



'Biocide Reduction in pest management'

LIFE19 ENV /EN/000358



Proposed Minimum Environmental Criteria for the pest and rodent control service

Action B.3 GPP criteria

MEC for pest control services

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Summary

1. FOREWORD.....	2
2. SUBJECT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT.....	3
3. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE CONTRACT.....	4
4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTRACTING STATIONS.....	5
5. REGULATORY REFERENCES.....	7
6. ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF A PEST CONTROL AND RODENT CONTROL SERVICE.....	8
6.1 OBJECT OF THE CONTRACT.....	8
6.2 SELECTION OF CANDIDATES.....	8
6.2.1 Technical and professional requirements for pest management and control.....	8
6.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.....	8
6.3.1 Prohibition of the use of hazardous substances for pest control services.....	8
6.3.2 Prohibition of the use of hazardous substances for mosquito pest control services.....	9
6.3.3 Products and equipment to be used.....	10
6.4 CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES.....	10
6.4.1 Intervention Plan.....	10
6.4.2 Integrated Pest Management Approach.....	11
6.4.3 Social Clause.....	11
6.4.4 Worker Safety.....	11
6.4.5 Technical and professional skills.....	12
6.4.6 Periodic Report.....	12
6.4.7 Continuing Education.....	12
6.4.8 Communication Activities.....	13
6.4.9 Pest control equipment with low environmental impact.....	13
6.4.10 Waste Management.....	13
6.5 REWARDING CRITERIA.....	13
6.5.1 Improved interventions to reduce animal suffering.....	13
6.5.2 Improvement interventions for the identification of outbreaks and local problems.....	14
6.5.3 Further exclusion of the use of certain products.....	14
6.5.4 Possession of environmental management systems by product suppliers.....	14
6.5.5 Environmental Education.....	14
6.5.6 Social Criteria.....	15
6.5.7 Environmental Management Systems.....	15
6.5.8 Transport.....	15

1. FOREWORD

The Municipality of Fiumicino is the coordinator of the BIOPEM project (*Biocide Reduction in Municipal Pest Management LIFE 19 ENV/IT/000358*) financed thanks to the European funds of the Life Environment programme. As part of this project, an innovative approach for the control of certain pest species (mice, rats and mosquitoes) was developed and tested in two Italian public administrations - the municipalities of Fiumicino and Francavilla al Mare - with the aim of reducing the quantities of biocide substances used and increasing the effectiveness of pest control.

In order to be able to carry out the planned activities, the municipalities involved purchased:

- electromechanical devices for monitoring the presence of rodents, i.e. equipment capable of signalling the presence of animals without capturing them, thus allowing them to be monitored with a view to *integrated pest management*;
- Multi-capture electromechanical rodent traps, i.e. electromechanical equipment for the continuous and multiple capture of pest rodents that does not use poisons or substances that can be harmful to the environment or human health. The trap can capture and keep at least 60-80 rodents simultaneously. The device is equipped with an externally visible catch-counter device, which signals the units of captured animals without having to be opened for control;
- covers suitable for the outdoor use of traps and/or protection against tampering, unwanted animal catches (*bycatch*) and vandalism;
- integrated systems (software and hardware) for remote control of rodent trapping and/or presence, which can also be used separately from the device;
- electromechanical traps for the selective capture of adult mosquitoes;
- egg-laying and egg-collecting traps for monitoring mosquito populations;
- preparation based on *Bacillus thuringiensis* (natural non-toxic insecticide, selective for Dipteran larvae) for controlling larval stages.

In Italy, the New Public Procurement Code - Legislative Decree April 18, 2016, no. 50 and the "Correttivo" Legislative Decree April 19, 2017, no. 56, with art. 34 places the obligation of the inclusion of CAM (Minimum Environmental Criteria) for 100% of the value of tenders concerning all categories of supplies and procurements for which they have been developed. Considering that, this document, "Minimum Environmental Criteria for the pest control and rodent control service", defines the Minimum Environmental Criteria to be adopted with tenders and to be included in the specifications.

Pursuant to Art. 34 of Legislative Decree 50/2016, at least the technical specifications and contractual clauses (basic criteria) defined in this document must be included in the tender documents, for any amount and for the entire value of the tenders, and, in establishing the award criteria (Art. 95), they must also take into account the award criteria defined therein.

