

Introduction

The National Themes, Outcomes and Measures (TOMs) Social Value Measurement Framework is

open source and free to use on a Creative Commons Commercial licence*.

The framework is designed for organisations that want to embed social value into their procurement or measurement activities, and it provides practical ways to unlock more social value for communities. It has been created with input from more than 120 organisations across sectors, led by the **National Social Value Taskforce.**

This resource aims to create a minimum reporting standard that allows you to compare social value across places and projects and is designed to be used as a starting point for social value measurement. You should combine this measurement standard with your additional interventions and outcomes identified through stakeholder engagement or project specific opportunities.

This proactive tool allows you to mobilise your resources so you can tackle many societal challenges head on. It enables cross sector collaboration and empowers stakeholders within, or outside your organisation.

We encourage procuring authorities and organisations to use the prioritisation tool within the calculator to signpost Measures that you want bidders to focus on. This will incentise at procurement stage to help you mobilise change. **For more information on licence details, see page 359.*

The National TOMs 2021 Framework for social value measurement

Libraries and Plug-Ins

The **National TOMs Framework** includes the following Libraries of Measures:

National TOMs Minimum Reporting Standard

Measures (Core) – a core set of sector agnostic Measures selected to be relevant to a wider variety of contract types (now including COVID-19 provisions) 1.

National TOMs Additional Measures – additional Measures that may be relevant for use on particular contracts.

COVID-19 Plug-in Measures – a set of sector agnostic high priority response measures developed to address the challenges created by the current crisis situation. **Real Estate (RE) Plug-in Measures (Core)** – a core set of Measures designed around the opportunities for real estate organisations to deliver social value, and that can be relevant both at the planning, construction and operation (in use) stage 2.

Real Estate (RE) Plug-in Additional Measures -

Measures that are still aimed at real estate, but are usually targeted to specific stages or groups of stakeholders (e.g. asset managers). Workplace and Facilities Management (FM) Plug-in Measures (Core) – a core set of Measures designed around the opportunities for facilities management (FM) organisations to deliver social value, and that can be relevant both for workplace and facilities management.

Workplace and Facilities Management (FM) Plug-in Additional Measures – Measures that are still aimed at FM, but are usually targeted to specific aspects or groups of stakeholders.

- 1. Measures have been included in the different sets based on their applicability rather than how important they are.
- The Real Estate (RE) and Workplace and Facilities Management (FM) Plug-ins for the TOMs have been developed with contributions from organisations representing the respective sector. They provide the opportunity to engage with the specific needs and priorities that each sector faces around social value measurement and management.

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Free online Portal to calculate your measures

You can now register for a free account on the cloud-based Social Value Portal to access the National TOMs Framework and use the calculator. Visit the Social Value Portal – **www.socialvalueportal.com** to create your account now.

This framework document should be used in conjunction with the online portal.

Please contact **info@socialvalueportal.com** if you'd like to understand the full capabilities of the Portal.



National TOMs + COVID-19

Measurement Framework

Theme	Outcome	National TOMs		
		Ref.	🗢 Core / 🗘 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	More local people in employment	NT1	O	No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contract) on contract
		NT1a		No. of local direct employees (FTE) (TUPE transfers) retained on contract
		NT1b		No. residents (FTE) employed from listed sub-localities (direct/supply chain)
		NT1c		No. of local people (FTE) on contract employed through the supply chain
		NT2	O	Percentage of local employees (FTE) on contract
Jobs	Fair Work	NT74	0	Union recognition agreements & collective bargaining are present and encouraged
Promote Local Skills and		NT75	θ	Good and fair work charters are implemented
Employment		NT3		No. of employees (FTE) hired on contract who are long term unemployed (1+ yr)
	More opportunities for disadvantaged people	NT3a	Ð	No. of armed forces veteran employees (FTE) hired on the contract (LTU)
		NT3b	Ð	No. of homeless employees (FTE) hired on the contract
		NT3c	÷	No. of mothers returning to work (FTE) hired on contract
		NT3d	÷	No. of survivors of modern slavery employees (FTE) hired on contract
		NT4		No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are NEETs
		NT4a	θ	No. of 16-25 y.o. care leavers (FTE) hired on the contract
		NT5	O	No. of 18+ rehabilitating or ex-offenders (FTE) hired on the contract
		NT5a	Ð	No. of 18-24 rehabilitating young offenders (FTE) hired on the contract
		NT6		No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract
		NT6a	÷	No. of disabled armed forces veteran employees (FTE) hired on the contract
		NT7	O	No. of hours supporting unemployed people into work (24 yo+)
	Improved skills	NT8	O	No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits (inc. prep. Time)
		NT9		No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+
		NT10	I	No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+
	Improved skills for disadvantaged people	NT9a	0	Weeks of training opps on contract for disadvantaged groups - Level 2, 3, or 4+
		NT10a	0	No. of weeks of apprenticeships for disadvantaged groups - Level 2, 3 or 4+
	Improved skills for a low carbon transition	NT54	¢	Hrs supporting those in traditional high carbon industries to retrain (just transition)
		NT10b	¢	No. weeks of apprenticeships on contract, low carbon economy - Level 2, 3 or 4+

