Law on State Ports and Merchant Marine: Bonuses for activity and utilization taxes.  - Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council: Bonuses for EMAS registered organizations	7	4	7	4	9	10	7	3	8	3	8	9	6	8	6,64

Measures - 10 good practices	Score Stakeholder 1	Score Stakeholder 2	Score Stakeholder 3	Score Stakeholder 4	Score Stakeholder 5	Score Stakeholder 6	Score Stakeholder 7	Score Stakeholder 8	Score Stakeholder 9	Score Stakeholder 10	Score Stakeholder 11	Score Stakeholder 12	Score Stakeholder 13	Score Stakeholder 14	Final Score
<b>Other: Promotion of EMAS through other voluntary environmental behavior systems or awareness, information and communication tools</b> <b>Eco-management manuals, General Direction of Environmental Quality and Climate Change, Generalitat of Catalonia:</b> - Practical Guide for the implementation of an environmental management system on the beaches; - Manual for the implementation of environmental management systems in the Marinas; - Experience of implementing an environmental management system in the Government of Catalonia; - Guide for the preparation of environmental declarations according to the EMAS Regulation; - Guidelines for the prevention of soil pollution in the environmental management system; - Guidelines for the implementation of an environmental management system in Cultural Entities; - Practical guide for evaluation of aspects and system of environmental indicators applicable to pharmaceutical laboratories; - Guidelines for the development and implementation of an environmental management system at health centers. - RESOLUTION TES/2807/2016, of 28th November, which establishes the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to hotel establishments. - RESOLUTION TES/623/2015, of 30th March, establishing the environmental criteria for granting the Emblem of Environmental Quality to vehicle fleets.	2	2	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	2	4	8	4	2	2,79
<b>Extension of validity of permits/authorizations</b> - Royal Decree 876/2014 of 10th October, approving the General Regulation on Coasts: Criteria for the graduation of maximum periods of extensions.	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	8	1	2

Stakeholder 1: Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change - DGQACC - Environmental Intervention and Qualification

Stakeholder 2: DGQACC- Air Surveillance and Control Service

Stakeholder 3: DGQACC- Catalan Office of Climate Change

Stakeholder 4: Waste Agency of Catalonia - ARC

Stakeholder 5: Catalan Water Agency - ACA

Stakeholder 6: ACCIÓ

Stakeholder 7: Ports of the Generalitat

Stakeholder 8: AENOR

Stakeholder 9: EMAS Club

Stakeholder 10: CISVASA

Stakeholder 11: PIMEC

Stakeholder 12: URBASER

Stakeholder 13: Barcelona Cartonboard

Stakeholder 14: ENT Environment and Management

## 5. Results of the final selection and identification of five best practices

FINAL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA			
Regulatory relief/Promotional Incentive	Score first level assessment	Score second level assessment	FINAL SCORE
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	10	7,14	17,14
Fast-track permits/simplification in the application	9	7,93	16,93
Credit access and Funding support	8	6,71	14,71
Reduction of administrative fees	6	6,93	12,93
Green Public Procurement	7	5,29	12,29
Reduced inspection frequencies	5	5,21	10,21
Tax breaks	3	6,64	9,64
Reduction of financial guarantees	4	4,36	8,36
Other measure: Promotion of EMAS through other voluntary systems of environmental behavior or awareness, information and communication tools	2	2,79	4,79
Extension of validity of permits/authorizations	1	2	3

## FINAL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA

Regulatory relief / Promotional Incentive	FINAL SCORE
<p><b>1. Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements.</b> Law 20/2009 of 4<sup>th</sup> December, on <b>Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA)</b> (article 71), amended by Law 3/2015 of 11<sup>th</sup> March, on <b>fiscal, financial and administrative measures</b> (that incorporates the precepts of the Directive 2010/75/EU of 24<sup>th</sup> November on industrial emissions), (article 80): <b>Exemption of periodic monitoring of activities for EMAS registered organizations</b> - except for specific controls on certain emissions for special terms have been established. <i>The periodic control can be replaced by the verification carried out by the EMAS verifier and the evidence consists in a special document validated by the verifier. It includes information extracted by the management system and/or environmental statement that provides evidence of compliance in relation to the environmental license/permit. These procedure is applied within the renewal of EMAS.</i> The necessary information regarding compliance with the environmental permit or license, must be submitted together with the updating of the renewal of the accreditation of the EMAS. A copy must be submitted to the corresponding municipality, except for those actions for which other terms have been established.</p> <p><b>Municipal Ordinance of activities and integral intervention of the environmental administration of Barcelona:</b> All activities included in any Annex to the Ordinance, which are covered by an EMAS system, are <b>exempted from periodic monitoring</b>. The owners of the activities must have the verifications and accreditations required by the applicable regulations (article70).</p> <p><b>Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council:</b> The activities with a registered EMAS system are <b>exempted from the periodic environmental control</b>. The organization must provide the necessary information on compliance with the license at the time of renewal of the EMAS, at least every six or eight years, depending on the period established in the license (model set out in Annex III of the Ordinance). For micro-enterprises and small enterprises (Annex II of the LPCAA), can present the EMAS environmental statement, with the copy of the documents of the self-checks carried out by the company.</p>	17,14

## FINAL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA

### Regulatory relief / Promotional Incentive

### FINAL SCORE

#### 2. Fast-track permits/simplification in the application

**Law 20/2009 of 4<sup>th</sup> December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA)** (articles 62, 63), amended by **Law 3/2015, of 11<sup>th</sup> March, on fiscal, financial and administrative measures** (article 80): **Review of Environmental Authorization and License: for activities EMAS registered activities, the periodic review may coincide with the renewal of the EMAS Register**, with the document for environmental control exemption.

