Procurement aiming to reduce emissions and increase responsibility

Service Centre Helsinki and the City's foundations consume approximately 70,000 kilograms of meat and meat preparations per year in the food services of education and care facilities. In preparation for this recurring procurement, ways were sought to reduce the impact on the climate and environment, a significant part of which arises in primary production. Another aim was to find out whether carbon footprint calculation could be included in the tendering process or the contract period, thereby pursuing measurable emissions reductions. Furthermore, the use of procurement criteria that improve responsibility and transparency was promoted.

Procurement carried out in multiprofessional cooperation

The procurement was carried out in cooperation between the Procurement and Tendering Unit of the City Executive Office and the Service Centre Helsinki. Procurement and Tendering, Service Centre Helsinki and the experts of the Canemure project cooperated in the implementation of the entire procurement process, taking into account the different aspects of the procurement, such as the customer’s and low-carbon perspectives. In addition to these, experts from Mota, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Sira and Natural Resources Institute Finland were consulted regarding the environmental and responsibility criteria of the procurement.

Procurement criteria steer companies’ provision

Environmentally reasonable procurement criteria can be used to steer the product and service provision on the market. Helsinki is currently developing its existing procurement criteria and introducing new ones that take the lifecycle impact, circular economy and climate perspective better into account. The tendering for meat and meat preparations is one of the case procurements of the Towards Carbon Neutral Municipalities and Regions (Canemure) project, aiming for low-carbon procurement. At the same time, the project is piloting the suitability of carbon footprint calculation as a factor to steer the procurement. The output of the project will support the City’s carbon neutral actions.

Companies consulted in market dialogue

During the procurement preparations, a joint market dialogue was held with potential tenderers to examine the market’s capacity to respond to low-carbon measures and the possibilities for calculating the procurement object’s carbon footprint. Based on the dialogue, a table of approximately 60 criteria was compiled, including other responsibility criteria in addition to the climate criteria. The table was sent for comments to potential tenderers, who commented on the feasibility and cost impact of the criteria. After the comment round, one-on-one dialogues were held with the operators, addressing other procurement and contract matters in addition to responsibility.

Transforming climate impact and responsibility goals into criteria

To reduce the climate impact, each tenderer was required to have enclosed to the tender an action plan to 1) increase the proportion of renewable energy, renewable fuels or alternative fuels; 2) reduce food waste; 3) promote carbon sequestration and maintain carbon storages; and 4) advance the carbon footprint calculation of products and the offering of comparable carbon footprint data. The plan was to cover the activities related to the object of the procurement (including contract facilities, production facilities and transportation).

The action plans were reviewed during the tender review phase and approved as part of the contract period. The implementation and monitoring of the plan will be specified with the contractor chosen within six months of the commencement of operations under the contract. The supplier will commit to the development work specified in the action plan and report on the progress of the work.

Furthermore, the following environmental and responsibility criteria were utilized:

- The supplier has named a person responsible for environmental matters.
- The emission level of the transport vehicles is at least Euro 5. The transport vehicles must have an emission level of at least Euro 6 by 31 December 2022.
- The employment clause to employ two people in a weak-labour market position during the contract period.
- The supplier and potential subcontractors comply with the eight ILO Conventions, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the environmental and labour legislation of the product’s country of production.
- Audit clause to verify the compliance with environmental and responsibility criteria.
- The percentage of contract cattle herds included in the Centralised Health Care Register for Finnhorse Cattle Herds (Nauva) must be indicated in the tender and verified at the beginning of the contract period. If the percentage is less than 100%, the tenderer must attach to the tender a description of how the health care requirements for cattle herds set out in the invitation to tender are met on holdings not in the Nauva register.
- The pork herds of origin must meet the health care requirements for pig herds set out in the invitation to tender. Compliance with the requirement must be verified at the beginning of the contract period with Säkau (Stakeholders health and welfare register for wineries in Finland) or by a separate written report.

- Pork comes from animals whose tail has not been cut to prevent biting.
- Broiler meat must come from a broiler flock whose footpad scores are monitored. Fresh broiler meat or broiler meat preparations must come from a broiler flock with a footpad score of <40.
- Broiler meat must come from a batch of broilers whose beaks have not been treated by trimming, for example.
- Animals are stunned before bleeding begins and remain unconscious and insensible to pain until death.
- A description of the traceability of raw materials and the quality and risk management of the raw material chain. Upon separate request, information must be provided on the country in which the animals or animals from which the meat originated were born, raised, slaughtered, processed and packaged.
- The meat and meat products are free from all salmonella species, and imported foodstuffs have been sampled in accordance with or comparable to Annexes I–III of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1688/2005.
- Antimicrobials, such as antibiotics, are only used to treat sick animals with a prescription and under the supervision of a veterinarian. Records must be kept of the use of antimicrobials.
- If animal feed contains soy, the soy used in it must be traceable in a documented manner throughout the supply chain.
- The foodstuffs are GMO-free and do not contain genetically modified ingredients.
- The supplier has named a person responsible for environmental matters.
In terms of climate and responsibility criteria that have been carefully chewed over, and take the market into account, there was a big leap forward.

