



European Business Awards for the Environment

**A pan-European award scheme
organised by the
Directorate-General for the Environment,
European Commission**

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1. OVERVIEW OF THE EUROPEAN BUSINESS AWARDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The European Business Awards for the Environment (formerly known as the European Better Environment Awards for Industry – EBEAFI) were launched in 1987 to stimulate technological developments that will help create a sustainable society.

1.1. Presentation of the Awards

History

1987: Launch of the European Better Environment Awards for Industry (EBEAFI) on the occasion of the European Year of the Environment

1988: First Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: Brussels (Belgium)

1989: Second round of the Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: London (UK)

1990: Third round of the Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: Paris (France)

1992: Fourth round of the Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: Seville (Spain)

1994: Fifth round of the Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: Copenhagen (Denmark)

1996: Sixth round of the Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: Dublin (Ireland)

1998: Seventh round of the Better Environment Awards for Industry Ceremony: Leeuwarden (Netherlands)

2000: Renaming of the European Better Environment Award for Industry: First edition of the European Awards for the Environment Ceremony: Brussels (Belgium)

2002: Second edition of the European Awards for the Environment Ceremony: Budapest (Hungary)

2004: Third edition of the European Business Awards for the Environment. Ceremony: Brussels (Belgium) as part of Green Week 2004.

The word "business" was added to give well-deserved recognition to companies that have introduced and promoted sustainable development in their activities and practices.

2006: Fourth edition of the European Business Awards for the Environment. Ceremony: Brussels (Belgium) as a part of Green Week 2006.

2008: Fifth edition of the European Business Awards for the Environment. Ceremony: Brussels (Belgium) as a part of Green Week 2008.

2010: Sixth edition of the European Business Awards for the Environment. Ceremony: Brussels (Belgium) as a part of Green Week 2010

Every two years, the European Commission is pleased to reward selected companies that demonstrate their commitment to putting sustainable development into action.

The EUROPEAN BUSINESS AWARDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT are designed to recognise and promote companies which make an outstanding contribution to sustainable development. The Awards highlight policies, practices, processes and products from all sectors of business in the European Union which help to achieve 'economic and social development without detriment to the environment and natural resources upon the quality of which continued human activity and further development depend.'¹

The EUROPEAN BUSINESS AWARDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT are given in the following four categories:

1. Management Award for sustainable development
2. Product Award for sustainable development
3. Process Award for sustainable development
4. International Business Cooperation Award for sustainable development

Beginning in 2012, a new 'Business and Biodiversity' Award will also be presented to a European company with outstanding achievements in halting biodiversity loss and

¹ Towards Sustainability: A European Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development (from the 5th EC Environmental Action Programme).

supporting natural ecosystems. The winner will be selected from companies applying for one of the existing categories.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT²

The goal of sustainable development is a better quality of life for all, now and for generations to come. It is often defined as “development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” This means ensuring that economic development occurs without damaging the environment or over-exploiting natural resources, and that its benefits are shared equitably in society.

1.2. Award categories

European Business Awards for the Environment are given in four categories:

1.2.1. Category 1: Management

This Award is for an **exceptional organisation** with the strategic vision and **management systems** that enable it to continuously improve **its contribution to sustainable development**.

Notes:

1. The environmental, economic and social aspects of sustainability must be clearly integrated into the overall mission and all of the policies of the organisation. There must be a clear objective to reduce the environmental impacts of the organisation’s activities, together with targets and indicators for monitoring and reporting performance. The organisation must also have mechanisms in place for addressing issues of wider corporate social responsibility, such as community involvement, employee rights and supply chain impacts.

2. Management systems must be driven by the principle of stakeholder accountability, with evidence of regular and systematic dialogue at key points in the process. There must also be a commitment to certify management systems to recognised standards (EMAS, ISO 14001). In all these regards, the organisation must show that it is leading the field and setting an example that others will be inspired to follow.

1.2.2. Category 2: Product

This Award is for the **development of a new product or service** that makes an outstanding **contribution to sustainable development**.

Notes:

1. The product or service may be a new or modified design, or the innovative application of an existing one, in a way that promotes more sustainable patterns of production and

² For further information, please consult the website: http://europa.eu.int/comm/sustainable/index_en.htm

consumption. The product or service must meet the needs of consumers and improve quality of life while minimising the use of natural resources and toxic materials, and emissions of waste and pollutants over the product life-cycle (e.g. during material extraction, manufacture, distribution, use and disposal). The product or service must be economically viable and its production and consumption should contribute to equitable social progress.

2. Applications for this Award should represent the 'leading edge' of sustainable product and service development, setting an example that others will be inspired to follow. Where appropriate, the applicant should preferably have been awarded an EU eco-label or equivalent product certification.

1.2.3. Category 3: Process

This Award is for the development and application of a **new production technology** that makes an outstanding **contribution to sustainable development**.

Notes:

1. New production technology may involve an entirely new process or technique, or the innovative application of an existing one. In either case, the technology should make a positive contribution to the environmental aspect of sustainability while making at least a neutral, and preferably a positive, contribution to the economic and social aspects. Technology may be expected to increase resource efficiency and reduce life-cycle environmental impacts by saving materials and energy, switching from non-renewable to renewable resources, avoiding the use of harmful substances, and reducing emissions and waste.

2. Applications for this Award should represent a significant advance on what is considered to be 'best available technology or techniques' under the current EU regulatory framework.

1.2.4. Category 4: International Business Cooperation

The Award is for an **international business cooperation involving at least one private organisation from the European Union, an accession or an applicant country and another organisation(s) from the private, public, non-governmental and academic sector in a developing country or a country with an economy in transition**.

Notes

1. The cooperation must be a business relationship based on the principles of equity, transparency and mutual benefit, which makes a significant contribution to one or more of the three elements of sustainable development (environmental protection, economic development, financial equity and social development) by transferring or sharing knowledge or technology or a management system.

2. The business cooperation should be effectively planned and adequately resourced to achieve its stated objectives. These might include:

- transfer or sharing of knowledge or technology or a management system;
 - environmental protection or enhancement;
 - improving product or service delivery;
 - community development, excluding charity projects;
 - improving working conditions.
2. The list of emerging and developing countries given in International Monetary Fund's (IMF) World Economic Outlook Report 2010³ can be used as a reference point for indicating which countries are eligible.
 3. The Award is for a successful demonstration of the key role to be played by **international business cooperation** in the achievement of global sustainable development.

³ International Monetary Fund's (IMF) World Economic Outlook Report 2010:
<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm#oem>

2. WHO CAN APPLY FOR A EUROPEAN BUSINESS AWARD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

The European Business Awards for the Environment are open to companies officially registered in one of the 27 Member States as well as in candidate countries. Companies that wish to apply for the EBAE must have already succeeded at the national level – only winners and runners-up of the national competitions and specially commended companies may apply to the European Awards for the Environment.

2.1. Definition of EU companies

The Awards classify EU companies into two categories:

- SMEs: Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, or Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Industries;
- MCs: Major Corporations (or large companies).

2.2. Definition of SMEs and MCs

SMEs⁴: EC Recommendation 1422(2003) defines SMEs in terms of staff and turnover. An SME is a company which:

- employs fewer than 250 people;
- has a turnover of less than EUR 50 million per annum or net balance sheet assets of less than EUR 43 million;
- is less than 25 percent owned by a larger company (or more than one company) which does not itself qualify as an SME.

