# Fiche de procédure

Basic information		
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	79(COD) Procedure completed	
Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV		
Subject 2.10.02 Public procurement		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market		11/09/2001
		PPE-DE ZAPPALA' Stefano	
	Former committee responsible		
	JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market		11/09/2001
		PPE-DE ZAPPALA' Stefano	
	Former committee for opinion		
	Econ Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Industry	2433	06/06/2002
	Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	2412	01/03/2002
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union		

Key events			
03/08/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0449	Summary
03/09/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
19/02/2002	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
01/03/2002	Debate in Council	2412	
13/03/2002	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0098/2002	Summary
07/06/2002	Council position published	08171/1/2002	Summary
13/06/2002	Committee referral announced in		

	Parliament, 2nd reading		
10/09/2002	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
10/09/2002	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0282/2002	
25/09/2002	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0437/2002	Summary
05/11/2002	Final act signed		
05/11/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
16/12/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/0179(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 055; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 047-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/5/16098

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(2001)0449 OJ C 025 29.01.2002, p. 0001 E	03/08/2001	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1470/2001 OJ C 048 21.02.2002, p. 0009	28/11/2001	ESC	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0098/2002 OJ C 047 27.02.2003, p. 0086-0214 E	13/03/2002	EP	Summary
Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0391/2001 OJ C 192 12.08.2002, p. 0050	13/03/2002	CofR	
Council position	08171/1/2002 OJ C 281 19.11.2002, p. 0001 E	07/06/2002	CSL	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(2002)0687	12/06/2002	EC	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0282/2002	10/09/2002	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0437/2002 OJ C 273 14.11.2003, p. 0130-0168 E	25/09/2002	EP	Summary
Implementing legislative act	32003R2151 OJ L 329 17.12.2003, p. 0001-0270	16/12/2003	EU	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	<u>EUR-Lex</u>

# Final act

## Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

PURPOSE: To create a legal basis for the classification of a Common Procurement Vocabulary (CVP). CONTENT: The Common Procurement Vocabulary (CVP) was established with a view to simplifying the process of publishing contract notices. It consists of a main vocabulary for defining the subject of a contract and a supplementary vocabulary for adding further qualitative information. The main vocabulary is based on a five-level hierarchical structure, while the supplementary vocabulary has two levels. A wording describing the supplies, works or service in all the official languages is associated with each code. The CPV has been systematically used since 1996 in all contract notices published in the Supplement to the Official Journal of the European Communities for identifying the subject of contracts and for automatic translation into the other official languages of the Community. The proposed Regulation aims to streamline public procurement speak under one heading namely the CVP. Currently there are a number of other classification systems in use such as CPA, NACE, CPC Prov.and CN (Combined Nomenclature). The advantage of a single multilingual classification system would enable economic operators to identify the contracts they are interested in with greater accuracy, thus giving them easier access to public contracts. Further, the CPV will enable the summaries of the contract notices to be translated automatically thus reducing the scope for errors. Costs could also be cut. The main aim of this Regulation is to give legal definition to the CPV. The Regulation will establish definitions for classifying public contracts and establish procedures for maintaining and revising it. Importantly, a revision procedure is foreseen as part of the implementation powers assigned to the Commission. In this regard the Commission will be assisted by the Advisory Committee on Public Contracts. Any changes or updates will be based largely on suggestions and comments made by the direct users of the CPV.?

## Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

The European Parliament adopted the report on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV). (Procedure without report).?

### Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

The common position fully endorses the objectives of the proposal, that is, to simplify the existing nomenclature and to facilitate the work of both contracting authorities and economic operators. The flexible mechanism integrated to include future modifications has been approved as being entirely appropriate. This way, any possible shortcomings in details, which cannot be excluded from the outset (given the detailed classification of goods on more than 250 pages) will be efficiently accommodated. With regard to the articles, the Council only integrated some minor modifications, predominantly the standard wording of the article for the comitology procedure, which is a purely editorial point, and a longer time period for the transposition of the CPV. The latter modification was justified in order to facilitate even further the application of CPV in the future.?

#### Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

The Commission agrees on the text of the common position. The modifications made by the Council are reflected in the recitals together with minor changes making it clear that the CPV would be introduced in the public procurement regime through the public procurement Directives, leaving their different fields of application unchanged.?

#### Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

The committee adopted the report by Stefano ZAPPALA' (EPP-ED, I) approving the common position without amendment under the second reading of the codecision procedure.?

## Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Stefano ZAPPALA (EPP-ED, Italy) and approved the Council's common position.?

# Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

PURPOSETo create a legal basis for the classification of a Common Procurement Vocabulary (CVP). COMMUNITY MEASURE: Regulation 2195/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV). CONTENT: this Regulation allows for the possibility to standardise, by means of a single classification system for public procurement, the references used by the contracting authorities and entities to describe the subject of contracts. The Member States shall to have a single reference system which uses the same description of goods in the official languages of the Community and the same corresponding alphanumeric code, thus making it possible to overcome the language barriers at Community level. This Regulation enabled a revised version of the CPV to be adopted as a single classification system for public procurement, the implementation of which is covered by the Directives on the coordination of procedures

for the award of public contracts. It should be stated that a Regulation has been chosen rather than a Directive as the establishment of a classification system for public contracts does not require implementation by the Member States. The illustrative tables showing the correspondence between the CPV and the Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the EEC (CPA), the Provisional Central Product Classification (CPC Prov.) of the United Nations, the General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities (NACE Rev. 1) and the Combined Nomenclature (CN) are set out in Annexes II, III, IV and V respectively. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 16/12/2003.?

## Public procurement: common vocabulary CPV

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Commission Regulation 2151/2003/EC amending Regulation 2195/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV). CONTENT: Regulation 2195/2002/EC established a single classification system applicable to public procurement to standardise the references used by contracting authorities and entities to describe the subject matter of their contracts. This Regulation: - adapts the structure and codes of the CPV in the light of developments in the markets and users' needs; - updates the structure and codes of the CPV to take account of specific needs expressed by Member States and by users of the CPV and to correct material errors that were detected in the various linguistic versions; - technical adjustments and improvements, which were identified during the legislative process leading to the adoption of Regulation 2195/2002/EC but which could not be taken into account in that Regulation, are introduced in the Annexes to that Regulation. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 06/01/04.?