This work constitutes one of the specific objectives of the BIOPEM project, i.e. to develop a set of criteria to update the tendering procedures adopted by municipalities in order to outsource pest management services to specialised private companies.

This document has been drafted taking into account input from the stakeholder involvement foreseen in all phases of the project, and in particular those related to the assessment of life cycle impacts and the evaluation of environmental and social costs and benefits.

2. SUBJECT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

This document contains the proposal for "minimum environmental criteria", elaborated within the **Life Biorepem Project - Biocide Reduction in pest management**, for the contracting of pest control and rodent control services and starts from the identification of both the life cycle phases of pest control services and the environmental impacts associated with these phases (*Life Cycle Thinking*). The set of environmental criteria for pest control services covers, in whole or in part, the following aspects:

- Reducing the use of biocides
- Reducing CO2 emissions
- Improving waste management
- Reduction of animal suffering caused by pest control services

The criteria are divided into "basic" and "awarding" environmental criteria. They are in fact linked to the individual phases of the contract definition in order to facilitate the task of the contracting authority, which can introduce them into its tenders by means of a simple "copy and paste", having been selected in compliance with the provisions of the procurement code, also in relation to the guardianship of competition law and *par condicio*.

Contracting stations that introduce the 'minimum environmental criteria' set out in this document in their procurement procedures are in line with the principles of the NAP GPP and will be the first examples of application, as the criteria for pest control and rodent control services are not yet being defined by the Ministry. The Life Biorepem project, through this document, contributes to the drafting of the following minimum criteria to achieve the environmental objectives defined by the NAP.

A tender is 'green' if it integrates all 'basic' criteria into its offer. Contracting authorities are, however, also invited to use 'bonus' criteria when awarding the tender to the economically most advantageous offer.

The stages of the procurement process for which criteria have been identified are:

Subject matter of the contract: the subject matter of the contract is described, highlighting environmental and, where present, social sustainability in the tender process.

Candidate requirements: the subjective qualification requirements to prove the candidate's technical capacity to perform the contract in such a way as to cause the least possible damage to the environment.

Technical specifications (*basic criteria*): they define the minimum level to be achieved in relation to the most significant environmental impacts of the service. This does not exclude that public authorities may set more ambitious targets and for this purpose, for example, use the award criteria defined in this document as technical specifications.

Rewarding criteria (*award criteria*): this part of the document sets out the criteria for the evaluation of the offer to which specific scores are to be attributed in the purchasing procedure documents. The defined award criteria are designed to select services that are more sustainable than those that can be obtained by fulfilling the basic criteria alone.

Performance conditions/contract clauses (*basic criteria*): this part of the document describes the sustainability criteria that the tenderer undertakes to observe during the performance of the contract.

Furthermore, in order to facilitate contracting authorities' verification of compliance with the required environmental characteristics, at the end of the criteria there is a "verification" section

indicating the information and documentation to be enclosed when taking part in the tender, the means of proof required and how to carry out verifications during contractual execution. It is left to the contracting authority to carry out appropriate checks to verify compliance with the requirements of the specifications that relate to contractual performance and, if it is not already contractual practice, it is suggested that the contracting authority link non-compliance to sanctions and/or, where appropriate, the provision for termination of the contract.

Pursuant to Article 82 of Legislative Decree No. 50/2016 on "Test Reports, Certification Other Means of Evidence", where verifications carried out by a Conformity Assessment Body are requested, this wording means a body carrying out conformity assessment activities, including calibration, testing, inspection and certification, accredited in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council. It should be noted that the Conformity Assessment Bodies intending to issue certifications are those accredited against the UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17000 series of standards (i.e. against UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17065, 17021, 17024), while the Conformity Assessment Bodies intending to carry out verification activities related to the requirements are those accredited against the UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17020 standard. On the other hand, where test reports are requested from 'laboratories', this refers to laboratories, including university laboratories, accredited by a Single Accreditation Body under ISO 17025 or equivalent, to perform the tests referred to in the individual criteria.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE CONTRACT

Pest control is essential in any urban context but is still performed with biocides that are recognised as hazardous substances by several national and EU regulations (EU Reg. 528/12; EC Reg. 1907/06 Reach; EU Reg. 16/1179). These substances should be reduced or replaced (see COM 2016/151 'Sustainable use of biocides') but are still used in the absence of viable alternatives. In recent years, the number of rats and mosquitoes has steadily increased in European and Italian cities due to numerous competing factors and this, in turn, has led to an increase in the number of hazardous substances released into the environment.

