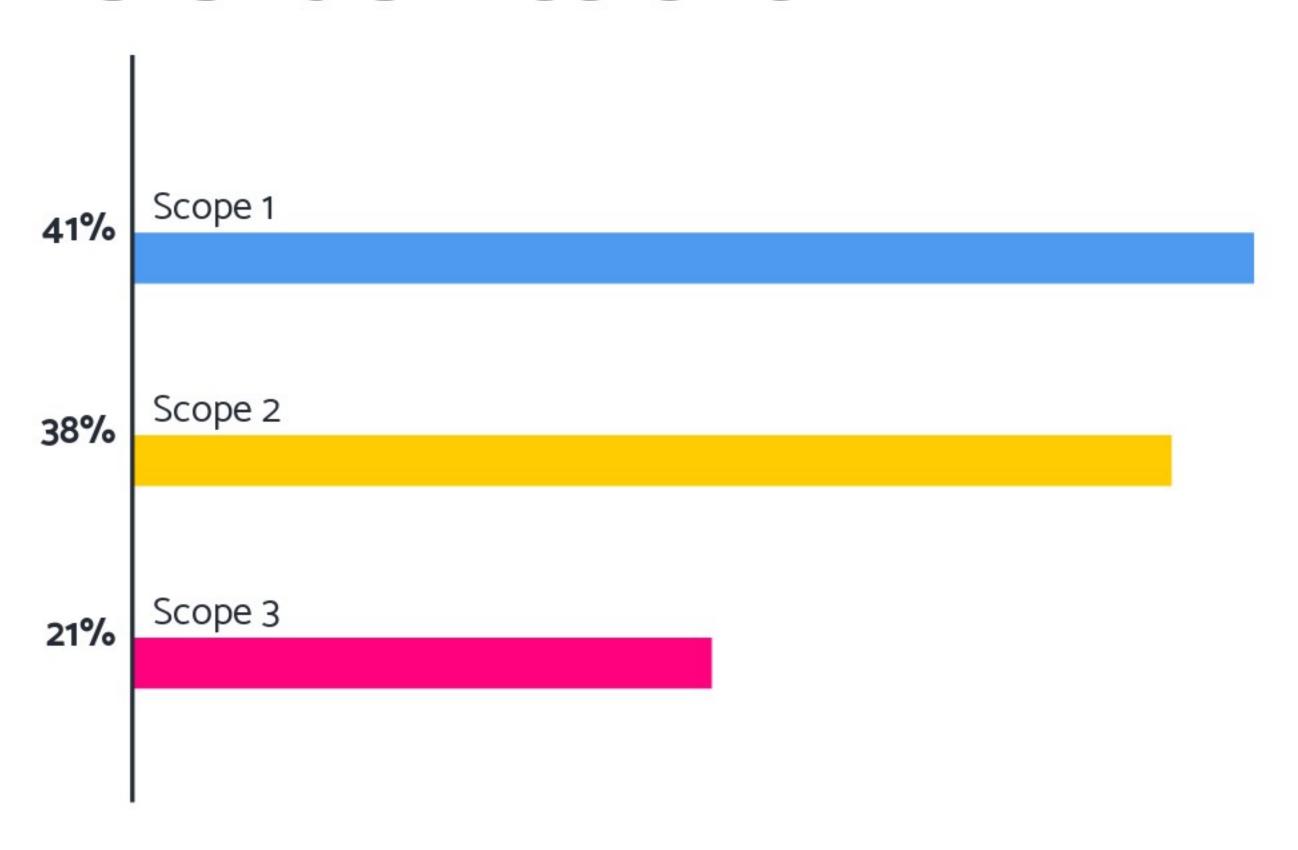


What importance does your organisation give to action on different emissions?









Finance

Time and resource

Outsourced procurement adds complication.

Activity growth will naturally lead to a growth in emissions under BAU.

Delivery of service, growth, cost of reducing Scope 3 (e.g. choosing lower carbon options)

Reduction in activities

Finance

Public procurement rules







Internationalisation

Growth & expansion

Still a perception that green products/services more expensive and therefore conflict with regulations binding on local govt procurement

Organisations objectives

As a research intensive organisation, we prioritise this.
Also learning / teaching spaces are being updated.

Building new infrastructure at pace sometimes means Scope 3 reduction is seen as slowing down the process

Offsetting, is it appropriate?

Too busy doing front line stuff







ambition to do more 'stuff' = more spending emissions

Large projects in high emitting sectors (e.g. construction)

international organisation bringing in talent

We have reduction targets & reporting requirements for Scope 1 & 2 but not for Scope 3

Increasing demands for service lead to growth in emissions

Conflict/misalignment between biodiversity impact and emissions impact.

Preoccupation with growth

cost inflation







Tied into national procurement arrangements.

