

## **Social Value – Climate Change Emergency**

Social Value refers to the wider financial and nonfinancial value created by an organisation through its day to day activities in terms of the wellbeing of individuals and communities, social capital created and the environment.

Social Value is defined through the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 (Act) which came into force in January 2013 and requires all public sector organisations (and their suppliers) to look beyond the financial cost of a contract and consider how the services they commission and procure might improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of an area.

The Act provides a significant opportunity for the public sector to engage with its supply chain by rewarding organisations that go beyond the provision of just the core contract requirements to deliver more value for the community. This can deliver solutions that are the most economically advantageous and will also, over the long term, help to reduce cost and build a more resilient, healthy and economically strong community.

The National Social Value Task Force sponsored by the LGA and supported by Social Value Portal developed and published the National Social Value Measurement (National TOMs) Framework in 2017. The National TOMs were the culmination of over 18 months consultation with over 40 separate public and private sector stakeholders designed help organisations to identify and measure the social value being delivered through a contract. The aim of the National TOMs Framework is to provide a minimum reporting standard for measuring Social Value.

The National TOMs Framework has been designed around 5 principal issues, 20 Core Outcomes and 48 Core Measures:

- Themes – The overarching strategic themes that an organisation is looking to pursue
- Outcomes – The objectives or goals that an organisation is looking to achieve that will contribute to the Theme.
- Measures – The measures that can be used to assess whether these Outcomes have been achieved. For the National TOMs Framework, these are action based and represent activities that a supplier could complete to support a particular desired outcome.

The 2020 TOMs have just been launched with extra emphasis and focus on providing councils and organisations with measures specifically dedicated to reducing and mitigating the risks of climate change in our communities.

The LGA sat on the Social Value Climate Emergency Working Group which, with the help of climate change experts and key stakeholders, developed a series of measures that councils can suggest a supplier could provide in addition to the delivery of the core service that they are being engaged for in the contracts they let.

**Thirty-nine** distinctive climate change mitigating measures have been developed (up from five the previous year) and are included in this year's framework with a view to expanding this into its own Climate Change/Emergency plug-in later in the year.

[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1meMWefM7\\_4R0J9rzkcDIsXPOMABPfsag](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1meMWefM7_4R0J9rzkcDIsXPOMABPfsag)

Measures	Definition	Target Guidance	Evidence Requirement	Unit Guidance	Proxy's Rationale
Carbon savings from energy efficiency measures on site (e.g. increased use of renewables)	CO2e savings arising from energy efficiency measures during construction or in-use. Savings to be measured against an accepted benchmark such as REEB or a 3-year baseline (evidence to be provided and you must specify which benchmark or baseline you have chosen). Evidence could include metering data or a statement from the Energy Manager based on savings on a 3-year baseline (i.e. degree day adjusted average). May include use of energy efficient equipment above required minimum standards. For further information see: <a href="http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130">http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130</a>	Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet the energy savings target. Provide details of the target and clarify how you will reach it. Provide information on the baseline you will apply.	Specify the total number of buildings and the total number of buildings meeting the energy savings target. Provide details of the target and how it has been reached, together with chosen baseline.	Tonnes CO2e not emitted, as a result of specific measures	The proxy value is based on the abatement costs, i.e. "(...) the economic cost of mitigating a unit cost of carbon", to meet specific emissions reduction targets (HM Green Book, Central Government Guidance on Appraisal Evaluation (2018) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal</a> ).
Embodied Carbon reductions in CO2e emissions against baseline	CO2e savings arising from embodied carbon reductions. Savings to be measured against an accepted benchmark or 3-year baseline. Embodied carbon comprises the carbon emitted during the manufacturing process and construction of the building. A carbon assessment should be carried out according to BS EN 15978:2011. For further information see: <a href="https://www.rics.org/globalassets/rics-website/media/upholding-professional-standards/sector-standards/building-surveying/whole-life-carbon-assessment-for-the-built-environment-1st-edition-rics.pdf">https://www.rics.org/globalassets/rics-website/media/upholding-professional-standards/sector-standards/building-surveying/whole-life-carbon-assessment-for-the-built-environment-1st-edition-rics.pdf</a>	Specify the benchmark/baseline to be used. Provide a breakdown of your expected CO2e savings from reductions in embodied carbon. Note that a carbon assessment must be carried out according to BS EN 15978: 2011 and a copy must be provided of this assessment.	Specify the benchmark/baseline that has been used. Provide a breakdown of your CO2e savings from reductions in embodied carbon. A carbon assessment must have been carried out according to BS EN 15978: 2011. Provide a copy of this assessment.	Tonnes CO2e not emitted against a baseline, which must be provided	The proxy value is based on the abatement costs, i.e. "(...) the economic cost of mitigating a unit cost of carbon", to meet specific emissions reduction targets (HM Green Book, Central Government Guidance on Appraisal Evaluation (2018) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal</a> ).