Pyrethroid and organophosphorus pesticides are the most commonly used substances to combat mosquitoes (larvae and adults), while in rodent control the most commonly used substances are second-generation anticoagulants, vitamin K antagonists (AVK) (e.g. Bromadiolone, difenacoum, brodifacoum). These chemicals are used in case of ongoing infestations and for preventive purposes even though they cause well known direct and indirect negative effects such as:

- poisoning of wild and domestic animals;
- persistent contamination of soils, rivers, lakes, sea;
- bio-accumulation;
- intoxication of human beings;
- increased resistance of target species;
- disappearance of natural predators of weed species.

All the most recent scientific articles published in Europe show an increase in the presence of AVK residues in wildlife (predators and necrophagous animals). In 2015, ISPRA estimated that 175,000 tonnes of pesticides are released into the environment each year in Italy, but only 0.1% actually reach their target. In the meantime, the contamination of ecosystems has drastically reduced mosquito predators (bats, insectivorous birds, dragonflies, geckos) so the fight against mosquitoes paradoxically leads to an increase in their numbers.

The Life Biorepem project aims to demonstrate, in the project partner municipalities, an innovative, ecological and digital technical and management approach to pest control with the

objective of reducing the amount of biocides used for both rodent control and mosquito control.

The project will develop, test and validate, in the municipalities involved, a new ecological model for pest management that includes:

- ✓ an initial field survey to identify highly critical sites, which is indispensable in an *IPM* (*Integrated Pest Management*) approach and will allow subsequent targeted prevention activities;
- ✓ the networked implementation of a series of ecological mosquito and rodent traps. These are new-generation multi-catch traps, alternatives to the 'traditional' control systems based on the use of poisons. These traps, which are already available on the market, do not use biocide substances and offer other interesting advantages, such as the possibility of being remotely controlled and allowing the analysis of the captured animals (e.g. species, number of individuals, sex);
- ✓ the development and testing of a web application that will support the implementation of the most up-to-date control procedures and trap management, making pest management activities more efficient and effective. The application will also be able to collect and process various data useful for the planning, management and monitoring of pest control interventions carried out by private contractors on behalf of PAs;
- ✓ the implementation of a protocol for collecting data useful for the management of the aforementioned nuisance species (e.g. poisoning cases of domestic or wild non-target species, presence of contaminants, environmental data).

The criteria that have been developed represent a concrete commitment to reducing the environmental, social and even economic impact of the activity in question. **They recognise that pest control requires new solutions to reduce or avoid the impact of traditional biocides and poisonous treatments on the environment and health.** This approach is consistent with the challenge of Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 21, 2009, which establish a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides, where an approach to reduce dependence on chemicals affecting the environment and health is promoted.

Minimum environmental criteria were therefore defined to be incorporated into tender specifications to progressively replace the use of biocides in utilities with innovative and environmentally friendly devices in an Integrated Struggle approach.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTRACTING STATIONS

The use of the CAMs identified in this document is therefore aimed at reducing the environmental impact of pest control and rodent control services. To this end, the contracting authority should, prior to the definition of a tendering procedure

- carry out a monitoring campaign to identify at risk areas, assess the types of intervention, modulate the use of products and make interventions effective;
- carry out a careful analysis of the objectives to be achieved in terms of reducing or eliminating the use of chemicals;
- take into account any measures already adopted by the regions and autonomous provinces in their respective territories, as well as the provisions in force issued by the competent ministries and the local health authority.

For culicids, and in particular for mosquitoes, the implementation of a monitoring activity to identify at risk areas, modulate interventions, reduce the use of adulticide biocides and make interventions effective (IPM principle) is propaedeutic.

Monitoring activities must include the use of special egg traps that allow data to be obtained on the distribution density of certain mosquito species. Egg traps are very simple and inexpensive tools that can attract female mosquitoes in search of egg-laying sites. Eggs can be collected for monitoring purposes or destroyed, so these devices are also very useful in combating mosquito proliferation.