SME thresholds

Enterprise category	Headcount	Turnover	Balance sheet total
Medium-sized	< 250	< € 50 million	< € 43 million
Small	< 50	< € 10 million	< € 10 million
Micro	< 10	< € 2 million	< € 2 million

A Major Corporation (MC) is a company which employs more than **250 people**.

2.3 Participation of public enterprises and NGOs

Public enterprises

A public enterprise can also qualify for an Award. Public authorities and local governments establish enterprises for the purpose of carrying out economic activities in

⁴ Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (notified under document number C (2003) 1422) and replacing Recommendation 96/280/Ecas from 1 January 2005.

the public interest. These enterprises exist particularly at local level and usually perform some public service activities.

According to Article 2 of EU Directive 80/723/EEC of 25 June 1980 on the transparency of financial relations between Member States and public undertakings, a public enterprise is “any undertaking over which the public authorities may exercise directly or indirectly a dominant influence by virtue of their ownership of it, their financial participation therein, or the rules which govern it.”

By extension, public service activities could also be carried out by other categories of undertaking such as:

- joint enterprises (partly owned by private and public stockholders)
- private enterprises, according to a public procurement procedure like privatisation (which is the case in former candidates countries and Balkan countries)
- public enterprises in the form of capital companies with public ownership (separation)
- public-private partnerships.

NGOs

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are only qualified to participate in the European Business Awards as a partner in the International Business Cooperation category.

3. APPLYING FOR A EUROPEAN BUSINESS AWARD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

3.1. Nomination at national level

The European Business Awards for the Environment are underpinned by a series of national environmental award schemes held in the **27 Member States** and in EU accession and applicant countries.

Only winners, runners-up and companies specially commended in national competition(s) are eligible to apply to the European Awards for the Environment. Direct entries are not possible. Applicants must first have entered one of the national award schemes.

Each country can put forward a maximum of 12 entries with a maximum of four entries in each category for the European Awards.

Each country is responsible for organising its own national scheme. An overview of national schemes (timing, award categories and eligibility criteria) is annexed to this document.

3.2. Selection by National Coordinators

National selection is organised and performed by National Coordinators representing the national award bodies. They act as intermediaries between the European Commission and the companies which have been awarded a national prize and are competing for a European Business Award.

Together with representatives of the European Commission's Directorate-General for the Environment (DG ENV), they constitute the Steering Committee which organises the European Awards. There is a **list of National Coordinators classified by country in the annexe to this document (page 48)**.

3.3. Applying for an Award

- To apply for a European Business Award, applicants must fill in the Steering Committee's **entry form**.
 - The form requires a summary description of the company project selected and answers to a series of questions.
 - Each applicant is allowed to compete in several categories.
- **Rules applying to previous EBAE winners wishing to re-submit their entries:**

- In the **Management Category** – Companies having won an EBAE Award in this category will need to wait two consecutive Award rounds before being allowed to reapply.

For example, the Management Category Award Winner in 2008 would only be eligible to compete again in the same category in 2014.

- In the **Product Category** – Companies are able to apply to each round of the EBAE on the condition that the product being put forward for competition is entirely new.
- In the **Process Category** – Companies cannot apply a second time with the same or similar processes or techniques. A Process Award is only given to innovative production techniques; as such, past winners applying again would be advised to provide proof of the truly innovation nature of their process.
- In the **International Business Cooperation category** – Previous winners are only eligible for this Award if an entirely new project is entered. This excludes the replication of the same project at a different level or geographical location.

The next section explains how to fill in the entry form.

4. FILLING IN AND SUBMITTING THE ENTRY FORM

4.1. Entry forms

Applications must be submitted on an official entry form. There are four different forms, one for each Award category:

Category 1: Management Award for Sustainable Development

Category 2: Product Award for Sustainable Development

Category 3: Process Award for Sustainable Development

Category 4: International Business Cooperation Award for Sustainable Development

The following table gives information on the total number of entries by ceremony year and by the total number of participating countries i.e. countries which submit national entries for the EU Awards.

Date	Number of entries	Number of participating countries
2010	141	24
2008	125	24
2006	139	23
2004	100	15
2002	99	18
2000	85	14
1998	85	14
1996	81	11
1994	60	9
1992	68	11
1990	48	n/a
1989	n/a	6

Electronic application forms will be made available to the National Coordinators by the Secretariat at least 3 months before the deadline for the submission of entries.

4.2. Practical advice for each entry form

General comments

Language: Each entry form must be completed in English, and any annexes – CD ROMs, brochures, videos, PDFs or other documents – should preferably also be submitted in English.

Entry forms will be available in electronic format only from 2012 onwards. The length of each response will continue to be limited.

Juries will rely on the main written entry and **will not necessarily look at the annexes.**

Judging criteria: Applicants will be informed of the judging criteria to allow them to tailor their entries accordingly. (See list of judging criteria on page 19).

Specific comments by entry: It is necessary for responses to be given to all questions on the entry form, and for all documentation requested to be provided. Entry forms containing unanswered questions may be rejected by the Secretariat.

4.3. Submitting the entry form

After completion by applicant companies, the entry forms must then be sent to the National Coordinators, who verify them and upload online. Companies may not send their entry forms directly to the Secretariat.

Deadline for entries to the Secretariat

The deadline for sending entries to the Secretariat is **20 January**, the year of the ceremony. The deadline must be respected.

Additional documentation – Annexes

- Any additional documentation supporting the Entries should preferably be provided in English.
- The online tool will allow the upload of a number of supporting documents. However, the Secretariat will also continue to accept project samples send by post to the following address:

**European Business Awards for the Environment
c/o PRAC SIS
Avenue Herrmann-Debroux, 44
B-1160 Brussels
Belgium**

Notes:

In preparation for the 2012 Awards, the EBAE Secretariat will develop an online tool allowing National Coordinators to submit entries electronically.

- This tool will be secure. Only National Coordinators will be authorized to submit entries online following the rules described in section 3.
- The Secretariat will continue to accept project samples by post.

4.4. Collecting and registering entries

As previously mentioned, the Secretariat is responsible for receiving the entries from National Coordinators. The Secretariat sends an e-mail confirmation for every entry received. The procedure for receiving entries is as follows:

- Entries are received electronically;
- Reference numbers are given to the entries and annexes;

- The entries are registered and classified by category and country;
- The number of entries is summarised in Excel tables by category and country;
- All documents received by post and e-mail are compared to check for discrepancies;
- DG Environment checks that all of the documents have been received and that the tables are correct;
- A table is made of the entries and annexes;
- National Coordinators are informed about the total number of entries received.

4.5. Classifying entries and annexes

The Secretariat prepares the following electronic files:

1. Entries by category (with accompanying annexes)
2. Entries by country
3. Summary of total number of entries
4. Summary of entries by category and country
5. SMEs and MCs – statistics on size of company by category and country.

4.6. Archiving entries

The Secretariat archives all the entries in an electronic format.

5. THE STEERING COMMITTEE

5.1. Steering Committee's role and functions

The Steering Committee is made up of representatives of DG Environment and the National Coordinators.

The role of the Steering Committee is to organise the biennial EBAE Awards ceremony. It is responsible for the overall supervision of the management of the Awards and the implementation of work plans. The Steering Committee must agree on the following tasks:

- Timing (from which a reverse-planned schedule will be drawn up)
- Model entry forms
- Eligibility criteria and evaluation procedure
- Appointment of the jury panel responsible for evaluating the entries
- Judging/evaluation criteria
- Public awareness campaign strategy
- Promoting the European Business Awards
- Guiding and assisting potential applicants who plan to submit an entry form.