Offset embodied carbon emissions from construction material	Contributions to offset equivalent tonnes of carbon from construction material, where this carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe. Measure tonnes of CO2e from construction material to be offset.	Measure tonnes of CO2e from construction material to be offset, where this carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe. Provide explanation on why carbon emissions cannot be reduced.	Provide details of how the carbon offset has taken place for the committed amount of CO2e. Provide explanation why carbon emissions could not be reduced.	Tonnes CO2e offset, as a result of specific measures	The proxy value is based on the abatement costs, i.e. "(...) the economic cost of mitigating a unit cost of carbon", to meet specific emissions reduction targets (HM Green Book, Central Government Guidance on Appraisal Evaluation (2018) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal</a> ).
Carbon offset fund payments against new developments (payments into external carbon offset funds e.g. through S106)	Monetary contributions to offset equivalent carbon emissions. £ value should be linked to the tonnes of CO2e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.	List contributions to offset carbon made into external fund (it could be from S106 agreements), providing a breakdown for the different types of offsetting and where relevant explanation of why said carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe. Please provide information on the conversion rate used (price of CO2e applied per tonne).	List contributions to offset carbon made on the contract into an external carbon offset fund, providing a breakdown for the different types of planned offsetting and where relevant explanation of why this carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe.	Contributions should be calculated based on the tonnes CO2e and multiplied by the per tonne value of carbon agreed with the external fund.	Monetary contributions to offset carbon emissions. £ value should be linked to the tonnes of CO2e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.
Carbon Certification (Carbon Trust Standard, Planet Mark or equivalent independently verified) - achieved or to achieve for current year	See Planet Mark ( <a href="https://theplanetmark.com/certification/">https://theplanetmark.com/certification/</a> ), Carbon Trust (Carbon Neutral Certification, Carbon Standard - <a href="https://www.carbontrust.com/client-services/certification/assurance-certification/">https://www.carbontrust.com/client-services/certification/assurance-certification/</a> ) or equivalent.	List certifications achieved or to be achieved for the reporting year.	Provide achieved certifications and documentation on how these have been achieved.	Provide relevant documents or name the certificate you planned to achieve for the current year.	Recorded, not monetised.

Carbon reductions through energy efficiency measures or renewables - building operations - (e.g. REEB benchmark or 3 year baseline)	Total energy savings made against a relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB) or a 3-year baseline. The chosen baseline must be specified. This covers energy used during construction and in-use. Energy savings should be measured against a relevant industry benchmark (evidence to be provided) or metering data or statement from Energy Manager based on savings on a 3 year baseline (i.e. degree day adjusted average). For more information see: <a href="http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130">http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130</a>	Specify the benchmark/baseline to be used. Provide a breakdown of your expected energy reductions and describe the energy reduction measures to be implemented. Provide both your expected total energy reductions and your expected energy reductions above the benchmark/baseline.	Specify the benchmark/baseline that is used. Provide a breakdown of your energy savings against that benchmark or baseline, including energy metering data or a statement from your Energy Manager (note that accidental energy reductions (e.g. caused because people use heating less in summer) should not be counted here). Give details of the specific intervention that was undertaken to reduce the energy consumption. Provide both your total energy reductions and your energy reductions above the benchmark/baseline.	CO2e savings refer to CO2 equivalent emissions savings	The proxy value is based on the abatement costs, i.e. "(...) the economic cost of mitigating a unit cost of carbon", to meet specific emissions reduction targets (HM Green Book, Central Government Guidance on Appraisal Evaluation (2018) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal</a> ).
Percentage of buildings meeting target (Building use less energy and are more energy efficient)	The number of buildings meeting the energy savings target over the total number of buildings. The energy savings target should be set in relation to the relevant benchmark or baseline specified for RE37.	Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet the energy savings target. Provide details of the target and clarify how you will reach it.	Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings that met the energy savings target. Provide details of the target and clarify how you reached it.	(The total number of buildings that met the energy savings target / the number of buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	-