Monitoring of murine infestations (mice and rats) can be carried out with electromechanical trapping devices previously placed at 'critical' sites, or with monitoring and prevention-only devices.

During the monitoring of 'critical' sites, a strategy will be implemented to reduce the CBS (Specific Biological Capacity), i.e. the carrying capacity of the environment in order to eliminate and/or reduce all potential food sources, burrows and temporary shelters, water availability, pathways, reducing the risk of colonisation by rats and mice in the sites that need to be protected.

Alternatives to the use of chemicals (biocides) must then be favoured and, if this is not possible, it should be considered:

- the actual need for the treatments and their frequency;
- the correct doses of biocide products to be used;
- measures to mitigate the risks of pollution from drift, drainage, leaching or run-off of chemicals;
- weather conditions, possibly avoiding the use of chemicals on days when rainfall is expected and in the days immediately before;
- the possibility of performing mechanical interventions;
- by law, the public must be alerted where adulticidal mosquito treatments are carried out.

The information to be acquired for the choices to be made must concern:-

- the identification of the safeguard areas of surface and groundwater intended for human consumption referred to in art. 94 of Legislative Decree no. 152 of April 3, 2006, as amended and supplemented;
- a description of the intervention sites, specifying whether they are suburban, urban or peri-urban areas;
- sites where it is forbidden to use harmful products for the protection of urban flora and fauna and, more generally, of biodiversity, with particular reference to protected sites such as Natura 2000 Areas, National and Regional Parks, Oases and other Nature Reserves.

In particular, it is considered useful to distinguish areas of intervention such as schools, senior centres and city parks from the rest of the territory. This is to differentiate environments where there are often more sensitive and/or fragile subjects, and where there are animals, both pets, such as dogs and cats, and wildlife that use green areas as ecological corridors in the urban environment. In these places, the use of non-harmful substances is mandatory by law (protection of the most sensitive population; protection of local biodiversity).

5. REGULATORY REFERENCES

The following documentation has been taken into account in the definition of the CAM subject of this document:

- ✓ Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 21, 2009;
- ✓ UNI EN 16636: 2015 certification, 'Pest management and control services <https://www.disinfestazione.org/certificazione-pest-control-en-16636/>;
- ✓ EU Biocides Regulation No. 528/2012, replacing the Biocides Directive 98/8/EC;
- ✓ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH of December 18, 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals;
- ✓ Regulation (EU) No 2016/1179 of July 19, 2016 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures;
- ✓ COM 2016/151 - REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on the sustainable use of biocidal products pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products
- ✓ Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of October 21, 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation);
- ✓ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012. Evaluation of active substances Renewal of approval. Brodifacoum Product-type 14 (Rodenticide). Assessment Report
- ✓ LAW 82/94 'Regulation of cleaning, disinfection, pest control, deratization and sanitisation activities';
- ✓ MINISTERIAL DECREE No. 274/97;
- ✓ "Regulation implementing Articles 1 and 4 of Law No 82 of January 25, 1994 governing cleaning, disinfection, pest control, rodent-control and sanitation activities". It includes the relevant definitions and defines the professional, economic-financial and good repute requirements;
- ✓ DECREE No. 439 of October 4, 1999;
- ✓ 'Regulation amending the regulation implementing Articles 1 and 4 of Law No 82 of 25 January 1994, concerning the regulation of cleaning, disinfection, disinfestation, rodent-control and sanitation activities, adopted by Ministerial Decree No 274 of July 7, 1997';
- ✓ ORDER 10 August 2020 MINISTRY OF HEALTH
- ✓ Rules on the prohibition of the use and possession of baits or poisoned baits. (20A04753) OJ No. 222 of 7-9-2020;
- ✓ Extension of the ordinance 2019 advertised by the same firms by means of notices displayed in the areas concerned at least five working days in advance. At the end of the operations referred to in paragraph 1, the person in charge of the specialised company shall clean up the site by withdrawing the unused baits and the carcasses of rats or other dead animals, informing the local health authority and the territorially competent experimental zooprophyllactic institute in the case of the recovery of non-infesting species;
- ✓ Presidential Decree 392 of October 6, 1998 and Order of February 5, 1999: it regulates the production authorisation and marketing authorisation procedure for disinfectants and

substances placed on the market as germicides or bactericides, insect repellents, rodenticides and raticides for domestic and civil use;