Decision-making process

- (1) Modifications to this **Handbook** can be suggested by any member of the EBAE Steering Committee.
- (2) DG Environment and the EBAE Secretariat will then submit modification proposals to the whole Committee for their comments and/or approval.
- (3) Steering Committee members will then have ten working days to give their comments.

Notes:

- Failure to comment on the proposed modifications within the allotted time will be considered as tacit agreement with the proposed change/s.
- A simple majority rule will apply to this process.
- The Handbook cannot be modified between 1 January and the date of the Awards ceremony in the year the ceremony will take place. Consequently, any suggestions for modifications to the Handbook can be sent to the EBAE Secretariat at the latest one month before 1 January of the year preceding the ceremony.

5.2. Frequency of meetings

Steering Committee meetings are typically held once a year, either in Brussels or hosted by a National Coordinator in his/her own country. The meetings are chaired by a representative of the European Commission.

5.3. Travel expenses

Travel expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with Commission regulations. Further details of reimbursement guidelines and procedures will be circulated with each meeting invitation, as these may vary.

5.4. Minutes of meetings

Meeting minutes will be drafted by the Secretariat.

6. THE JURY PANEL

6.1. Selection of jury members

Procedure:

The Steering Committee appoints the jury panel as follows:

- The European Commission asks each National Coordinator to nominate a candidate within a certain deadline (end of October of the year before the Awards ceremony);
- The European Commission then sends out a proposal for agreement by the Steering Committee;
- The final decision is taken by the European Commission (DG Environment).

Profile of jury members:

Jury members should be representatives of or experts from industry, governmental and non-governmental bodies, the media and academia who are interested and involved in implementing environmental practices in the business sector.

The European Commission will ensure the balanced representation of Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western countries and of both men and women.

The president of the jury panel is appointed by the European Commission, and should, if possible, come from the country which holds the EU Presidency.

Number of jury members:

The number of jury members has varied from year to year. In 2010, the panel consisted of 14 high-profile members.

Jury Panel	
2010	14
2008	18
2006	12
2004	12
2002	13
2000	10
1998	8
1996	9
1994	8
1992	10
1989	7

6.2. List of jury members for each Award

A list of previous jury members is given in the annexe to this document (**pages 48-55**).

6.3. Role of the jury panel

The jury panel evaluates the entries on the basis of the judging criteria, and selects nominees and winners.

To spread the workload, the panel is divided into three groups corresponding to the following categories:

- Category 1: Management
- Category 2: Product
- Category 3: Process

Category 4 – International Business Cooperation – is evaluated equally by all jury members as there are usually fewer entries under this category than the others.

Each jury member evaluates two categories (Category 4 and one of the other three categories). The president evaluates all of the categories.

The National Coordinator of the country of the president of the jury should help with the organisation of the evaluation meeting.

6.4. Jury panel meetings

The jury panel meeting is a crucial part of the European Business Awards scheme. The panel meets only once every other year to evaluate the entries. The meeting (usually a two-day meeting) is held a few months before the Awards ceremony in the country holding the EU Presidency. In 2010, the meeting took place in Madrid (Spain).

6.5. Evaluation of entries

Evaluation process

The jury panel is divided into **three groups**. It is collegially responsible for choosing winners in all categories, but members pay particular attention to the category assigned to them.

The jury panel selects up to 12 nominees (three per category) – “the 12 best companies in Europe” that have shown they can make the environment one of their primary concerns while strengthening their competitiveness. From the 12 nominees, the jury panel chooses four winners, one from each category. All 12 nominees are promoted thoroughly during the ceremony and in the subsequent two years before the next Awards ceremony is held.

Beginning in 2012, the jury panel will also choose three nominees for and one winner of the 'Business and Biodiversity' Award. They will be chosen from among the companies that applied for the four existing categories.

In order to facilitate the jury's work, jurors are asked to prepare a shortlist of two companies which are – in their view – the best in the category they were assigned to (as

well as in the 'International Cooperation' category). Jurors must send their shortlists to the EBAE Secretariat one week before the jury meeting.

The jury and its president are free to employ their own procedure for selecting the nominees during the jury meeting.

Voting system

Unanimity is not necessary. Simple majority voting is used to select nominees and winners. In the event of a tie, the president has the casting vote.

The jury panel has the right to perform a switch of categories if a project appears to be submitted under the wrong category.

6.6. Establishing judging criteria

The Steering Committee has drawn up some general and specific criteria for each Award category. These criteria will not only facilitate the evaluation work of the jury panel, but will also give applicants a better idea of what the judges are looking for. The judging criteria are explained below, and vary from one category to another.

Category 1: Management

- **Commitment:** The corporate mission and policy statements (including an environmental policy) must be consistent with the principles of sustainable development.
- **Integration:** Environmental and social issues must be fully integrated into mainstream business management, alongside financial performance, with clear objectives and targets for improving performance.
- **Performance improvement:** There must be continuous improvement in performance against the organisation's stated environmental and social objectives, as demonstrated by regular monitoring and reporting.
- **Accountability:** There must be regular and systematic dialogue with stakeholders (employees, suppliers, customers, non-governmental organisations, etc.) with feedback of the results into management decision-making.
- **Employee involvement:** Employees must be closely involved in all aspects of environmental management, and there must be capacity-building in other areas of corporate social responsibility.
- **Replication potential:** There must be clear potential for good practice and innovation to be shared with other organisations (e.g. through involvement in business networks, dissemination at conferences).

Category 2: Product

- **Innovation:** Substantial innovation in the product or service must bring improvements in environmental performance over comparable alternatives, whilst at least maintaining functional performance.
- **Environmental benefit:** Clear and quantified analysis must demonstrate increased resource efficiency and reduced environmental impact over the complete life-cycle of the product or service (e.g. through LCA).
- **Social benefit:** The product or service must meet the needs of consumers and bring wider social benefits (e.g. by providing decent working conditions, safeguarding consumer health, improving quality of life, etc.).
- **Economic benefit:** Proof must be given that the new product or service is at least economically viable (e.g. through sales performance data or credible sales projections).
- **Commitment:** Senior management must be clearly committed to the development and marketing of the product or service, and must show its importance with regard to the organisation's overall strategy.
- **Replication potential:** There must be clear potential for wider adoption of the innovative aspects of the product or service, and a willingness to share this knowledge and expertise with other organisations.

Category 3: Process

- **Innovation:** The technology must include specific innovative elements that promote more eco-efficient production (e.g. by increasing resource efficiency, or reducing waste and emissions).
- **Environmental benefit:** The environmental benefits of the new technology must be clear and quantified (e.g. through use of eco-efficiency indicators).
- **Social benefit:** Adoption of the new technology must have either neutral or positive social impacts (e.g. employment opportunities, working conditions, or effects on local communities).
- **Economic benefit:** Proof must be given that the new technology is economically viable (e.g. with reference to capital and operating costs).
- **Commitment:** Senior management must be clearly committed to adopting the new process or technique, and must show its importance in the context of the organisation's overall operations.
- **Replication potential:** There must be clear potential for wider adoption of the innovative aspects of the technology, and a willingness to share this knowledge and expertise with other organisations.