<p>Car miles saved on the project as a result of a green transport programme or equivalent (e.g. cycle to work programmes, public transport or car pooling programmes, etc.)</p>	<p>These benefits are expected to be delivered as a result of transport programmes. Provide detail on different programmes including how passenger car miles have been saved, and figures that have been used as benchmarks. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Miles can be saved on contract or through direct contract related commuting/travel. This measure can be localized if desired, which can lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see pages 9-11 in the DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance January 2019" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis</a>. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.</p>	<p>Provide details on the programme to be implemented to reduce passenger car miles driven, including a breakdown of the number of car miles to be saved and how the car miles will be saved. Specify the baseline to be used (i.e. car miles driven before a programme is put in place to reduce car miles driven) and full methodology of calculation. This measure can be localized if desired, which can lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see pages 9-11 in the DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance January 2019" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis</a>. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.</p>	<p>Provide details of the corporate green transport programme implemented to reduce passenger car miles driven, including a breakdown of the number of car miles saved and how they have been saved. Specify the baseline that is used (i.e. car miles driven before a programme was put in place to reduce car miles driven) and full methodology of calculation.</p>	<p>Car miles (not hundreds of miles) saved against baseline, which must be provided</p>	<p>Carbon cost of CO2 emissions and social cost (including health costs) of PM2.5 and NOx for emissions from road transport by cars (ref. fleet 2017). The Carbon cost is from DfT's WebTAG guidance and based on estimated abatement costs that will need to be incurred in order to meet specific emissions reduction targets ((HM Green Book, Central Government Guidance on Appraisal Evaluation (2018) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal</a>). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2019 prices. The value has increased from 2019 due to the increase in an availability of specific transport related pollution costs published by DEFRA providing more accurate measurement of costs occurring as a result of NOx and PM2.5 emissions.</p>
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<p>Car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles included on project as a result of a green transport programme</p>	<p>These benefits are expected to be delivered as a result of transport programmes. Examples of evidence would be fleet reports or mileage logs. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided.</p>	<p>Provide details on the programme to be implemented. When in addition to data on the miles driven additional data on the location is collected, this measure can further be localized if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see pages 9-11 in the DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance January 2019" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis</a>. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.</p>	<p>Fleet report and mileage log. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided.</p>	<p>No. miles driven on contract on LEV as part of a specific sustainable transport programme</p>	<p>CO2, PM2.5 and NOx emissions saved by Low Emission Vehicles (LEV) (defined by emissions &lt;75mg/km). Carbon cost of CO2 emissions and social cost (including health costs) of PM2.5 and NOx for emissions from road transport by cars (ref. fleet 2017). The Carbon cost is from DfT's WebTAG guidance and based on estimated abatement costs that will need to be incurred in order to meet specific emissions reduction targets (HM Green Book, Central Government Guidance on Appraisal Evaluation (2018) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal</a>). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2019 prices.</p>
<p>Corporate travel schemes available to employees on the contract (subsidised public transport, subsidised cycling schemes and storage, sustainable corporate transport such as electric bus from public station to corporate facilities)</p>	<p>These sustainable transport incentivisation schemes for employees can include but are not limited to: subsidies for use of public transport, cycle buying scheme, cycle infrastructure provision such as storage, corporate carpooling options and incentivisation, corporate bus service, etc.</p>	<p>Summarise the nature of your corporate travel scheme and your strategy for providing access to it. This can include but is not limited to subsidies for use of public transport, cycle buying scheme, cycle infrastructure provision such as storage, corporate carpooling options and incentivization, corporate bus service.</p>	<p>Provide information on the corporate travel scheme that has been implemented. This could be proof of a public transport subsidy or cycle subsidy scheme (expenditure or corporate policy documents); proof of cycle infrastructure (e.g. storage layout); proof of employee carpooling incentivisation and/or corporate bus service (corporate documents). Report the number of staff that have benefited from the different initiatives on the scheme.</p>	<p>Provide information on corporate travel scheme and/or describe the corporate travel scheme</p>	<p>Record, not monetised. This indicator measures employee incentivization to make use of sustainable transport options (These can include but are not limited to: subsidies for use of public transport, cycle buying scheme, cycle infrastructure provision such as storage, corporate carpooling options and incentivization, corporate bus service, etc.).</p>