- ✓ National Plan for Prevention, Surveillance and Response to Arbovirosis (NAP) 2020 - 2025.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF A PEST CONTROL AND RODENT CONTROL SERVICE

6.1 OBJECT OF THE CONTRACT

Environmentally friendly pest control services;

Low-impact pest control services

CPV

- *cpv 90670000-4 Disinfection and disinfection services in urban or rural areas;*
- *cpv 90920000-2 Plant pest control services;*
- *cpv 90921000-9 Disinfection and pest control services;*
- *cpv 90923000-3 Pest control services.*

6.2 SELECTION OF CANDIDATES

Pursuant to Article 34 of Legislative Decree No. 50/2016, the following technical and professional selection criteria are not mandatory:

6.2.1 Technical and professional requirements for pest management and control

The tenderer must be able to apply environmental management measures that cause the least possible impact on the environment when carrying out management services and pest control and he must possess specific skills to protect public health, property and the environment.

Verification: The tenderer must prove that it meets the requirements by means of a certificate of competence issued in accordance with standard UNI EN ISO 16636:2015 or, likewise, other evidence showing that the tenderer possesses the competences referred to in standard UNI EN ISO 16636:2015 having applied environmental management measures in similar services, with particular reference to the procedures of:

- context analysis;
- risk assessment;
- operational control;
- environmental performance monitoring activities;
- environmental emergency preparedness and response.

6.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Pursuant to Article 34, paragraphs 1 and 3 of Legislative Decree No. 50/2016, the contracting authority shall introduce the following technical specifications in the design and tender documentation:

6.3.1 Prohibition of the use of hazardous substances for pest control services

Formulants with co-formulants classified with the following risk phrases in their composition (taken from Sections 2 and 16 of the safety data sheet) are not permitted:

H350 - May cause cancer.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Verification: The tenderer must prove that he has only used formulations devoid of co-formulants that are classified with the above-mentioned risk phrases, provided that there have been no derogations justified by the presence of epidemic risk declared by the Local Health Authorities.

6.3.2 Prohibition of the use of hazardous substances for mosquito pest control services

PMC (Surgical Medical Devices) products whose label shows one or more of the following hazard codes or 'H phrases' are not permitted:

H310 Fatal in contact with skin

H311 Toxic in contact with skin,

H312 Harmful in contact with skin,

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage,

H315 Causes skin irritation,

H317 May cause allergic skin reaction,

H318 Causes serious eye damage,

H319 Causes severe eye irritation,

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H332 Harmful if inhaled,

H335 May irritate the respiratory tract

H350 May cause cancer

H410 Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects

H411 Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

Verification: The tenderer must prove that he has only used formulations that do not have co-formulants in the formulation that are classified with the above-mentioned risk phrases, provided that there have been no derogations justified by the presence of epidemic risk declared by the Local Health Authorities.

Exemptions in the event of an epidemic risk declared by the Local Health Authorities

To combat the spread of the tiger mosquito, when there are suspected or ascertained cases of Chikungunya and/or other types of arbovirolosis transmitted by culicids, or in situations of localised health risk-related infestations of particular consistency, the Administration will directly carry out extraordinary adulticide and larvicide treatments and the removal of larval outbreaks in public and private areas, providing, if necessary, with separate and additional contingent and urgent ordinances.

Treatment against adult mosquitoes in green areas may only be carried out in the presence of manifest conditions of infestation with high levels of discomfort and, in any case, only after suitable preventive treatments have been carried out and after notifying the Environmental Protection and Animal Welfare managers by filling in a special form (Annex B) downloadable from the Municipality's website, at least 7 working days before the start of the adulticide treatment, attaching the technical sheet of the product(s) used.

All products used must be registered with the Ministry of Health as medical surgical devices and have a health authorisation. In addition, when using the products, the indications deemed necessary for their use and marketing by the Ministry of Health must be observed; under no circumstances will it be possible to deviate from these indications and those on the product label.

Any use that differs from what is foreseen in the technical data sheet (also in terms of quantity and/or not contemplated dilution) will not be admitted. The Administration may, however, request higher or lower dilution percentages within the allowed dilution range, based on the different types of places to be treated, the atmospheric conditions present, the minimum and maximum period of effectiveness of the products used during the treatments.

