

Introduction

Measuring the effects of our <u>Socially Responsible Procurement Plan 2021-2024</u> is becoming increasingly important. Because you can only buy with impact if you can also make this concrete. By measuring more, we can steer better and actively contribute to the policy goals through purchasing. By means of effect surveys, we teach our suppliers and entrepreneurs, both in Zeeland and beyond, how they contribute to our provincial ambitions.

Selection process effect monitoring

In 2017, as a frontrunner in the Netherlands, we started making the impact of a number of tenders on the SRI Platform measurable and visible. In 2022, we decided that we had gained sufficient experience to arrive at a standardized monitoring framework. In order to arrive at the selection process, we carried out a desk study of measurable indicators and then displayed them in a table alongside our own experience.

The following resources have been used for this desk study:

- 1. 169 SDG indicators list: United Nations UNSTAT
- 2. The OECD Inventory of Circular Economy indicators: OECD
- One earth perspective on science based targets 2050 for sustainable development: One earth
- 4. Circular economy and relevant SDGs indicators: CBS
- 5. Life Cycle Analyze impact category: circular lca for building components

Based on the SDG focus from our SRI Plan we held brainstorms with the whole organization (policy experts, budgetholders, project managers, asset managers and procurement to get a first impression about measurable indicators. We used the input of our organization, together with our practical experience, to filter for useful and feasible indicators.

The following impact indicators have been selected from the selection:

- 1. Kg avoided CO2 (transport fuels, fuel energy, embedded in material)
- 2. Kg avoided primary material:
 - a. Kg renewable material
 - b. Kg of secondary material
 - c. Kg refurbished material
 - d. Kg local secondary or renewable material
- 3. Kg avoided NOx/particulate matter derived from fuels use
- 4. MW installed capacity renewable energy sources and charging stations
- 5. m2 planted native green
- 6. m3 of constructed water storage in basins/rain barrels/wadies

For each indicator, we are developing a spreadsheet with which suppliers can calculate their work, service or product. For this we have made a first draft that we want to share as soon as this is translated. In 2023 we will start using the indicators for clean air (avoided NOx), climate change (avoided CO2) and circulair (avoided primary materials) for all procurements. The other indicators will be developed in 2023 and added if relevant.

During our hot topic table we discussed two of the indicators. During this discussion we found out that this indicators can be used to measure the impact for almost all types of procurement as transport/energy is always included also for services. The impact can also be used to select the tender with the highest score. See the <u>GPP Good Practise</u> case of June 2022 nr 113 in which our methodology is explained.

In 2023 our dashboard will be renewed with the impact indicators. Our <u>current dashboard</u> and previous can be found on the sustainableprocurementplatform.

You can see how we do this for project on the dashboard criteria. Look at the examples:

Fieldstation

Study Smart charging station

We will share the templates in English with you as soon as this is translated begin of 2023.

For questions please contact:

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Effect monitoring for each procurement

https://sustainableprocurementplatform.eu/dashboard-2021-2024/



<u>Climate agreement</u> 55% reduction of CO2 *in 2030 vs 1990* Avoided CO2 emissions *in kg*

- \circ by reusing materials (LCA production phase A 1 A3)
- by reducing km of transport of people/materials/products
- by reducing emission for heating buildings by using renewable fuels or green electricity
- by using zero emission (construction) equipment/transport
- by capturing CO2 by planting trees
- by generating renewable energy on site

Using Greenhouse Gas protocol/Dutch emission factors/LCA

Benchmark for avoided emissions:

Renewable compared to standard net/diesel incl efficiency



Clean Air Agreement

50% reduction of NOx in 2030 vs 2016

Avoided NOx emissions

in kilogram

- by reducing fossil fuels for production of materials/products
- by reduction fossil fuels for transport of people/material/products
- by reduction fossil fuels for heating buildings and infrastructure and construction

Using fuel type/hours in use and efficiency (TNO)

Benchmark for avoided emissions?:

legal standards stage V motor