<p>Percentage of fleet or construction vehicles on the contract that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV</p>	<p>% of fleet used on contract that complies with EURO 6 emissions standards (including all sub-categories of EURO 6) or is LEV. This includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.</p>	<p>Provide information on % of fleet planned to be used directly on contract that complies with EURO 6 emissions standard or is LEV (Low Emissions Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.</p>	<p>Provide information on the share of the fleet used on directly contract (this excludes employee commuting) that complies with EURO 6 emissions standards or is LEV (Low Emissions Vehicles such as electric and hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.</p>	<p>(Number of EURO 6 and LEV vehicles used on contract) / Total number of vehicles used on contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage</p>	<p>Record, not monetised. This indicator measures progress towards fleet modernization with the goal of reduced air pollutant emissions.</p>
<p>Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection (miles, type of vehicle, engine type, emission standard)</p>	<p>Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract including collection of data on for each vehicle used on contract. Per vehicle used it is necessary to collect data on: distance travelled for contract in miles, type of vehicle (passenger car, light commercial vehicle by weight category (&lt; 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, &gt;1760kg), heavy truck), engine type (diesel, petrol, electric, hybrid), EURO emissions standard of vehicle (EURO 1, EURO 2, EURO 3, EURO 4, EURO 5 (if available EURO 5a, EURO 5b), EURO 6 (if available EURO 6b, EURO 6c, EURO 6d). If data on the location is collected this measure can further be localized if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see pages 9-11 in the DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance January 2019" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-quality-economic-analysis</a>. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.</p>	<p>Please describe your plan for collecting data on each vehicle expected to be used on contract, including expected distance travelled for contract in miles, type of vehicle (passenger car, light commercial vehicle by weight category</p>	<p>Breakdown of travel data for each vehicle used directly on contract (including by contractors), including distance travelled for contract in miles, type of vehicle (passenger car, light commercial vehicle by weight category</p>	<p>Upload description of your data collection programme, confirming that you will collect data on each vehicle used on the contract. Per vehicle used it is necessary to collect data on: distance travelled for contract in miles, type of vehicle (passenger car, light commercial vehicle by weight category (&lt; 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, &gt;1760kg), heavy truck), engine type (diesel,</p>	<p>Data collection programme - can be monetised. Monetary value of emissions savings generated from total project related transportation. Emissions savings are generated through the use of a modern low emissions vehicle fleet versus a baseline vehicle fleet.</p>

				petrol, electric, hybrid), EURO emissions standard of vehicle	
Offsets or mitigation initiatives on biodiversity delivered whenever restoration is not available, and when implemented beyond legislative or regulatory requirements: Natural Capital Approach carbon sequestration and air quality benefits	Biodiversity loss offset or mitigation initiatives' benefits calculated through an independent Natural Capital assessment. See <a href="https://naturalcapitalcoalition.org/natural-capital-2/">https://naturalcapitalcoalition.org/natural-capital-2/</a>	Expected Natural Capital benefits to be monetised through independent analysis.	Provide a full study containing the natural capital benefits analysis. The study must be provided and assured by an independent provider. Details on the study provider must also be provided.	Total calculated Natural Capital benefits in £	The proxy allows to record value of independently calculated natural capital benefits.
Donations or investments towards initiatives aimed at environmental and biodiversity conservations and sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems	These are donations or investments attributable to the contract gear towards environmental and biodiversity conservation and towards sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems.	Provide a list of donations and projects to be supported on the contract, together with anticipated impacts and an explanation of the Monitoring and Evaluation processes to be put in place.	Provide a list of donations and projects supported on the contract, together with information on what the anticipated impacts were and an explanation of the Monitoring and Evaluation processes that were put in place for each programme.	£ invested attributable to the contract	Input value - record investments. Can be combined with an independently calculated impact multiplier if a dedicated impact assessment has been carried out.
Donations or investments towards expert designed	These are donations or investments attributable to the contract. Reforestation or afforestation initiatives must be designed by experts to take into account, among other aspects, placement on different types of	Provide a list of donations and projects to be supported on the contract, together with	Provide a list of donations and projects supported on the contract, together with information on what the	£ invested attributable to the contract	Input value - record investments. Can be combined with an independently calculated impact



sustainable reforestation or afforestation initiatives	land, alternative use, climate change effects, biodiversity implications, etc.	anticipated impacts and an explanation of the Monitoring and Evaluation processes to be put in place. Specify a list of areas expected to be impacted by the reforestation or afforestation projects.	anticipated impacts were and an explanation of the Monitoring and Evaluation processes that were put in place for each programme. Specify or list areas that were directly impacted by the reforestation or afforestation projects.		multiplier if a dedicated impact assessment has been carried out.
Volunteering with environmental conservation initiatives or engagement in multi-stakeholder and advocacy initiatives around environmental conservation and sustainable ecosystem management - resources invested including time, funds and in-kind contributions	Participation and resources to be invested, including time and volunteering, in relevant initiatives that can be attributed to the contract. Only volunteering hours spent during work hours or paid overtime hours can be counted.	Participation and resources invested including time and volunteering that can be attributed to the contract. Only volunteering hours spent during work hours or paid overtime hours can be counted.	For each initiative or project supported, provide a breakdown of volunteering and staff time invested, alongside other investment. Only volunteering hours spent during work hours or paid overtime hours can be counted.	Total £ value including time, funds and in-kind contributions . Volunteering time spent in multi-stakeholder engagement initiatives and sustainable ecosystem management can be valued at £ £16.07 per hour.	Input value - record investments. Volunteering time spent in multi-stakeholder engagement initiatives and sustainable ecosystem management can be valued at £16.07 per hour.
Plastic recycling rate on the contract ( to e.g. reduce microplastics)	% of plastic used on the contract that is recycled.	% of plastic used on the contract that is expected to be recycled.	Provide a breakdown of the total amount of plastic used on the contract and the total amount of that that has been recycled.	(Plastics used on the contract that are recycled (tonnes) / total plastic used on the contract (tonnes)) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