Preference will be given to products with proven efficacy and low environmental impact and deemed non-harmful to non-target organisms as well as non-phytotoxic.

6.3.3 Products and equipment to be used

Equipment must be used that respects animal welfare and therefore reduces animal killing times as much as possible.

Examples of environmentally friendly equipment include:

- electromechanical devices for monitoring the presence of rodents, i.e. equipment capable of signalling the presence of animals without capturing them, thus allowing them to be monitored with a view to *integrated pest management*;
- Multi-capture electromechanical rodent traps, i.e. electromechanical equipment for the continuous and multiple capture of pest rodents that does not use poisons or substances that are harmful to the environment or human health. The device must be equipped with an externally visible capture-counter gadget that signals the units of captured animals without the need to open it for control;
- covers suitable for outdoor use of the traps and/or protection against tampering, vandalism and/or unwanted trapping;
- integrated systems (software and hardware) for remote control of rodent trapping and/or presence, which can also be used separately from the device;
- electric and electromechanical traps for the massive and selective capture of flying hematophagous insects belonging, for example, to the genera *Aedes*, *Culex* and *Phlebotomus*;
- egg traps for monitoring populations of hematophagous flying insects consisting of a container with a trapping system and egg collection stand.

Verification: The tenderer must demonstrate compliance with the criterion by the following means of proof to be submitted at the tender:

- presentation of technical data sheets on the equipment used, describing how it is used.

6.4 CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

Pursuant to Article 34, paragraphs 1 and 3 of Legislative Decree No. 50/2016, the contracting authority must introduce the following contractual clauses in the project and tender documentation:

6.4.1 Intervention Plan

The tenderer must submit a plan of action within 30 days from the awarding of the contract, justifying the reasons following specific inspections.

An index of the minimum contents of the Plan of Interventions is attached (*Annex I*).

The Intervention Plan may be updated during the execution of the service at the justified request of the contracting authority.

Verification: In the bidding process the tenderer submits a declaration of commitment to prepare the Plan of Interventions within a maximum of 30 days with the minimum content set out in Annex I.

6.4.2 Integrated Pest Management Approach

The bidder is obliged to comply with the principles of Integrated Pest Management, which suggests the use of treatments involving chemicals, especially pesticides only as a last resort, and promotes more environmentally friendly solutions based on:

- Prevention
- Physical and mechanical methods (e.g. traps, barriers)
- Biological methods (e.g. introduction of antagonistic pest animals)

Verification: the bidder must submit a pest management plan that aims to minimise the use of environmentally harmful substances.

6.4.3 Social Clause

The personnel must be employed under contracts that fully comply with the economic and regulatory treatment established by the national and territorial collective agreements in force for the sector and the area in which the services are to be performed, including the employer's contributions relating to the social security and health care funds and to all the bilateral entities envisaged in the aforementioned collective agreements. Pursuant to Article 105, Paragraph 9 of Legislative Decree No. 50/2016, the successful tenderer is also jointly and severally liable for compliance with the aforementioned rules by the subcontractors with respect to their employees for the services rendered under the subcontract.

Verification: the verification of compliance with the criterion is carried out during the execution of the contract. The contractor and, through him, the subcontractors, shall transmit to the contracting authority the documentation of their reporting to the social security, insurance and accident prevention bodies, prior to the commencement of works. For the purpose of payment for services rendered under the contract or subcontract, the contracting authority shall automatically acquire the valid single document of regularity of contributions relating to the contractor and all subcontractors. The contracting authority shall request for one or more service employees, randomly chosen, to inspect individual contracts.

6.4.4 Worker Safety

The successful tenderer must comply with current legislation on the health and safety of workers even in the case of short-term employment, such as temporary workers (less than sixty days): the latter must also have received the necessary training in occupational health and safety (both general and specific) to carry out their assigned tasks. In addition, staff are provided with appropriate individual protection in accordance with the provisions of the risk assessment document in compliance with current legislation on worker safety.

Verification: valid risk assessment document (DVR) demonstrating that the general measures for the protection of workers' health and safety are applied and the record of the check carried out by the company's legal representative/manager of the prevention and protection service on the health and safety training of workers, administered to employees with a subordinate or temporary contract.

