			Dažādi pakalpojumi (izņemot ēdināšanu un atpūtas indus			
Stan	darts	Saite	Kritēriji	Veids	Komentārs	Pieejamība
Nordic Swan	Nordic Swan Ecolabel	https://www.nordic-swan- ecolabel.org/criteria/	Sustainable raw materials and biodiversity; Circular economy and resource efficiency; Energy and climate; Chemicals, nano and microplastic.	Dažādi pakalpojumi.	C SWAN ECOL BE	Vadlīnijas pieejamas pakalpojumu grupas mājaslapā.
Blue Angel		https://www.blauer-	The environmental label takes a holistic view of the life cycle of the product – from its production and use through to its disposal and recycling. Resource-saving production (water,energy,(recycled) materials); Sustainable production of resources; Avoidance of harmful substances in the product; Reduced emissions of harmful substances in the ground, air, water and indoors; Reduced noise and electromagnetic radiation; Efficient use, e.g. products which save energy or water; Longevity, ability to repair and recycle the product; Good fitness for use; Compliance with international occupational safety standards; Take-back systems and shared-useservices.	Dažādi pakalpojumi (Household/Drugstore; Living/Textiles; Green- IT/Household Appliances; Construction Products; Heating/Energy; Paper/Stationery; Vehicles/Mobility; Services/Municipality).	BLUE ANGER	Vadlīnijas pieejamas pakalpojumu grupas mājaslapā.
EU Eco- Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)		https://green- business.ec.europa.eu/emas_en	Energy efficiency; Material efficiency; Water; Waste; Land use with regard to biodiversity; Emissions.	Organisations operating in all economic spheres (including local authorities, NGOs, etc.), of any size, including multiple sites.	A voluntary environmental management scheme instrument designed by the European Commission.	
Bioregional	One Planet Living Framework	https://www.bioregional.com/one- planet-living	Health and happiness (Encouraging active, social, meaningful lives to promote good health and wellbeing); Equity and local economy (Creating safe, equitable places to live and work which support local prosperity and international fair trade); Culture and community (Nurturing local identity and heritage, empowering communities and promoting a culture of sustainable living); Land and nature (Protecting and restoring land for the benefit of people and wildlife); Sustainable water (Using water efficiently, protecting local water resources and reducing flooding and drough); Local and sustainable food (Promoting sustainable, humane farming and healthy diets high in local, seasonal organic food and vegetable protein); Travel and transport (Reducing the need to travel, encouraging walking, cycling and low carbon transport); Materials and products (Using materials from sustainable (Reducing consumption, reusing and recycling to achieve zero waste and zero pollution); Zero carbon energy (Making buildings and manufacturing energy-efficient and supplying all energy with renewables).	Schools and education; Developers and housebuilders; Businesses; Local authorities; Tourist resorts and destinations.	Nav sertifikācija.	Vadlīnijas pieejamas, iesniedzot informāciju: https://www.bior gional.com/reso ces/one-planet living-goals-and guidance-for- schools
ISO	14001:2015 Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	https://www.iso.org/standard/6085 7.html	Provides a framework for organizations to design and implement an environmental management system, and continually improve their environmental performance. The framework encompasses various aspects, from resource usage and waste management to monitoring environmental performance and involving stakeholders in environmental commitments.			Maksas.

ISO	14040:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework	https://www.iso.org/standard/3745 6.html	Describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, the relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA.	Maksas.
ISO	14044:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines	https://www.iso.org/standard/3849 <u>8.html</u>	Specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.	Maksas.
ISO	14046:2014 Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines	https://www.iso.org/standard/4326 3.html	Specifies principles, requirements and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA). Provides principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment.	Maksas.
ISO	20400:2017 Sustainable procurement — Guidance	https://www.iso.org/standard/6302 6.html	Provides guidance to organizations on integrating sustainability within procurement. It is intended for stakeholders involved in, or impacted by, procurement decisions and processes.	Maksas.
ISO	50001 Energy management	https://www.iso.org/iso-50001- energy-management.html	Provides a framework of requirements for organizations to: Develop a policy for more efficient use of energy; Fix targets and objectives to meet the policy; Use data to better understand and make decisions about energy use; Measure the results; Review how well the policy works; Continually improve energy management.	Maksas.
ISO	59004:2024 Circular economy — Vocabulary, principles and guidance for implementation	https://www.iso.org/standard/8064 <u>8.html</u>	Includes defining key terms and concepts, outlining a vision for a circular economy, elucidating core principles, and offering practical guidance for actionable steps towards sustainability. The standard aims to support organizations in contributing to the United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development by facilitating a transition to a circular use of resources.	Maksas.
ISO	59010:2024 Circular economy — Guidance on the transition of business models and value networks	<u>https://www.iso.org/standard/8064</u> <u>9.html</u>	Focuses on business-oriented strategies to implement circular economy practices at both organizational and inter-organizational levels. It complements ISO 59004 by offering more detailed guidance on assessing current value creation models, mapping value chains and value networks, and developing strategies for circularity. ISO 59010 is designed to help organizations make this transition effectively, contributing to sustainable business practices and a resilient global economy.	Maksas.

	59020:2024 Circular economy — Measuring and assessing circularity performance	Sets forth requirements and guidance for organizations to measure and assess their circularity performance within defined economic systems. This document aims to standardize the process by which organizations collect and calculate data using mandatory and optional circularity indicators, ensuring consistent and verificiable results. It provides a structured framework for setting system boundaries, selecting appropriate indicators, and interpreting data to evaluate the circularity performance at multiple levels—from regional and inter-organizational to organizational and product-specific levels.	Maksas.
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