<p>Support provided internally and to MSMEs and VCSEs within the supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions - business case and leadership for circular economy</p>	<p>This is expert staff time (e.g. financial advice / legal advice / HR advice / HSE) dedicated to supporting Voluntary Community or Social Enterprises (VCSEs) or micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Please include only the amount of volunteering that has been provided by staff during working hours or on overtime, or that has been delivered as a direct result of an activity organised by the organisation and agreed with the employees. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution. Please note that MSMEs are defined as (0-250 employees) - Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees). The following Measures should not be double counted: NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30 and NT63 or other relevant Measures.</p>	<p>Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice to support VCSEs/MSMEs to adopt circular economy solutions. Provide the names of the VCSEs/MSMEs you will support or a range of options. Describe the number of staff hours to be spent in total and for each VCSE/MSME. Specify the type of expert advice that will be provided, including the type of qualification/role of the person delivering this advice.</p>	<p>Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the names of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of expert staff hours spent with each VCSE/MSME, the type of expert advice given as well as the qualification/role of the person delivering this advice. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).</p>	<p>For example, if 5 staff will spend 2 hours providing expert advice, then the total number of hours reported should be 10.</p>	<p>Economic benefits to VCSEs or MSMEs resulting from avoided cost of expert advice/support. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors, updated to 2019 prices, all over UK.</p>
<p>Single-use plastic packaging eliminated through reusable packaging solutions or schemes (e.g. Loop or equivalent) on the contract</p>	<p>These are benefits resulting from a plastic packaging substitution programme, and they would include either solutions that substitute plastic packaging with alternatives that have been demonstrated to be more sustainable (i.e. with an overall lower carbon footprint and not leading to collateral pollution issues) over the course of their lifecycle, or "milkman" type schemes where products are delivered in reusable packaging as opposed to single use (options are currently set to be launched in some UK markets in 2020 by different providers).</p>	<p>Tonnes of plastic packaging to be replaced on the programme, and description of the sustainability analysis comparing the original options to the chosen alternatives. In the case of "milkman schemes", description of the scheme and intended impact.</p>	<p>Report of the programme with a description of the sustainability analysis comparing the original options to the chosen alternatives. In the case of "milkman schemes", description of the scheme and intended impact.</p>	<p>Kilos of plastic packaging use reduced</p>	<p>Recorded, not monetised.</p>
<p>Value of local partnerships to implement circular economy solutions</p>	<p>Spend on (or equivalent value of) goods and services provided by organisations through local partnerships to implement circular economy solution (e.g. - ground coffee waste used for landscaping or repurposed, outdated technological equipment repurposed in local VCSEs, discarded furniture, uniforms or similar to be repurposed by local VCSEs, etc.).</p>	<p>Provide a list of goods and services to be requested through local partnerships for a circular economy and for each either detail the spend or the equivalent estimated value (i.e. if it is pro bono). Provide evidence on the circular economy aspect of the goods and services to be consumed.</p>	<p>Provide a list of organisations you have partnered with and for each a breakdown of goods and services that were requested through local partnerships for a circular economy. For each category of items, either detail the spend or the equivalent estimated value (i.e. if it is pro bono). Provide evidence on the circular economy aspect of the goods and services consumed.</p>	<p>The value of the goods and services planned to be requested through local partnership for a circular economy and for each detail spend or equivalent estimated value (where pro bono)</p>	<p>Input value - spend with local organisations on partnerships to implement circular economy solutions.</p>

Hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships ( e.g. Terracycle or equivalent)	For relevant programmes see Terracycle ( <a href="https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/zero_waste_boxes">https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/zero_waste_boxes</a> ; <a href="https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/about-terracycle/pre_consumer_programs">https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/about-terracycle/pre_consumer_programs</a> or equivalent).	Calculate the estimated tonnes of waste that would not be recycled but that will be diverted to a specific recycling programme as a result of your programme or partnership. Provide information on the nature of the waste expected to be recycled to evidence the nature of recycling difficulties.	Report the total amount of hard to recycle waste on the contract that has been diverted through a dedicated recycling programme. Provide details of any partner organisations on the contract for the programme. Provide information on the nature of the waste recycled to evidence the nature of recycling difficulties.	Tonnes of waste that would not be recycled through standard recycling but that have been diverted towards a specific recycling programme	Standard Landfill rate.
Waste management verification policies: audit hierarchy, downstream audits for waste stream	Policies on waste management specifying auditing and verification on downstream management.	Please provide copies of relevant policies, strategies and planned downstream waste management audits.	Please upload policies and results from downstream audits implemented on the contract.	Provide policies and/or describe the auditing processes	Record not monetised.
WATER: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)	-	Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet the target. Provide details of the target and how it is expected to be reached.	Specify the total number of buildings and the total number of buildings meeting the target. Provide details of the target and how it has been reached.	(Total buildings meeting good practice benchmark / total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of buildings meeting good practice in terms of water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB) or baseline.
M3 water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB)	M3 water savings against good practice industry benchmark as set by REEB by building/asset type. The benchmark being used must be specified. For further information see: <a href="http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130">http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130</a>	Specify the benchmark/baseline to be used. Provide a breakdown of your expected water savings and describe the measures to be implemented to achieve these. Provide both your expected total water savings and your expected water savings above the benchmark/baseline.	Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark/baseline. Provide a breakdown of your water savings and describe the measures you have implemented to achieve these. Provide both your total water savings and your water savings above the benchmark/baseline. Include supporting evidence such as water statements.	M3 water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB), which must be provided	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the M3 water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB) or baseline.

WASTE: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)	-	Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet the target. Provide details of the target and how it is expected to be reached.	Specify the total number of buildings and the total number of buildings meeting the target. Provide details of the target and how it has been reached.	(Total buildings meeting good practice benchmark / total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of buildings meeting good practice in terms of waste reduced against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB) or baseline.
Tonnes waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB)	Tonnes waste diverted from landfill against a good practice industry benchmark as set by BRE or REEB by building/asset type. REEB report that a typical benchmark is for 99% waste to be diverted from landfill, so only tonnes of waste above this figure should be reported. For further information see: <a href="http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130">http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130</a>	Specify the benchmark/baseline to be used. A typical REEB benchmark is for 99% percent of waste to be diverted from landfill. Indicate how much of your total waste will be diverted from landfill (Standard Rate of Landfill Tax - e.g. wood, plastics and green waste). Provide both your expected total waste diverted and your expected waste diverted above the benchmark/baseline. Provide a breakdown of your expected waste diverted and describe the measures to be implemented to achieve this.	Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark/baseline. A typical REEB benchmark is for 99% percent of waste to be diverted from landfill. Indicate how much of your total waste (Standard Rate of Landfill Tax - e.g. wood, plastics and green waste) has been diverted from landfill. Provide both your total waste diverted and your waste diverted above the benchmark/baseline. Provide a breakdown of the waste diverted and describe the measures you have implemented to achieve this. Include supporting evidence such as waste certificates.	No. of tonnes diverted from landfill over a typical benchmark e.g. the REEB benchmark is 99% of waste, so only tonnes diverted above this should be recorded	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of new buildings achieving BREEM rating. It could be used for comparisons and for evaluating progress.
Percentage of biocomposites and equivalent materials	% of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project, such as for building materials. This can include supplier information.	Summarize the planned % share of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project. This can include planned use by suppliers.	Provide information and evidence of the % share of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project. This can include expenses, planning documents, supplier information.	% can be calculated as 'spend on biocomposites materials on contract' / 'total spend on materials on contract'	Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.
Percentage of procurement contracts that includes	List requirements and contracts where applied.	Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total	Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of contracts that	(Total contracts including relevant	Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

sustainable procurement commitments or other relevant requirements and certifications (e.g. to use local produce, reduce food waste, and keep resources in circulation longer.)		number of contracts that will include sustainable procurement commitments on this contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or an equivalent statement.	have included sustainable procurement commitments on this contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or equivalent statement.	commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	
Percentage of contracts with the supply chain requiring contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles	List requirements and contracts where applied.	Specify the expected total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract with that require contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles and the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract.	Specify the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract with that require contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles and the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract. Provide evidence for the contractual requirements for contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles as implemented in contracts.	(Total contracts including relevant commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.
Supply Chain Carbon Certification (Carbon Trust Standard for Supply Chain or equivalent independently verified) - achieved or to achieve for current year	See Carbon Trust Standard for Supply chain or equivalent ( <a href="https://www.carbontrust.com/client-services/certification/carbon-trust-standard/?kw=+carbon-+certificates-Broad&amp;gclid=EAIaIQobChMI_ISkqaCS5wIVhrHtCh0ChwyqEAAAYASAAEgLUvD_BwE">https://www.carbontrust.com/client-services/certification/carbon-trust-standard/?kw=+carbon-+certificates-Broad&amp;gclid=EAIaIQobChMI_ISkqaCS5wIVhrHtCh0ChwyqEAAAYASAAEgLUvD_BwE</a> ).	Specify certifications you have achieved or are planning to achieve within the current year.	Provide certifications you have achieved within the current year.	Provide certification or a statement with certifications you are planning to achieve	Recorded, not monetised.
Requirements or support (for Micro or Small enterprises) for suppliers to demonstrate climate change and carbon reduction training for all staff - e.g.	For examples of training and courses see e.g. SDG Academy courses (e.g. <a href="https://sdgacademy.org/">https://sdgacademy.org/</a> ) or in the Real Estate sector the Supply chain sustainability school ( <a href="https://www.supplychainschool.co.uk/">https://www.supplychainschool.co.uk/</a> ).	Training programmes on climate change and decarbonisation for all staff in the supply chain - sponsored for MSMEs or required from contractors. Provide a description of what type of training you are requiring or supporting	Provide details and evidence of what type of training has been delivered to staff in the supply chain (for Small and Medium enterprises), including number of people receiving the training together with the overall duration. If you	The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the	Economic benefits to VCSEs or MSMEs resulting from avoided cost of expert advise/support. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors, updated to 2019/2020 prices, all over UK.