Category 4: International Business Cooperation

- **Clear objectives:** The cooperation must be guided by a **business relationship** and a clear statement of shared objectives demonstrating how it expects to contribute to the environmental, economic and social aspects of sustainable development.
- **Planning and resource allocation:** The cooperation must be thoroughly planned and must be allocated sufficient human and financial resources to enable it to work effectively towards its objectives.
- **Sustainable benefit:** The cooperation must produce measurable and lasting benefits that are consistent with the principles of sustainable development (e.g. reduced resource consumption, improved working conditions, poverty alleviation).
- **Sustainable production:** In order to promote the transfer of technology, the company conceiving jointly with the developing country the new product guarantees the sustainable production and sustainable use of the product (or process). Moreover, the project shall be business-driven.
- **Equity:** The benefits must be evenly distributed among those involved, and the cooperation must be managed in a way that is fair and transparent to all partners.
- **Synergy:** Benefits must be produced more efficiently and effectively as a result of the cooperation (e.g. by avoiding duplication of effort, mobilising greater expertise, building trust, etc.).
- **Replication potential:** There must be potential for applying the innovative aspects of the cooperation to other situations and partners.

Business and Biodiversity Award

- **Is the ecosystem/habitat/species important?** (E.g. is the action in a Natura 2000 area, or one covered by the Habitat or the Birds Directive? Is it threatened? Is it indigenous?)
- **How extensive is the impact?** (E.g. what is the geographical area covered? What other types of land use can be found in the region? Are there negative side effects?)
- **Does the action contribute to the protection of biodiversity in a broader context?** (E.g. is it a constituent of an ecological corridor? Does the action involve others in the company or beyond? Does it develop and/or use green infrastructure and/or ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation?)

- **How sustainable is the protection of biodiversity?** (e.g. Are staff appropriately trained? Is financing in place to sustain the action? Is the awareness of other actors raised?)

If the jury is unable to reach a decision on the basis of these four criteria, then the following additional criteria **may** also be used:

Accountability including:

- Reporting on the introduction of biodiversity issues in the strategy and operations
- Publishing reports on achievements
- Consulting stakeholders on the progress made and taking their feedback into consideration.

Employee involvement including:

- Specific training on biodiversity issues (at corporate level and at their own level)
- Recognition of employees' involvement in biodiversity conservation initiatives.

Innovation including:

- Originality of the initiative
- Development of innovation in products, service offers or processes (e.g. R&D).

Social benefit including:

- Social benefits for local communities and stakeholders
- Health and safety
- Poverty reduction.

Economic benefit including:

- Economic benefits for local communities and stakeholders
- Profitability of the projects.

Commitment including:

- A specific corporate vision developed on biodiversity issues
- Strong involvement of top management in the integration of biodiversity issues into the corporate strategy.
- Other - e.g. participation in the EU Business @ Biodiversity Platform - http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biodiversity/business/index_en.html

Replication potential including:

- Sharing experience and expertise with peers and other stakeholders via conferences, publications, guidelines etc.

Clear objectives including:

- Definition of qualitative and quantitative targets to be achieved
- Implementation of an assessment system to control and report on this achievement (e.g. GRI).

Synergy including:

- Working together with local and national stakeholders
- Sharing experience with peers, NGOs and other stakeholders.

Duration and consistency of the initiatives including:

- Duration of the project and actions already achieved
- Reception of national and/or international awards focused on the environment.

Public evaluation including:

- Public awareness raising
- Quality of the promotional activity around the projects.

Environmental benefit including:

- Integrating legal and ecological constraints and especially the European biodiversity policies (Birds and Habitats Directives, Natura 2000) into strategies
- Considering the value chain with a sustainable sourcing policy
- Preserving the cultural heritage
- Land use
 - Description of location and size of lands on which operations are led
 - List of protected habitats on or close to which operations are led
 - List of biodiversity restoration actions
 - List of habitats already protected or restored.
- Species protection
 - List of emblematic and protected species (fauna and flora)
 - Implementation of a species population census before and after operations
 - Conservation and/or management actions implemented for preserving endangered and emblematic species
 - Actions implemented to fight invasive alien species introduction.
- Water resource protection
 - List of water sources surrounding operation sites
 - Implementation of a water management system to minimize withdrawal of waste water (e.g. recycling or reusing)
 - Actions implemented to protect surrounding water resources.
- Soil protection
 - Actions implemented in order to avoid soil pollution during operations
 - Actions implemented in order to avoid soil pollution during transport.
 - Actions implemented in order to avoid soil over-fertilization.
- Natural resource use
 - Description of natural resources used in operations.
 - Actions implemented to avoid over-exploitation and unsustainable use of natural resources
 - Implementation of energy-efficient systems and processes for the operations.
- Environmental Management Systems
 - Implementation of an EMS controlling and reporting on progress regarding environmental issues
 - Implementation of an EMS with specific focus on biodiversity (e.g. GRI).

- Compensation measures
 - In case of biodiversity destruction/degradation, actions implemented to compensate by restoring protected areas (e.g. reforestation).

6.7. Model letter of invitation to jury members

The letter must include the following information:

- Time and place of meeting
- Method of evaluation
- Award category to which the jury member is assigned
- Accommodation and travel arrangements (transport, hotel, daily allowance)
- The manner in which the entry forms and annexes will be sent
- Contact details for additional information.

6.8. Jury pack

The “jury pack” should consist of the entries and any supporting documents. The entries and the annexes are sorted and sent by the Secretariat.

Folders: The Secretariat prepares four sets of folders: one for the president of the jury containing all of the four categories, and three different sets for the other jury members. Each member receives the entries in their own category, plus the entries for the International Business Cooperation category. All documents are printed on recycled paper. The folders are sent by the European Commission at least one month before the jury meeting.

Annexes:

The annexes are not sent directly to the jury members, but to the location of the jury meeting. They should be sent together with the hard copies of the entries by express post one or two weeks before the jury meeting.

The entries with annexes should be sorted by category and sent in four boxes:

- Management
- Product
- Process
- International Business Cooperation.

Inside each box, the Secretariat files the numbered entries by category (each envelope is numbered and labelled with the name of the category, country and company).

CD-ROM:

The Secretariat provides each jury member with a CD-ROM containing the entries and annexes. The Secretariat files the entries on the CD-ROM by category and country.

7. THE AWARDS CEREMONY

The Awards ceremony takes place every two years (2006, 2008, 2010 etc.), usually in June during Green Week. The location is decided by the Steering Committee and DG Environment, and may or may not change from previous years depending on their decision.



European Business Awards for the Environment Awards Ceremony, 2 June 2010, Bibliothèque Solvay, Brussels. © European Commission.

8. PROMOTING THE AWARDS

8.1. Website

www.EBAE.eu or http://ec.europa.eu/environment/awards/index_en.htm



The European Business Awards for the Environment website is the main source of information on the Awards. The website is designed by the Secretariat in close collaboration with DG ENV. Regular meetings are held between DG ENV and the Secretariat to ensure the website is up to date.

National award schemes section of the EBAE website

The national award schemes section is an important area of the EBAE website. It indicates to companies wishing to participate in the EBAE that they must first succeed at a national level in order to be eligible.

Each page offers a window on a national award scheme, providing important details including:

- how the competition is organised and the types of company that are eligible;
- the contact details of the National Coordinator (e-mail, telephone number and website address);
- the deadline for submitting national-level entries;
- the dates of the national ceremonies;
- the results of the national awards ceremonies (including photos, press releases etc.)

