# HOW TO MEASURE SPP IMPACTS NORWAY

2022-06-07

Martin Standley



## Our approach

To support result-based management (RBM)

Inputs Activities Results Outcomes Impacts

- Major focus is on climate change
- Five target groups for measurement results "data products":
  - Central government, our own management, procurement officers, the population/media, research/business
- Maximum reuse of data/registers minimise reporting
  - Centralised data lake so far mainly not procurement data
  - Ingesting, transforming, joining and visualising publicly when possible (Tableau Public)
- From coarse to fine grained data



## Example 1 – Procurement overview – spend analysis

- Goal: help organisations prioritise their climate reduction activities
- Questions addressed:
  - Which categories are responsible for most of our climate emissions?
  - What is the climate footprint of our organisation?

#### Data sources:

- Spend data (from the central government accounting system)
- Climate intensity data (CO2 equiv. per "euro") from EE MRIO models
- Organisational data (from public sector catalogue): no of employees, etc.

#### Data product:

Online, open visualisations including benchmarking

#### Challenges:

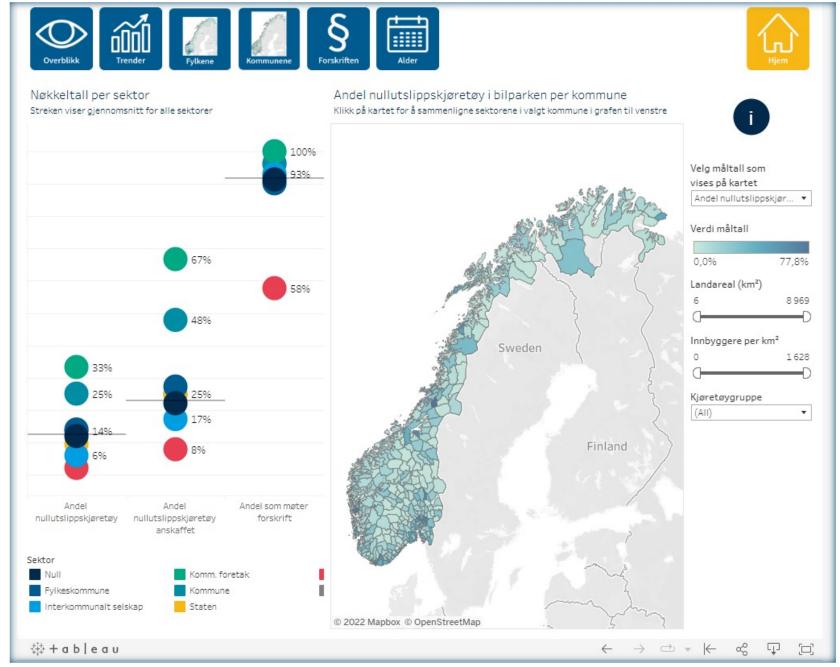
- Does not take into account the specific products/suppliers (coarse planning tool)
- Bad at measuring effects of measures taken





## **Example 2 – Zero-emission vehicles**

- Challenge: get procurers to buy zero-emission vehicles (when possible)
- Implementation: regulation slowly increasing requirements
- Questions:
  - Procurer: How many vehicles do we have, how old, what will be the climate effect of replacing x this year...?
  - Us: Who is still buying fossil vehicles and why?
- Implementation:
  - Data from car registrations and company register
  - Two visualisation modes: contracting authority (including car lists) and overview
  - Proposal: Legally binding requirement to report purchase of fossil vehicles including reason



https://anskaffelser.no/ bilparkdata



## Example 3 – Environmental clauses in requests for tender

#### Challenge:

- Get procurers to demand environmental quality when publishing requests for tenders

#### Question:

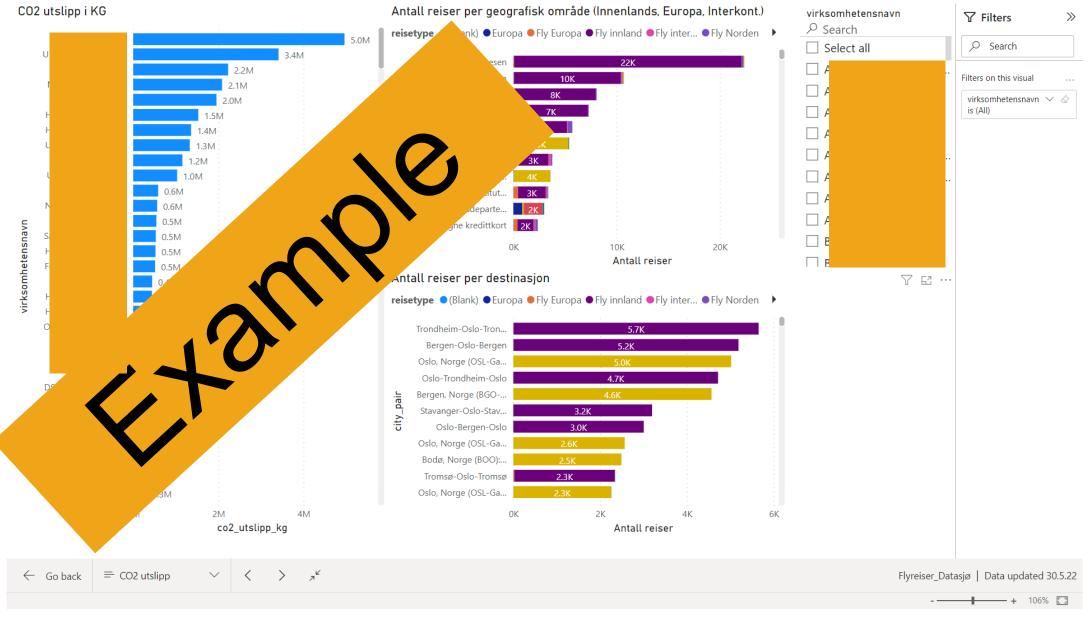
- How often are they doing this?

#### Solution:

- Fetch competition documents (open) from major supplier of procurement software to data lake
- Azure Cognitive search (available internally)

## Example 4 – Climate emissions from duty travel

- Goal: help organisations reduce the carbon footprint of duty travel
- Questions addressed:
  - What is the climate impact of our duty travel (also at departmental level)?
  - o How can we plan our duty travel within climate budgets?
- o Data sources:
  - Travel data including climate emissions collected by the two travel agencies
- Data product:
  - Detailed visualisations for each organisation directly from travel agencies
  - Anonymised travel data from the travel agencies to DFØ -> Power-BI
  - Budgeting tool under discussion...
- Challenges:
  - Does not take into account the specific flight details



### Our experience

- Climate accounting is major driver
- Moving from document analysis/intentions to actual behaviour
- Start with what questions need to be answered, and then find good enough data
  - category/market knowledge important
- Include data requirements into contract clauses
- Collect data into central storage reuse and reanalyse.
- We need harmonised product specific climate data



## Thank you for your attention ©