SDGs Academy courses (NTs) or (e.g. RE) Supply Chain Sustainability School bronze or higher or equivalent		contractors to deliver to staff. Also provide the number of people receiving the training together with the overall duration.	have used online training please provide links and references, otherwise provide references to the training partner.	number of beneficiaries . For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours, regardless of if the session is delivered by 1 person or 5 people.	
Percentage of NEW buildings achieving BREEAM Rating	% to be displayed against each level (i.e. Good, Very Good, Excellent, Outstanding). Useful links: <a href="https://www.breeam.com/NC2018/">https://www.breeam.com/NC2018/</a>	Specify the total number of new buildings and the total number of new buildings that will achieve BREEAM rating. Specify which BREEAM rating you are targeting.	Specify the total number of new buildings and the total number of new buildings achieving BREEAM rating. Specify which BREEAM rating you have achieved and provide a copy of your BREEAM certificate.	(Total NEW Buildings achieving BREEAM Rating / Total NEW Buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of new buildings achieving BREEAM rating. It could be used for comparisons and for evaluating progress.
Percentage of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment	A climate risk assessment is used to assess the potential risk from changes in our climate on the development. It should cover construction and in-use phases and look at extreme weather events such as flooding, wind, extreme temperatures as well as the impact of average increasing temperatures over the lifetime of the building. For further information see: <a href="http://www.unepfi.org/fileadmin/documents/IntegratingClimateRisksInRealEstate.pdf">http://www.unepfi.org/fileadmin/documents/IntegratingClimateRisksInRealEstate.pdf</a> ; <a href="https://www.hillbreak.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/real-estate-climate-risk-report-2017.pdf">https://www.hillbreak.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/real-estate-climate-risk-report-2017.pdf</a>	Specify the total number of assets and the number of assets that will undergo a climate risk assessment. A copy of your Climate Risk Assessment will need to be provided, along with an explanation of how it will be been acted upon.	Specify the total number of assets and the number of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment. Provide a copy of your Climate Risk Assessment and explain how it has been acted upon.	(Total assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment / Total assets) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment.
Percentage of assets where sustainability risk has been reduced	A sustainability risk is an uncertain social or environmental event or condition that, if it occurs, can cause a significant negative impact on the development. It includes the opportunities that may be available to an organisation because of changing social or environmental factors. For further information see: <a href="http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/sites/default/files/media/attachment/BBP_Acquisitions%20Sustainability%20Toolkit.pdf">http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/sites/default/files/media/attachment/BBP_Acquisitions%20Sustainability%20Toolkit.pdf</a>	Specify the total number of assets and the number of assets for which the sustainability risk will be reduced. Explain how the sustainability risk will be reduced in a working plan. A copy of your assessment and an	Specify the total number of assets and the number of assets for which the sustainability risk has been reduced. Provide a copy of your assessment and an explanation of how the sustainability risk has been reduced.	(Total assets where sustainability risk has been reduced / Total assets) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of assets where the sustainability risk has been reduced.