National Coordinators are asked to provide updated information on their national schemes and ceremonies to the EBAE Secretariat. The Secretariat is then responsible for updating the EBAE website.

8.2. Electronic Newsletter

The Electronic Newsletter aims to promote the European Business Awards for the Environment. The Secretariat publishes four issues in a ceremony year and three issues in a non-ceremony year.

Each issue contains:

- information about the EBAE
- news from National Coordinators
- descriptions of four national competitions
- success stories provided by former winners
- news from the European Commission.



The target audience of the Electronic Newsletter includes National Coordinators, promoters, former winners and runners-up, the media, business organisations and other public and private institutions – ministries, chambers of commerce, industry; individual companies etc.

8.3. Newsletter database

The EBAE Newsletter database includes groups such as private companies and public bodies as well as covering organisations and companies identified by National Coordinators as having a direct or indirect interest in the development of both corporate and public awareness of environmental issues. It is used for the circulation of the EBAE Newsletter.

The Secretariat, in agreement with the EC, is responsible for organising, populating, updating and managing the Newsletter database.

The Secretariat of the European Awards updates and manages the database through:

- direct contact (by phone or e-mail);
- the EBAE website;
- following up undelivered e-mails;
- direct contact with National Coordinators.

On 19 January 2011, there were 2,301 active subscribers on the EBAE database.

8.4. Contact with journalists

The Secretariat sends out press releases as required. Direct contact with journalists is managed by DG ENV.

8.5. Media database

The Secretariat has set up an extensive database of journalists and media agencies throughout Europe to whom it sends information, invitations and press releases on the European Awards.

On 19 January 2011, this database contained 3,869 contacts.

8.6. Brochure

Since 2002, the European Commission's DG ENV has produced a brochure covering the Awards. It is disseminated in each EU country by the Secretariat, DG ENV and National Coordinators.

The brochure contains details of the finalists for the year. It also explains what the Awards are, and why it is important for companies to participate in the scheme. The brochure is available in .pdf format (easy to download) on the Awards website. It can also be sent by e-mail.



8.7. Mobile stand

A new mobile stand was produced in 2011 to promote the Awards at national ceremonies all over Europe and at related pan-European events such as Green Week or the European Business Summit. It is used to distribute information, like brochures, etc. It can be sent easily by international courier and can be set up in 15 minutes by one person.



9. THE SECRETARIAT

The European Commission outsources the Secretariat of the European Awards for the Environment.

9.1. Role and function

Coordination and management:

General management:

- planning
- reporting
- production of the handbook
- production of document templates (invitations, minutes, etc.).

Contact with DG ENV, National Coordinators and jury members:

- Liaison between DG ENV and the Steering Committee:
 - contact and information exchange with the Steering Committee
 - explanation of the entry forms
 - reporting and production of documents and minutes.
- Liaison between DG ENV and the jury:
 - supporting DG ENV in organising the jury panel evaluation meeting
 - preparation of jury packs.

Research and strategy development:

- Developing the Newsletter database (in collaboration with National Coordinators)
- Reviewing the impact of the Awards – Winners' Survey
- Updating the entry forms
- Specific communications with candidates and applicant countries.

Promotion:

- Promoting EC environment policy relating to companies:
 - providing information on the European Awards for national ceremonies
 - frequently asked questions (contact with the general public)
- Media/communication strategy:
 - EBAE Brochure
 - Electronic Newsletter
 - mobile stand
 - updating website
 - other communications tools: brochures, info packs, posters, logos, etc.
- Setting up a network of EBAE Promoters

9.2. Model administrative documents:

9.2.1. Model entry forms

There are four entry forms, one for each Award category. Each form should contain a one-page summary and mention any annexes.

10. ANNEXES

10.1. Entry forms

Each entry form is composed of:

- **Part 1 – Introduction** (in which the company briefly presents itself): one to two pages maximum.

- **Part 2 – Application form**, including: a) summary (one page maximum), b) application (three pages maximum).

General remarks regarding the entry forms:

- From 2012 onwards, the entry forms will be available electronically, to be filled in online. This new procedure will ease the application process, avoid data loss and ensure the equal treatment of all entries.
- Entry forms will also be updated to include specific questions with regard to the Business & Biodiversity Award.



Management

Category 1: Management Award

Part 1: Introduction

(1-2 PAGES MAXIMUM – ARIAL 11)

Please specify if you have already participated in the European Business Awards for the Environment

Yes No

If yes, please give: Year/s: _____

Award category/ies: _____

Title of previous proposal/s: _____

What status was the company granted at the national level competition?

- Winner
 Runner-up
 Special commendation

Specify one or more sources where this information can be verified (website and/or contact details):

Name of proposal:

Company:

Micro, SME, Major Corporation:

Address:

Country:

Contact person:

E-mail:

Telephone:

Specify if you have included any supporting materials in annexe to this entry form:

Yes No

If yes, please mention the name and the type of the annexe/s (CD-ROM, brochure, .pdf document, other):

Annexe 1: _____

Annexe 2: _____

Annexe 3: _____

- **Short description of the proposal:**
- **Phase of development (prototype/on the market/international):**
- **Main benefits and significance:**



Management Award

Part 2: Application Form

(4 pages maximum incl. summary – Arial 11)

Summary: (One page maximum)

1. Please provide the following:
 - (a) Copies of corporate mission statements, policies, codes of conduct etc. demonstrating the level of commitment in the organisation to achieving excellence in environmental (and social/ethical) performance;
 - (b) Examples of the organisation's objectives and targets for improving environmental (and social/ethical) performance and evidence showing how these were derived.
2. What mechanisms are there for monitoring and reporting on progress against environmental (and social/ethical) objectives?
3. How are the mechanisms or management systems detailed above related to or integrated with systems for managing the organisation's overall performance?
4. Based upon your response to the previous question, please provide detailed evidence of continuous improvement in the organisation's performance against key environmental targets.
5. How has your organisation's management of environmental and social issues contributed to good financial performance?
6. What steps are taken to consult or engage with stakeholders on environmental (or social) issues arising from the organisation's operations?
7. What mechanisms are in place for ensuring their views are taken into account?
8. What steps are taken to ensure the involvement of employees of all levels in environmental management?
9. What other steps internally or externally, have been taken to improve the organisation's performance on social responsibility issues such as human rights and community involvement?
10. What steps have been taken to share good practice on management for sustainable development with other organisations (e.g. through involvement in business networks, dissemination at conferences)?
11. Impact on biodiversity⁵: Does your activity contribute positively to the protection, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity? If yes, please mention:

⁵ Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. In other words, biodiversity is indigenous nature in all forms; it is made up of all living organisms. That means all the ecosystems with all the plants, animals and micro organisms living in them, but also the genes of these species and the links between them.

12. Which ecosystems/habitats/species are positively influenced by your activity?
13. What is the impact on biodiversity of your action?
14. How sustainable is it?



Category 2: Product Award

Part 1: Introduction

(1-2 PAGES MAXIMUM – ARIAL 11)

Please specify if you have already participated in the European Business Awards for the Environment

Yes No

If yes, please give: Year/s: _____

Award category/ies: _____

Title of previous proposal/s: _____

What status was the company granted at the national level competition?