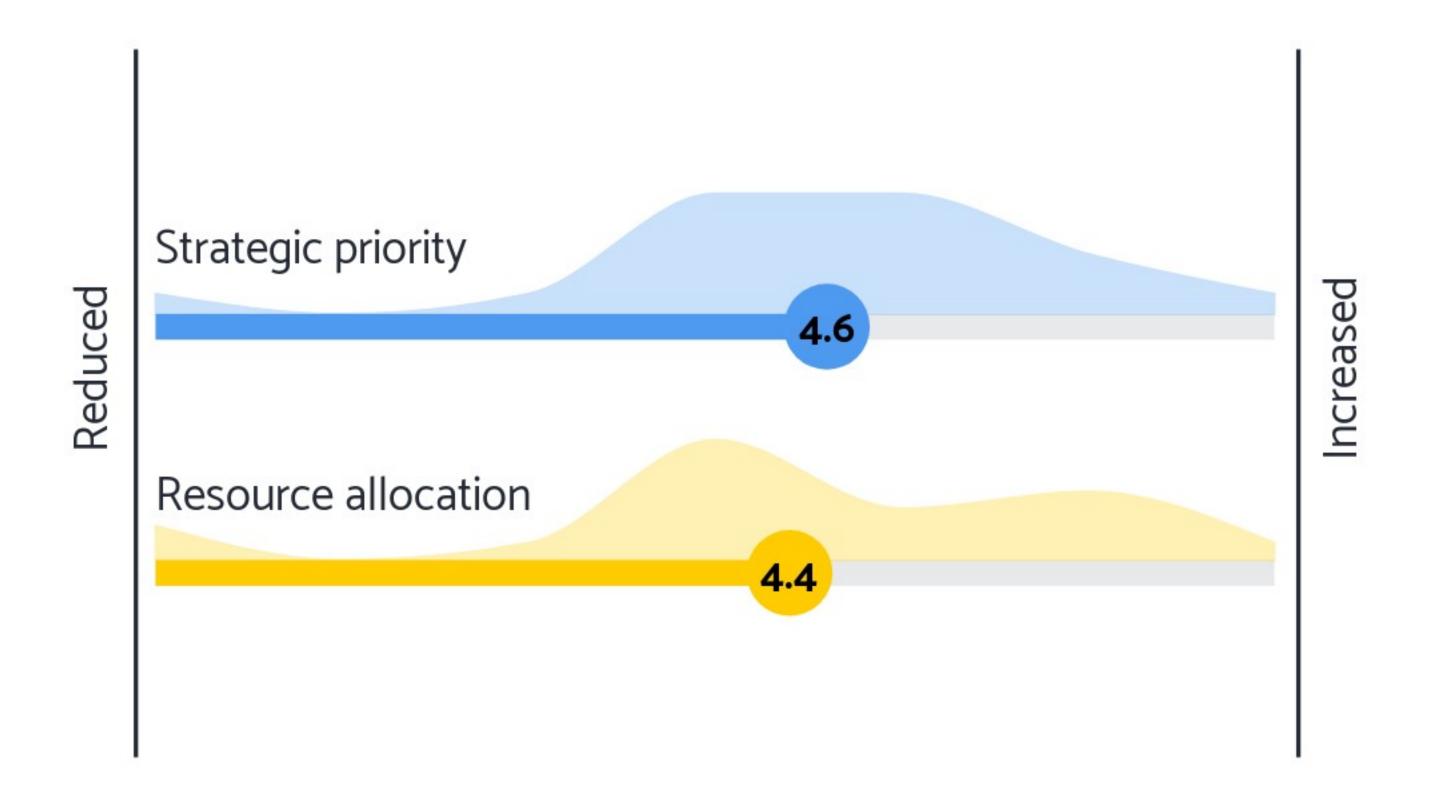
Not clear whether to include Scope 3 emissions in our medium or long term emission reduction targets. Considered that our scope 3s are others scope 1 and 2 and therefore not our business







How has your organisational prioritisation of Scope 3 emissions changed over the last year?









Strong / clear government level targets

Clear guide to follow

Frameworks / key focal areas

Clear, accurate assessment into cost savings made for some areas of Scope 3 decarbonisation.

More detailed breakdown of spending data on goods and services & more time & resource Carbon reduction plans and footprint as a legal requirement for local government - still voluntary

contracts requiring carbon emission auditing and aim for net zero pre 2050 Insourcing procurement to enable us to implement procurement strategy to address scope 3.







Mandated organisational targets, internal resource

Since we have a Supply Chain emissions policy approved by our leadership, things have moved faster and have been given priority.

A better understanding at senior management level of what can be done

Senior executive engagement & endorsement

Better understanding of the size of the problem, its impacts and how we can do things differently to reduce scope 3 emissions.

sector level approaches

Dedicated staff for niche areas (EG. procurement & travel)

Targets, reporting guidelines & standards for Scope 3







When prioritisation and resource is zero then staying the same doesn't help much

Carbon accounting tools including Scope3

Funding for critical projects with green allocations

better data (as always!)

Understanding of the need from top level management - who are primarily focussed on cost and delivery and not emissions could do with better ways to quantify scope 3 emissions, calculations vary based on the quality of the data. without a consistent metric, its hard to prioritise vs scope 1 and 2 which is easy to track More allocation of time to supporting and communicating with suppliers, even a member of staff who's role is tackling scope 3 and working with procurement

Our own carbon calculations showing impact of Scope3







Creating an institutional annual metric for scope 3

Deep dive into the genuine vs perceived legal procurement barriers.

Updated Sustainability Policy & Strategy

Education

better processes internally within our procurement

There's aview that our scope 3s are OPs scopes 1 and 2, so shouldn't be where we put our efforts

Ensuring contracts include standards and requirements relating to net zero targets