		explanation of how the sustainability risk has been reduced will be required when reporting on this Measure.			
Percentage of buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE	BREEAM In-Use is an online, international, environmental assessment methodology for independent, third party assessment and certification of a building's operational performance. The standard enables property investors, owners, managers and occupiers to drive sustainable improvements through operational efficiency, including how to continually manage the operation of their building effectively.	Specify the total number of buildings and the total number of buildings that will achieve BREEAM IN-USE rating. Specify which BREEAM IN-USE rating you are targeting.	Specify the total number of buildings and the total number of buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE rating. Specify which BREEAM IN-USE rating you have achieved and provide a copy of your BREEAM IN-USE certificate.	(Total buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE / Total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage	Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of new buildings achieving BREEAM IN USE rating. It could be used for comparisons and for evaluating progress.
Innovative measures to promote local skills and employment to be delivered on the contract - these could be e.g. co-designed with stakeholders or communities, or aiming at delivering benefits while minimising carbon footprint from initiatives, etc.		Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.07 per hour or at £96.39 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.	Please provide a project report that evidences the activities carried out during the reporting period, their impact, the range of expert services provided, and a description of partnering organisations if any. A breakdown of pounds invested per type of investment - e.g. cash, staff time volunteering (valued at £16.07 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £96.39), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.	£ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.07 per hours, expert time valued at £96.39 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources	Input proxy - this proxy measures the value of resources pledged to support, fund or finance existing initiatives in the community. An additional multiplier capturing the rate of investment to impact should be used whenever available in the National TOMs Calculator for Measurement. This could be e.g. an SROI study developed for the specific initiative supported. Once an appropriate additional multiplier is used the proxy will capture the value to the beneficiaries, with economic, fiscal or wellbeing components included depending on what the additional multiplier adopted is designed to capture. For the specific rational for the volunteering rate (£16.07 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£96.96 per hour) see e.g. NT14

<p>Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business be delivered on the contract - these could be e.g. co-designed with stakeholders or communities, or aiming at delivering benefits while minimising carbon footprint from initiatives, etc.</p>		<p>Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.07 per hour or at £96.39 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.</p>	<p>Please provide a project report that evidences the activities carried out during the reporting period, their impact, the range of expert services provided, and a description of partnering organisations if any. A breakdown of pounds invested per type of investment - e.g. cash, staff time volunteering (valued at £16.07 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £96.39), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.</p>	<p>£ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.07 per hours, expert time valued at £96.39 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources</p>	<p>Input proxy - this proxy measures the value of resources pledged to support, fund or finance existing initiatives in the community. An additional multiplier capturing the rate of investment to impact should be used whenever available in the National TOMs Calculator for Measurement. This could be e.g. an SROI study developed for the specific initiative supported. Once an appropriate additional multiplier is used the proxy will capture the value to the beneficiaries, with economic, fiscal or wellbeing components included depending on what the additional multiplier adopted is designed to capture. For the specific rational for the volunteering rate (£16.07 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£96.96 per hour) see e.g. NT15</p>
<p>Innovative measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities to be delivered on the contract - these could be e.g. co-designed with stakeholders or communities, or aiming at delivering benefits while minimising carbon footprint from initiatives, etc.</p>		<p>Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.07 per hour or at £96.39 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.</p>	<p>Please provide a project report that evidences the activities carried out during the reporting period, their impact, the range of expert services provided, and a description of partnering organisations if any. A breakdown of pounds invested per type of investment - e.g. cash, staff time volunteering (valued at £16.07 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £96.39), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.</p>	<p>£ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.07 per hours, expert time valued at £96.39 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources</p>	<p>Input proxy - this proxy measures the value of resources pledged to support, fund or finance existing initiatives in the community. An additional multiplier capturing the rate of investment to impact should be used whenever available in the National TOMs Calculator for Measurement. This could be e.g. an SROI study developed for the specific initiative supported. Once an appropriate additional multiplier is used the proxy will capture the value to the beneficiaries, with economic, fiscal or wellbeing components included depending on what the additional multiplier adopted is designed to capture. For the specific rational for the volunteering rate (£16.07 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£96.96 per hour) see e.g. NT16</p>



<p>Innovative measures to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency to be delivered on the contract - these could be e.g. co-designed with stakeholders or communities, or aiming at delivering benefits while minimising carbon footprint from initiatives, etc.</p>		<p>Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.07 per hour or at £96.39 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.</p>	<p>Please provide a project report that evidences the activities carried out during the reporting period, their impact, the range of expert services provided, and a description of partnering organisations if any. A breakdown of pounds invested per type of investment - e.g. cash, staff time volunteering (valued at £16.07 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £96.39), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.</p>	<p>£ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.07 per hours, expert time valued at £96.39 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources</p>	<p>Input proxy - this proxy measures the value of resources pledged to support, fund or finance existing initiatives in the community. An additional multiplier capturing the rate of investment to impact should be used whenever available in the National TOMs Calculator for Measurement. This could be e.g. an SROI study developed for the specific initiative supported. Once an appropriate additional multiplier is used the proxy will capture the value to the beneficiaries, with economic, fiscal or wellbeing components included depending on what the additional multiplier adopted is designed to capture. For the specific rational for the volunteering rate (£16.07 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£96.96 per hour) see e.g. NT17</p>
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