- Winner
 Runner-up
 Special commendation

Specify one or more sources where this information can be verified (website and/or contact details):

Name of proposal:

Company:

Micro, SME, Major Corporation:

Address:

Country:

Contact person:

E-mail:

Telephone:

Specify if you have included any supporting materials in annexe to this entry form:

Yes No

If yes, please mention the name and the type of the annexe/s (CD-ROM, brochure, .pdf document, other):

Annexe 1: _____

Annexe 2: _____

Annexe 3: _____

- **Short description of the proposal:**
- **Phase of development (prototype/on the market/international):**
- **Main benefits and significance:**



Product Award

Part 2: Application Form

(4 pages maximum incl. summary – Arial 11)

Summary: (One page maximum)

1. Please provide the following:
 - (a) A summary of the circumstances leading to the development of the new product or service;
 - (b) Details of the specific innovative elements that distinguish this product or service from its predecessors or others already on the market; and
 - (c) Evidence that the product or service performs at least as well as a comparable alternative and meets relevant safety standards.
2. Please provide clear, detailed and quantified evidence of the environmental benefits of the product or service, over and above a comparable alternative, measured over the complete cycle. These should be stated in terms of:
 - energy and material inputs
 - waste generation
 - emissions to air, water and land
3. Please provide evidence of the expected contribution to be made by the new product or service to the organisation's overall financial performance (e.g. through sales performance data or credible sales projections, with an estimate of the potential market size).
4. What commitment exists, within your organisation, to the further development and/or marketing of the new product or service?
5. What consumer need(s) are met by the product or service?
6. What wider social benefits can be expected to arise from the production and consumption of the product or service (e.g. improved quality of life; security of employment; local economic development; consumer safety)?
7. What potential is there for the innovative aspects of this product or service to be replicated elsewhere?
8. Impact on biodiversity:⁶ Does your activity contribute positively to the protection, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity? If yes, please mention:

⁶ Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. In other words, biodiversity is indigenous nature in all forms; it is made up of all living organisms. That means all the ecosystems with all the plants, animals and micro organisms living in them, but also the genes of these species and the links between them.

- Which ecosystems/habitats/species are positively influenced by your activity?
- What is the impact on biodiversity of your action?
- How sustainable is it?



Category 3: Process Award

Part 1: Introduction

(1-2 PAGES MAXIMUM – ARIAL 11)

Please specify if you have already participated in the European Business Awards for the Environment

Yes No

If yes, please give: Year/s: _____

Award category/ies: _____

Title of previous proposal/s: _____

What status was the company granted at the national level competition?

- Winner
 Runner-up
 Special commendation

Specify one or more sources where this information can be verified (website and/or contact details):

Name of proposal:

Company:

Micro, SME, Major Corporation:

Address:

Country:

Contact person:

E-mail:

Telephone:

Specify if you have included supporting materials in annexe to this entry form:

Yes No

If yes, please mention the name and the type of the annexe/s (CD-ROM, brochure, .pdf document, other):

Annexe 1: _____

Annexe 2: _____

Annexe 3: _____

➤ **Short description of the proposal:**

➤ **Phase of development (prototype/on the market/international):**

➤ **Main benefits and significance:**



Process Award

Part 2: Application Form

(4 pages maximum incl. summary – Arial 11)

Summary: (One page maximum)

1. Please provide the following:
 - (a) A summary of the circumstances leading to the development of the new production or process technology;
 - (b) Details of the specific innovative elements that distinguish this technology from its predecessors or others already in use;
 - (c) Evidence that the technology performs functionally at least as well as a comparable alternative, and meets relevant safety standards.
2. Please provide clear, detailed and quantified evidence of the environmental benefits of the technology. These should be stated in terms of:
 - energy and material consumption
 - waste generation
 - emissions to air, water and land
3. Please provide evidence that the new technology is economically viable e.g. with reference to capital and operating costs, time for return on investment etc.
4. What is the potential significance of the new technology in relation to the organisation's overall operations (e.g. proportion of production output affected)?
5. What wider social benefits can be expected to arise from the application of the new technology (e.g. security of employment; working conditions; quality of life for local communities)?
6. What potential is there for the innovative aspects of this technology to be replicated elsewhere? Please describe the processes in which the technology can be applied and estimate the numerical scale and geographical scope of the marketplace.
7. Impact on biodiversity:⁷ Does your activity contribute positively to the protection, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity? If yes, please mention:

⁷ Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. In other words, biodiversity is indigenous nature in all forms; it is made up of all living organisms. That means all the ecosystems with all the plants, animals and micro organisms living in them, but also the genes of these species and the links between them.

- Which ecosystems/habitats/species are positively influenced by your activity?
- What is the impact on biodiversity of your action?
- How sustainable is it?



Category 4: International Business Cooperation

Part 1: Introduction

(1-2 PAGES MAXIMUM – ARIAL 11)

Please specify if you have already participated in the European Business Awards for the Environment

Yes No

If yes, please give: Year/s: _____

Award category/ies: _____

Title of previous proposal/s: _____

What status was the company granted at the national level competition?

- Winner
 Runner-up
 Special commendation

Specify one or more sources where this information can be verified (website and/or contact details):

Name of proposal:

Company:

Micro, SME, Major Corporation:

Address:

Country:

Contact person:

E-mail:

Telephone:

Specify if you have included any supporting materials in annexe to the entry form:

Yes No

If yes, please mention the name and the type of the annexe/s (CD-ROM, brochure, .pdf document, other):

Annexe 1: _____

Annexe 2: _____

Annexe 3: _____

➤ **Short description of the proposal:**

➤ **Phase of development (prototype/on the market/international):**

➤ **Main benefits and significance:**



International Business Cooperation Award

Part 2: Application Form

(4 pages maximum incl. summary – Arial 11)

Summary: (One page maximum)

1. Please provide a summary of the circumstances leading to the formation of the cooperation.
2. What are the objectives of the cooperation and how are these expected to contribute to:
 - environmental protection
 - economic development, and
 - social equity?
3. Provide detailed evidence of the following:
 - (a) Agreed plans and available resources to enable the cooperation to achieve its objectives;
 - (b) Mechanisms to ensure the cooperation operates in a way that is fair and transparent to all parties; and
 - (c) Measurable and lasting benefits that are fairly distributed and consistent with the principles of sustainable development.
 - (d) Ways in which the cooperation has achieved these benefits more efficiently and effectively than if each of the partners had worked alone (e.g. did the cooperation lead to synergies and avoid duplication of effort and cost)?
4. What potential is there for the innovative aspects of cooperation to be replicated elsewhere? Please provide examples. How would the organisation be willing to assist in this process (e.g. via dissemination of results)?
5. Impact on biodiversity:⁸ Does your activity contribute positively to the protection, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity? If yes, please mention:
 - Which ecosystems/habitats/species are positively influenced by your activity?
 - What is the impact on biodiversity of your action?
 - How sustainable is it?

⁸ Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. In other words, biodiversity is indigenous nature in all forms; it is made up of all living organisms. That means all the ecosystems with all the plants, animals and micro organisms living in them, but also the genes of these species and the links between them.