6.4.5 Technical and professional skills

The owner or other person in charge who is part of the company's workforce must possess the technical and practical knowledge to carry out activities on specific subjects, and in particular the subjects must concern

- environmental and human health impacts of biocides;
- sector legislation;
- ways of administering and using the various products;
- knowledge of pest species;
- integrated pest management;
- methods and approaches of ecological pest control.

Training must be achieved through specific training courses to acquire technical and professional skills in order to manage the specific activities.

Verification: the tenderer submits proof of participation in training courses on the required subjects. A record of the acquired training and the list of personnel involved in these activities must be available. The administration reserves the right to carry out audits at the company to verify the veracity of the information provided.

6.4.6 Periodic Report

On the basis of the services referred to in the subject matter of the contract, the successful tenderer must submit a six-monthly Periodic Report containing documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements set out below for the performance of activities, in particular

- the list of operators used who have carried out the required training;
- a record of the interventions carried out during the six months including the type of products used;
- technical report describing the activities carried out for the ecological control of pest species, including prevention, control and monitoring activities in an integrated pest management perspective;
- the programme and materials of any continuing education that has been carried out;
- the communication activities carried out.

Verification: the tenderer submits in the tender an undertaking to prepare a six-monthly periodic report in which it demonstrates that it complies with the criteria consistent with the services covered in the subject matter of the contract referred to below and included in the contractual clauses. Failure to comply with this contractual undertaking shall be subject to a penalty by the contracting authority.

In addition, the administration reserves the right to carry out on-site audits or request further appropriate documentation to verify the veracity of the information provided.

6.4.7 Continuing Education

The successful tenderer must carry out periodic training updates to improve the skills of employees and the sustainability of the service activities relating to the management of hazardous chemicals and waste. Within sixty days from the conclusion of the contract, the tenderer must submit the training plan including the time schedule, the topics covered and the learning outcomes of the planned courses. Records of courses administered to personnel must also be submitted in the six-monthly periodic report.

Verification: the tenderer submits in the tender a declaration of commitment to prepare and implement the training plan containing specifications on the topics and content covered, the

curricular profile of the teachers hired, the hours of training, and the planned learning assessments. The periodic report must include records of the carried out training (list of participants, learning tests performed and results achieved).

6.4.8 Communication Activities

The successful tenderer must propose and share with the administration suitable communication activities aimed at informing the public about the reduced environmental impact of the activities carried out, including an indication of the products and devices used.

Verification: the tenderer in the tender shall enclose a proposal for communication activities in which the topics to be communicated and the communication activities are defined with the related timing, methods and costs of realisation, aimed at ensuring the sharing with citizens and various stakeholders of information on the planned interventions, favouring the building of a sense of belonging to the area.

6.4.9 Pest control equipment with low environmental impact

The contractor must ensure the proper functioning of the devices through appropriate maintenance of the equipment used. The contractor must also ensure that technical personnel wear PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) during field activities, according to the instructions and procedures received (Legislative Decree 81/08).

Verification: during the bidding process, the tenderer shall enclose a list of the devices and equipment used with a record of the periodic functional checks carried out in compliance with the regulations in force.

6.4.10 Waste Management

The successful tenderer must plan the management of waste and packaging produced by the pest control and rodent control process, providing, where possible, for the sorting and selective disposal of the same in accordance with the municipal regulations and the CAM for the award of the waste management service.

Verification: the tenderer shall enclose a list of the waste that will be produced during the disinfection operations with an indication of the relevant CER codes and the operational procedure/instruction to be given to the waste management personnel, specifying the relevant collection, storage and disposal methods in accordance with the regulations in force, especially for the empty chemical containers used. Waste delivery forms will be requested during the course of the service.

6.5 REWARDING CRITERIA

The contracting authority must introduce one or more of the following rewarding criteria for the award of the service to the most economically advantageous tender by allocating a significant share of the technical score to them.

6.5.1 Improved interventions to reduce animal suffering

A technical bonus score is awarded to the bidder presenting innovative ways of reducing animal suffering (EC Reg. 1099/2009).

Verification: the tenderer attaches the manufacturer's design and/or technical documentation demonstrating the reduction of animal suffering.

