Scottish University and College Sectors

Supply Chain Climate & Ecological Emergency Strategy

2022 to 2030

Introduction

Scope

Procurement

Usage

Demand management

Disposal

Circular Economy

Innovation

Objective

"Although the ultimate net zero target dates will vary across the University and College sectors in Scotland, due to the significance of supply chains in the overall activity, the sectors' collectively will aim, for its supply chains that have a material impact on climate change, to be net zero by 1st January 2030 or earlier*. "

* Unless there is no viable solution to provide for this option, in exceptional cases. In such cases we will work with the relevant supply chains to move towards the objective as soon as possible thereafter.

Primary Impact Areas of Climate Change (PIACC)

- Furniture
- Catering
- Estate Operations & Development
- Information Technology / Services (IT / S)
- Travel & Transport
- Laboratories

GHG Reduction Themes

- Demand Management (DM)
- Stop Fulfilling Perceived Needs completely (SFPN)
- Buy Lower Emission Alternatives (LEAs)
- Reduction via Reduced Waste in Supply Chain (RW)
- Reduced Emission Design and/or production changes (RED)
- Reduced Emissions in Transport (RET)
- Reduced Emissions in Use / after Use (REU)
- Use of Circular Economies (UCE)

Estate Operations & Development

- Deep “decarbonisation” of the estate has become one of the main imperatives for University and College leaders.
  - Use of sustainable Framework Agreements
  - Low / zero carbon local energy solutions
  - Best practice on energy demand reduction
  - Use of renewable/green energy
  - Heat decarbonization
  - Behavioural change
- Sustainable Construction – Minimising the impact of our built environment
  - Minimise use of land, estate, space and assets
  - Optimise use and efficiency, achieve carbon reduction
  - Minimise carbon emissions from incoming energy supplies
  - Mitigate environmental impacts

Furniture

- Re-use, repair, or upcycling of existing furniture rather than replace.
- Sustainable Framework Agreements
- Lasting durable design
- Sustainable Sources
- Options for reuse & Take-Back

Catering

- Sustainable Framework Agreements, incl. labels
- Local & Seasonal food / produce
- Lower meat volumes menus
- Organic produce
- “Optimised-in-time” delivery
- Reduce single use
- Calculate & display GHG emissions impact

Information Technology / Services (IT/S)

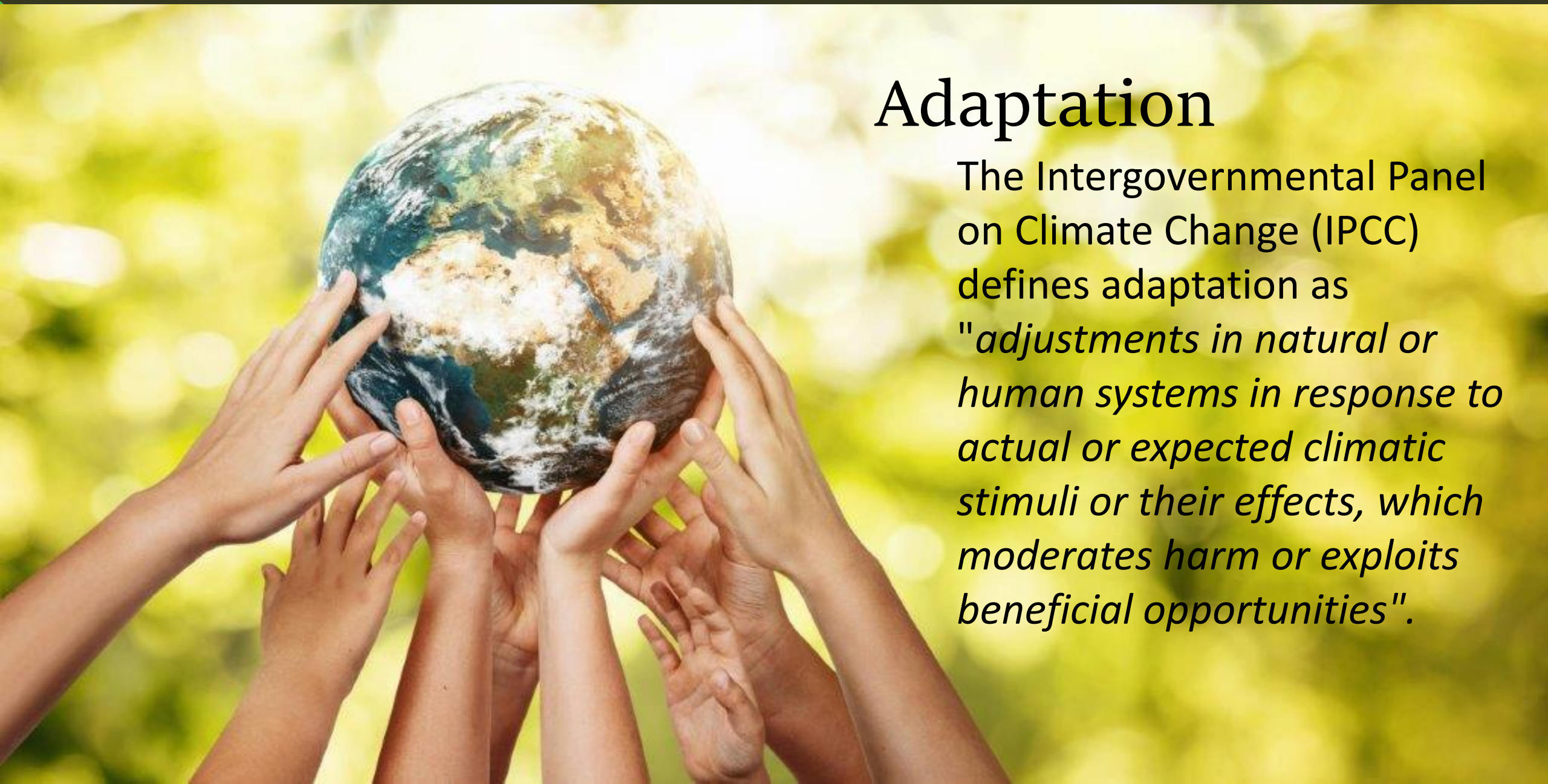
- Sustainable Framework Agreements, including take-back schemes, energy efficiency and labels
- Circular Procurement for IT hardware
- Spare parts, Modularity and Right to Repair,
- Supply Chain Transparency to map areas of vulnerability to Climate Change
- Challenge suppliers to reduce supply chain GHG and reuse materials

Travel & Transport

- Sustainable Framework Agreements
- Tailored GHG reduction targets and monitoring
- Eliminate unnecessary travel & promote blended learning
- Awareness and Behaviour change
- Lobby for change
- Offset

Laboratories

- Sustainable Framework Agreements
- Minimise frequency of delivery
- Use of whole-life cost & impact models
- Circular economy solutions
- Reduce need to purchase & Extend product lifetimes



Adaptation

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) defines adaptation as "*adjustments in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities*".

Working with Suppliers

- Suppliers which share and adhere to our vision
- Goods and services that minimise negative impacts
- Reducing GHG emissions impact of the supply chain
- GHG impact reporting

Sector Reporting Approach / Tools

- Separate Annual Report on activity against objectives
- Inclusion of activity in Annual Procurement Report in line with SG requirements
- APUC Scope 3 emissions reporting tool
- FNT2030 Category Action Plans

Questions?