10.2 Registers of entries

Table 1: Total number of entries: summary list

EUROPEAN BUSINESS AWARDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT 2010
Entries received per country and per category

Country	No. of Entries	Management	Product	Process	Inter. Coop
Austria	8	2	3	3	
Belgium	7	1	4	1	1
Bulgaria	3	3			
Croatia	0				
Cyprus	4	2	2		
Czech Republic	6		4	1	1
Denmark	4		2	2	
Estonia	3		1	2	
Finland	6		3	2	1
France	9	2	3	4	
Germany	5		2	2	1
Greece	9	3	3	3	
Hungary	8	3	2	3	
Ireland	6	2	2	2	
Italy	0				
Latvia	0				
Lithuania	0				
Luxembourg	2		2		
Malta	2	2			
Netherlands	3		1	2	
Poland	6	1	3	2	
Portugal	6	4	2		
Romania	0				
Slovakia	7	2	3	2	
Slovenia	6	1	4	1	
Spain	9	2	3	2	2
Sweden	2		1	1	
Turkey	9	4	4	1	
United Kingdom	11	4	3	4	
24 countries	141	38	57	40	6

Table 2: SME-Major Corporation Statistics (2010)

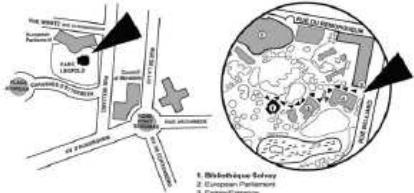
Country	Management			Product			Process			International Cooperation			Total
	SME	Major Corporation	Unknown	SME	Major Corporation	Unknown	SME	Major Corporation	Unknown	SME	Major Corporation	Unknown	
Austria	1	1		3			2	1					8
Belgium	1	1		2	2		1				1		7
Bulgaria		2											3
Croatia													0
Cyprus	1	1		2									4
Czech Republic				4			1				1		6
Denmark				2			2						4
Estonia				1			2						3
Finland				3			1		1		1		6
France		2		1	2		2	2					9
Germany					2		2			1			5
Greece		3		1	2		1	2					9
Hungary		3			1	1	3						8
Ireland	1	1		1	1			2					6
Italy													0
Latvia													0
Lithuania													0
Luxembourg				1	1								2
Malta	1	1											2
Netherlands				1			1	1					3
Poland		1		3			1	1					6
Portugal	2	2		1	1								6
Romania													0
Slovakia		2		1	3			2					7
Slovenia		2		3			1						6
Spain				2	1		1	1			2		9
Sweden				1			1						2
Turkey		4			4			1					9
United Kingdom	2	3		1	2		1	3					11
TOTAL	9	29	0	34	22	1	23	16	1	1	5	0	141

10.1.1. Invitation to the 2010 ceremony

The Ceremony takes place in **Bibliothèque Solvay**, Leopold Park, rue Belliard 137, 1040 Brussels.

Contact details
Katarzyna Wolos
European Commission, DG Environment
Tel: +32 (0)2 299 79 81
E-mail: katarzyna.WOLOS@ec.europa.eu


European Business Awards for the Environment:
www.ebae.eu
Directorate-General for the Environment:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment



1. Bibliothéque Solvay
2. European Parliament
3. Council Chamber
4. Michel Gailman
5. Lydie C. Jaeghele

The European Business Awards for the Environment Awards Ceremony will be recorded for future reference using a variety of means (i.e. filming and photography). By agreeing to take part in this event, participants are deemed to have given their consent to be filmed and photographed, and for any subsequent reproduction, public communication and/or broadcast of the results by the European Commission or any other person duly licensed by it.

Printed on recycled paper



Awards Ceremony 2010
Wednesday 2 June, 2010 from 18.45 to 21.00
in the prestigious Bibliothéque Solvay, Brussels

10.2. List of National Coordinators (January 2011)

Country	Organisation	Title	First name	Surname	E-mail
Austria	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management Division VI/5	Mr	Armin	Pecher	armin.pecher@lebensministerium.at
Belgium	Business & Society Belgium	Ms	Caroline	Godts	caroline.godts@businessandsociety.be
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Business Leaders Forum	Ms	Stanislava	Peycheva	stanislava.peycheva@bbf.bg
Croatia	Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction of the Republic of Croatia	Ms	Marijana	Mance	marijana.mance@mzopu.hr gordana.ruklic@mzopu.hr
		Ms	Branka	Pivčević Novak	branka.pivcevic-novak@mzopu.hr
Cyprus	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	Ms	Nasia	Dikigoropoulou	ndikigoropoulou@environment.moa.gov.cy
Czech Republic	Business Leaders Forum	Mr	Tomas	Nejedlo	nejedlo@blf.cz ; blf@blf.cz
Denmark	Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark, IDA	Ms	Charlotte	Faber	cf@ida.dk
Estonia	Estonian Ministry of the Environment	Ms	Kadri	Tomingas	kadri.tomingas@envir.ee
Finland	The Association of Environmental Enterprises	Ms	Pia	Vilenius	pia.vilenius@chemind.fi
France	Ministère de l'Écologie, de l'Énergie, du Développement Durable et de l'Aménagement du Territoire	Mr	Jean-Paul	Ventère	jean-paul.ventere@developpement-durable.gouv.fr
Germany	Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie e.v Abteilung Umweltpolitik	Mr	Franz-Josef	von Kempis	v.Kempis@bdi.eu
Greece	Hellenic Association of Environmental Protection Companies	Ms	Eleni	Polychronopoulou	elenpoly@epe.gr ; info@paseppe.gr;
Hungary	Hungarian Association of Environmental Enterprises (KSZGYSZ)	Ms	Ágnes	Czibók	kszgysz@t-online.hu
		Dr	Hilda	Farkas	
Ireland	Irish Business and Employers Confederation (IBEC)	Mr	Robert	O'Shea	robert.oshea@ibec.ie

Italy	AeT – Ambiente e Territorio, Agency of the Chamber of Commerce Industry Craft Agriculture of Rome	Mr	Giuseppe	Tripaldi	g.tripaldi@assetcamera.it
Latvia	Latvian Pollution Prevention Center (LPPC)	Mr	Jānis	Plavinskis	redaktors@virums.lv ; lppc@lppc.lv
Lithuania	Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists				
Luxembourg	Fedil – Business Federation Luxembourg	Mr	René	Winkin	rene.winkin@fedil.lu
Malta	Cleaner Technology Centre - University Campus	Mr	Anton	Pizzuto	anton.pizzuto@muhc.com.mt
		Ms	Joanna	Hauge	Joanna.Hauge@muhc.com.mt
Netherlands (The)	Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment Directorate-General for Environmental Protection Directorate for Climate Change and Air Quality	Mr	Dirk	Schaap	Dirk.Schaap@minvrom.nl
Poland	Fundacja Partnerstwo dla Środowiska Polish (Environmental Partnership Foundation)	Ms	Joanna	Węgrzycka	joanna.wegrzycka@epce.org.pl
		Ms	Katarzyna	Triantafelo	katarzyna.triantafelo@epce.org.pl
Portugal	Portuguese Environment Agency	Ms	Isabel	Lico	isabel.lico@apambiente.pt
	Portuguese Ministry for Environment, Spatial Planning and Regional Development				gri.ambiente@dpp.pt
Romania	Romanian Environmental Partnership Foundation	Mr	Laszlo	Potozky	laszlop@repf.ro
Slovakia	Association of Industrial Ecology in Slovakia (ASPEK)				mail@aspek.sk
		Mr	Andrej	Soltes	
Slovenia	Časnik Finance	Mr	Peter	Novak	peter.novak@energotech.si
Spain	Fundación Entorno - BCSD España	Ms	Soledad	Zuleta	soledad.zuleta@fundacionentorno.org
		Ms	Cristina	Garcia-Orcoyen	cgo@fundacionentorno.org
Sweden	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth - Tillväxtverket -	Mr	Göran	Uebel	goran.uebel@tillvaxtverket.se