6.5.2 Improvement interventions for the identification of outbreaks and local problems

A technical bonus score is also awarded to the bidder who demonstrates the ability to work to identify local outbreaks and problems by distinguishing those that can be eliminated from those that cannot be eliminated, also using the appropriate GIS technologies to facilitate the action of municipalities in identifying Risk Areas.

Verification: The tenderer also attaches the project for the identification of outbreaks and local problems distinguishing between those that can be eliminated and those that cannot be eliminated

6.5.3 Further exclusion of the use of certain products

The tenderer undertakes not to use products with risk phrases according to CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361 May damage fertility and the unborn child

H400 Very toxic to aquatic organisms

Verification: The tenderer must prove that he has only used formulations free of co-formulants that are classified with the above-mentioned risk phrases, provided that there have been no derogations justified by the presence of epidemic risk declared by the Local Health Authorities.

6.5.4 Possession of environmental management systems by product suppliers

A technical bonus score X is awarded to the bidder who submitted products whose manufacturers are in possession of an environmental management system according to the international technical standard UNI EN ISO 14001 or EMAS registration according to EU Regulation No. 1221/2009 and a technical bonus score 2X if the manufacturer holds both certifications.

Verification: the tenderer shall enclose UNI EN ISO 14001 certification or EMAS registration according to EU Regulation No. 1221/2009 of the producer(s) during the bidding process.

6.5.5 Environmental Education

A technical bonus score is awarded if the tenderer undertakes to carry out educational activities aimed at citizens to promote the prevention of the spread of rats and mosquitoes. These activities may relate to projects to be carried out at institutional and association premises and at the public areas covered by the contract. Proposals for dissemination activities aimed at increasing community awareness must also be submitted.

Verification: the tenderer shall enclose the environmental education project and proposals to be implemented in the areas covered by the tender with an indication of the time development for sharing. The project contains a description of the educational objectives, how it is to be carried out, and the age groups it is aimed at. The projects must also contain an analytical budget and a detailed description of the applicant and the partners who will carry out the educational activities. An annual report of the education and information activities (to be included in the periodic report) carried out must be provided, inclusive of the degree of satisfaction of the user of the training activity, as a strategic document aimed at measuring the objectives achieved and possibly proposing additions or changes to the proposals for the following year.

6.5.6 Social Criteria

A technical bonus score is awarded if the tenderer undertakes to employ, for at least a minimum percentage established by the contracting station, suitably trained employees belonging to the categories of disadvantaged workers (Categories of workers identified by the Ministerial Decree of 17 October 2017) who meet one of the following conditions: they have not been in regular paid employment for at least six months; they are aged between 15 and 24 years; they do not hold a high school or vocational school diploma (ISCED level 3) or have completed full-time training for no more than two years and have not yet obtained their first regular paid employment; they are over 50 years of age; they are adult living alone with one or more dependants; they are employed in professions or sectors where the gender gap rate is at least 25% higher; they belong to an ethnic minority in a Member State and have the need to improve their language and vocational training or work experience in order to increase their prospects of gaining access to stable employment. The inclusion of the following categories of workers could also be considered:

- staffing of the prison population following the provisions on the subject of Decree-Law No. 78 of July 1, 2013 (Urgent provisions on the execution of sentences);
- staff from reception centres for asylum seekers.

Verification: documentation necessary to demonstrate compliance with the criterion.

6.5.7 Environmental Management Systems

A technical bonus score X is awarded to the bidder that implemented an environmental management system according to the international technical standard UNI EN ISO 14001 or EMAS registration according to EU Regulation No. 1221/2009 and a technical bonus score 2X to the bidder with both certifications.

Verification: possession of UNI EN ISO 14001 certification or EMAS registration according to EU Regulation No. 1221/2009.

6.5.8 Transport

A technical bonus score is awarded if the tenderer:

A) undertakes to reduce the incidence of transport and, therefore, the consumption and emissions associated with it: personnel, transfers, transport of vehicles, equipment and materials are organised in such a way as to minimise the environmental impact of the movement and transfer of personnel and products;

B) employs a fleet of low-emission vehicles as set out in the vehicle CAM approved by Ministerial Decree of June 17, 2021.

Verification: A) transport and transfer plan for labour and disinfection products; B) indication of brand, model and version of the vehicles that will be used. The administration reserves the right to request appropriate documentation to verify the truthfulness of the information provided.