**16,93**

**Ordinance type of municipal environmental intervention, safety and public health. Barcelona Provincial Council: Environmental license review** (article 81): For activities with EMAS registration, the periodic review of the environmental license may coincide with the renewal of the EMAS Register (request with the accreditation of the renewal of the EMAS Register together with the document for environmental control exemption).

FINAL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA	
Regulatory relief / Promotional Incentive	FINAL SCORE
<p><b>3. Credit access and Funding support</b></p> <p><b>ORDER TES/130/2015, of 4<sup>th</sup> May, approving the regulatory bases of the grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems.</b> ORDER TES/8/2017, of 16<sup>th</sup> January, modifying the regulatory bases of grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, approved by Order TES/130/2015, of 4<sup>th</sup> May: <b>Grants for the implementation, with own or external personnel, of an environmental management system in accordance with the EMAS Regulation</b>, and subsequent verification carried out by an accredited environmental verifier, in establishments located in the territory of Catalonia. <b>Grants for the renewal of the EMAS registration</b>, in accordance with Article 6.1 of the EMAS Regulation. For public and private legal entities, local entities, associations of local authorities and their autonomous bodies, foundations and other non-profit entities.</p>	14,71



FINAL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA	
Regulatory relief / Promotional Incentive	FINAL SCORE
<p><b>4. Reduction of administrative fees</b></p> <p><b>Law 20/2009 of 4<sup>th</sup> December, on Prevention and environmental control of activities (LPCAA):</b> (Additional sixth provision): <b>Bonuses for activities with EMAS</b> → Laws and ordinances regulating the fees established by Article 89 of the Law, shall provide the granting of a specific bonus to companies with EMAS registration. <b>Legislative Decree 3/2008 of 25<sup>th</sup> June, approving the revised text of the Law on taxes and public prices of the Generalitat of Catalonia</b> (article 12.13-3), amended by Law 2/2014 of January 27: <b>Fee for services of environmental authorization of activities</b> → For activities with EMAS registration, bonus of 50% on the fees (environmental authorization, evaluation and declaration of environmental impact of the activity, periodic review of the environmental authorization).</p> <p><b>Law 4/2015, of 25<sup>th</sup> June, for the prevention and correction of soil pollution in Basque Country</b> (article 191): Fee for actions on prevention and correction of soil pollution: Bonuses of 50% of the fee, if the taxable activity is an EMAS registered organization.</p>	12,93

## FINAL ASSESSMENT CATALONIA

### Regulatory relief / Promotional Incentive

FINAL SCORE

#### 5. Green Public Procurement

**Resolution of the Government of Catalonia, of 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2005 on measures to promote the greening of public procurement of the Generalitat of Catalonia and public companies and entities that are affiliated or related:** To guarantee compliance with **environmental technical solvency**, is considered to have the **EMAS registration**, ISO 14001 or other equivalent certifications and other measures of environmental management, that are applicable to the services objects of the tender.

**Guidelines for environmentally friendly events:** Environmental criteria to be included in the accreditation of the technical or professional solvency: EMAS, ISO 14001 or equivalent. Environmental criteria as special conditions of the contract: waste management → registration of conformity according to EMAS system or ISO 14001.

**Guidelines for environmentally friendly textile:** Environmental criteria to be included as award criteria: ecodesign criteria, ISO 14001 certification and / or EMAS registration.

**12,29**

## 6. Conclusions

As a result of the process of identification of regulatory measures and promotional incentives that incorporate EMAS, either to simplify administrative procedures required by the different competent bodies, or to replace the regulatory controls applied to certain activities or for other reasons, have been extracted, in a first phase, the 10 best practices or measures. In the identification of these 10 good practices have also been considered those incentives that have been defined to promote EMAS in a specific territorial area and / or in different sectors of economic activity. Subsequently, with the direct intervention of stakeholders, the 5 best practices or measures have been identified that incorporate EMAS proactively.

The methodological process developed, considers the experience of the different parts that have intervened, the future projection of the measures, but also the difficulties that have been encountered for its implementation and the barriers that may have led to slow down certain processes that documentary may be interesting but have not been implemented successfully. The process has also considered the projection of measures in other EU territories, based on the background and history they accumulate, and transferability based on the EU frame of reference and the policies it develops.

Stakeholder intervention, a key figure for the determination of the 5 best practices, suggests that it would be favourable to review the mechanisms of communication or validation of administrative requirements at the different levels of competence associated with the concession of environmental authorizations and / or licenses as well as all procedures associated with periodic monitoring of certain activities. It is equally interesting for stakeholders the reduction in certain tax rates or administrative fees.

It is interesting to address with determination other types of incentives that can give more impetus to EMAS and even make it determinant, as it's the case of its incorporation in the processes of public procurement and in the short or medium term make it significant in the tenders associated with the acquisition of goods and services in processes of public procurement of innovation, since one of the target fields for its implantation is the circular economy.