Turkey	The Regional Environmental Center Country Office Turkey	Mr	Kerem	Okumus	kerem.okumus@rec.org.tr
UK	IMS Marketing Communications Group Ltd	Mr	Graham	Sprigg	graham.sprigg@imsplc.com
		Mrs	Erika	Roshdi	erika.roshdi@imsplc.com
European Commission (DG ENV.		Ms	Katarzyna	Wolos	katarzyna.wolos@ec.europa.eu
		Mr	Robert	Konrad	robert.konrad@ec.europa.eu
EBAE Secretariat		Mr	Bernhard	von Mach	bernard.vonmach@pracsis.be
		Mr	Cédric	Hananel	eu.awards.env@pracsis.be

10.3. Table of jury members

Country	Title	First Name	Name	Area of expertise	2010	2008	2006	2004	2002	2000	1998	1996	1994	1992	1989	N° of Participations
Austria	Mr	Andreas	Windsperger	Scientific Director of the Institute for Industrial Ecology in Vienna						✓						1
	Mr	Heinz	Felsner	CEO KPI Consult GmbH. Management Consulting (president of the jury in 2006)	✓	✓	✓									3
Belgium	Ms	Désirée	Guissard	Environmental consultant				✓								1
	Mr	Philippe	Bodson	Honorary Chairman of Belgium Federation of Enterprises (FEB) and Senator (president of the jury in 2000)						✓						1
	Mr	Philippe	Bourdeau	Chairman of the European Environmental Agency scientific committee						✓						1
	Mr	Guy J.	Martens	Assistant to the General Manager R&D, Solvay S.A.							✓					1
	Mr	A	Buekens	Professor of the Applied Sciences, VUB University									✓			1
	Mr	Bernard	De Caevel	Holds Cousteau Chair at the VUB (Vrije Universiteit Brussel)										✓		1

	Mr	Carlo	Vandecasteele	Professor at the Department of Chemical Engineering, KU Leuven, Belgium - Expertise: waste and waste treatment, cleaner production, environmental performance of companies and regions	✓	✓												2
	Mr	Marc	Verloo	Director Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry, Faculty of Agronomy - Ghent University										✓				1
Bulgaria	Mrs	Stanislava	Dimitrova	USFCS Coordinator and EcoLinks Programme Manager, U.S. Commercial Service (USFCS), U.S. Embassy Sofia Bulgaria														1
	Mr	Dimiter	Brankov	Director, Industry and Environment, Bulgarian Industrial Association - Union of Bulgarian Business - Responsible for BIA Environmental Policy incl., positions on new environmental legislation and EMS implementation														1
Cyprus	Mr	Nicos	Georgiades	Senior Consultant, Cyprus International Institute for the Environment and Public Health in Association with Harvard School of Public Health														1
Czech Republic	Mr	Roman	Vyhnánek	Head of the team within the National Training Fund (CZ). (European Social Fund in CZ), and within the Research Support Fund (CZ) financed by the EEA and Norway Grants - Director for Certification of the CertEQ International, s.r.o.														2
Denmark	Mr	Allan	Anderson	Chief of the Environmental Protection Section										✓				1
	Mr	Domingo	Jimenez Beltran	Executive Director of the European Environment Agency										✓				1
	Mr	David	Rehling	Director of Danmarks Naturfredningsforening											✓			1
	Mr	Kristian	Smestad	Head of the Technical Department, Danish Society of Engineers													✓	1
	Mr	Jens	Voersaa Rasmussen	Chairman of the Technical Board of the Danish Society of Engineers, Technical Director of Baltica													✓	1

Germany	Mr	Klaus R.	Kohlhase	UNICE and Federation of German Industries BDI				✓	✓	✓	✓								4
	Mr	Rolf	Wurch	BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH. Zentrale Technik Verbandspolitik, Standardisierung und Außenkoordination			✓												1
	Mr	Wilfried	Bockelmann	Former member of the board of management of Volkswagen and Chairman of the BDI "Ausschuss für Umweltpolitik"	✓	✓													2
	Mr	Horst C.	Meyer	Director of Environment at Geresheimer Glas AG								✓	✓						2
Greece	Mr	Costa	Carras	President of Elliniji Etairia for the Protection of the Environment and the Cultural Heritage				✓	✓										2
	Mr	Konstantinos	Aravossis	Lecturer, National Technical University of Athens, former president and current scientific advisor / member of the board of the Association of Greek Environmental Protection Companies (PASEPPE), General Secretary of the Greek Solid Waste Management Association (EEDSA – The Greek ISWA)	✓	✓	✓												3
	Mr	Kostas	Symeonides	Director of Environment, Health & Safety Department, Titan Cement Company S.A.								✓		✓					2
Hungary	Ms	Maria	Erdős	Environmental advisor, former head of department for environmental management at the Ministry for Environment and Water in Hungary		✓													1
	Ms.	Marta	Szigeti Bonifert	Executive Director The Regional Environmental Center (REC)	✓														1
Ireland	Ms	Yvonne	Scannell	Professor at Trinity College, Lawyer in environmental law with Arthur Cox, Solicitors (President of the jury in 2004)				✓											1
	Mrs	Dorothy	Maxwell	Senior Environmental Specialist in Enterprise Ireland (Government Agency)							✓								1
	Ms	Eva	Geluk	Corporate responsibility consultant for Business in the Community Ireland		✓													1
	Mr	Ian	MacLean	Director of the Environmental Protection Agency								✓		✓					2

Italy	Mr	Corrado	Bordonali	Direzione Relazioni at ENEA (Italian National Agency for New Technology, Environment and Energy)													✓		1	
	Mr	Gianni	Orlandi	Professor of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Department of Information and Communication Sciences and Techniques (INFOCOM) within the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Rome La Sapienza															1	
	Mr	Umberto	Colombo	President of ENEA														✓	1	
Luxembourg	Mr	Rene	Neyen	Chief de Service Industrial Property Department, Arbed Recherches, the steel company. Represents Federation des Industries Luxembourgeoises														✓	1	
Latvia	Mr	Janis	Brizga	Head of the Board, Project Manager and Manager of Programmes 'Sustainable Consumption and production Patterns' and 'Public participation'															✓	1
Malta	Mr	Robert	Ghirlando	Associate Professor, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Malta, Chairman of the Institute for Energy Technology of the University of Malta															✓	1
	Mr	Godwin	C Micallef	Management consultant															✓	1
Portugal	Ms	Vera	Norte	Responsible for Environmental issues at Tetra Pak															✓	1
	Mr	Artur	Pires	Director General of the Portuguese Ministry of the Environment (president of the jury in 1996)															✓	1
	Ms.	António	Gonçalves Henriques (substituted in 2010 by Isabel Lico)	Director-General of the Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente (Portuguese Environment Agency)															✓	1
Slovakia	Mr	László	Miklós	Member of the Parliament of the Slovak Republic, Vice-chairman of the committee for agriculture and environment, professor at the Technical University Zvolen, scientist at the Institute of Landscape Ecology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Minister of the Environment of the Slovak Republic from 1998 to 2006														✓	✓	2