**New development and change bring challenges**

The procurement of meat and meat preparations is a large entity in the City of Helsinki’s food procurement. Although the procurement was divided into multiple parts, the order volumes of the parts are significant, the product options extensive and delivery schedules tight, and it is not easy for all operators in the industry to meet these. In addition to having logically functional and sufficient capacity, the supplier was required to take an active approach to verify the responsibility of the procurement object and to reduce the carbon footprint of its operations during the contract period.

There were no ready-made climate criteria, so the work started with very open and even innovative ideas. To ensure the feasibility of the criteria, the market dialogue played a key role. However, intensive dialogue required resources in both organising and analysing the data obtained. Carbon footprint analysis in food procurement was also a completely new approach. After the market dialogue, it was found that it is currently impossible to use carbon footprint calculation in tendering due to the lack of consistent and sufficiently accurate calculation methods for different meats.

The preparation of the procurement prolonged and this caused delay in agreement’s implementation, but as the process takes shape, the next time is sure to go more agile.

Successful tendering to show its climate benefits during the contract period

Overall, everyone were very satisfied with the resulting contracts and the two suppliers selected. Although the optimistic goals of including carbon footprint calculation in the tendering process had to be changed, there was a big leap forward in terms of climate and responsibility criteria that have been carefully chewed over, and take the market into account. The responsibility criteria used in the tendering process succeeded in increasing the proportion of domestic meat. Furthermore, the suppliers were selected. Although the optimistic goals of including carbon footprint calculation in the tendering process had to be changed, there was a big leap forward in terms of climate and responsibility criteria that have been carefully chewed over, and take the market into account. The responsibility criteria used in the tendering process succeeded in increasing the proportion of domestic meat. Furthermore, the suppliers selected. Although the optimistic goals of including carbon footprint calculation in the tendering process had to be changed, the utilisation of the responsibility criteria were an educational experience that also helped create a roadmap for future contract periods. Moreover, making the responsibility criteria for meat products stricter initiated a debate within the City on the level of responsibility in food and food service procurement and its development throughout the organisation. Indeed, the development work has helped harmonise the environmental and responsibility criteria in the City’s food procurement. Both the responsibility criteria used in the tendering process and the action plan that maintains the cooperation during the contract period have been successfully utilised in the City’s food service procurements.

**Discussion and engagement are needed**

In development work, it is recommended that a front-loading approach is taken. It is a good idea to start the preparations, especially internally, during the ongoing contract period. The preparation of the procurement would have been smoothed by clarifying the climate and responsibility goals and setting intermediate reviews with the team preparing the procurement, as well as better engagement of internal interest groups in the goal.

Development work requires resources. Utilising an external network of experts in addition to internal resourcing was a good solution, which also helped find new cooperation. The development work supported the practical implementation of the provisions of the Act on Public Procurement and Concession Contracts related to environmental and responsibility matters. This was a major effort, being a first-time implementation, but as the process takes shape, the next time is sure to go more agile.

**Sharing the knowledge**

The aim of the action plan was to find targets for reducing the climate impact that would be feasible for the specific tenderer. In terms of the significant climate impact of primary production, it must also be accepted that the reduction measures may remain indirect, for example, as guidelines, recommendations and communications. The action plan model will also be considered as part of the Service Centre Helsinki’s workplan procurement.

As the greatest climate impact is caused by primary production, the utilisation of the carbon footprint of products in the tendering process is considered appealing also in the future. For this reason, developments in the field are being closely followed. However, it must be accepted that the more variations there are in the products, the more applicable calculation models would be needed. In addition to the method, the collection of reliable and comparable initial data is also bringing own challenges.

The climate and responsibility criteria are unlikely to have had an impact on the number of tenders, as the number was expected to be low due to this being a challenging procurement as it is. Moreover, the climate and responsibility criteria had no direct cost impact, and the contracts have been introduced in good spirits. Indirectly, the criterion work affected the cost as working hours spent on it.

The fulfilment of the climate and responsibility criteria will be monitored during the contract period, which will also allow the assessment of the concrete effectiveness of the procurement criteria. Emission reductions are likely to be both direct and indirect. Clear tangible effects include increased cooperation; the utilisation of expert network and the increased use of domestic meat in the food services of the Service Centre Helsinki.

**Roadmap for future contract periods**

The market dialogue and criteria work were an educational experience that also helped create a roadmap for future contract periods. Moreover, making the responsibility criteria for meat products stricter initiated a debate within the City on the level of responsibility in food and food service procurement and its development throughout the organisation. Indeed, the development work has helped harmonise the environmental and responsibility criteria in the City’s food procurement. Both the responsibility criteria used in the tendering process and the action plan that maintains the cooperation during the contract period have been successfully utilised in the City’s food service procurements.

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