Theme	Outcome	National TOMs		
		Ref.	😔 Core / 🕄 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	Improved employability of young people	NT11	I	No. of hours dedicated to support young people into work (16-24 yo)
		NT12		Weeks of meaningful work placements / pre-employment courses (students, 1-6 wks, unpaid)
		NT13		No. of weeks of meaningful paid work placements (6+ weeks, paid)
		NT13a	•	No. of weeks of meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage (6+ weeks)
	Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19 crisis	C19-1		Percentage of directly employed staff on contract retained with pre-crisis level pay/hours
Jobs		C19-2		Percentage of directly employed staff on contract retained with agreed temporarily reduced hours
Promote Local		C19-3		Percentage of staff on contract furloughed
Skills and Employment		C19-4		Percentage of supply chain staff on contract retained
		C19-19		People hired who lost job or were unable to find work due to Covid
	More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs	NT14	S	Total amount (£) spent with VCSEs within your supply chain
		NT15		No. hours of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs
		NT15a	•	No. hours helping VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		NT16		Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value)
		NT17	S	Number of voluntary hours to support VCSEs (excl. expert advice)
Growth		NT18		Total spent in the LOCAL supply chain through the contract
Supporting Growth of		NT18a		Total amount (\pounds) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities
Responsible		NT19		Total amount (\pounds) spent through the contract with LOCAL MSMEs
egional Business		NT19a	•	Total spent with local micro and small enterprises through the supply chain
	Improving staff wellbeing and mental health	NT20		No. employees provided access to multidimensional wellbeing programmes
		NT55	•	No. employees provided workplace screening & support for anxiety & depression
		NT39		£ invested in mental health campaigns for staff
		NT56	Ο	Percentage of suppliers implementing mental health core/enhanced standards
		NT21		Equality, diversity and inclusion training for staff & supply chain
	Reducing inequalities	NT57	θ	% median gender salary gap for prime contractor staff - SMEs
		NT40		Number and type of initiatives put in place to reduce the gender pay gap
		NT41		Percentage of staff paid at least the relevant Real Living wage (Living Wage Foundation)
		NT42		Percentage of contractors in the supply chain required to pay at least Real Living wage
		NT58	÷	No. employees (FTE) on a renewed contract or TUPE to have a pay raise to Real living wage or higher

	Outcome	National TOMs		
Theme		Ref.	😔 Core / 🖸 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
		NT22	I	Percentage of procurement contracts including commitments to ethical procurement
		NT43		Initiatives in the supply chain to identify & manage risks of modern slavery
	Ethical Procurement is promoted	NT59	Ο	No. supply chain audits to identify & manage risk of modern slavery occurring
		NT60	θ	No. people employed to identify & manage risk of modern slavery occurring
		NT61	0	Percentage of invoices on the contract paid within 30 days
Growth	Cyber security risks are reduced	NT62	θ	Companies in the supply chain that achieve relevant cyber security certifications
Supporting Growth of	Social Value embedded in the supply chain	NT23	Ø	Percentage of supply chain contracts with social value commitments, measurement & monitoring
Responsible Regional Business		C19-5		Support for SMEs/VCSEs to respond to the crisis & maintain business operations
Regional Dusiness		C19-6		Percentage of invoices on the contract paid to MSMEs and VCSEs within 30 days
		C19-7		Policy to support staff working remotely/on furlough re. mental health/wellbeing
		C19-8		Support for staff working remotely/on furlough re. mental health/wellbeing
	Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis	C19-9		Do you have a policy or strategy to provide safe virtual spaces to staff?
		C19-10		Initiatives to provide safe virtual spaces to staff (inc. cyber sec. guidance)
		C19-11		Initiatives to support own & supply chain staff delivering essential work
		C19-12		Support for own & supply chain staff from vulnerable groups, economically
		C19-13		Percentage of contractors engaged with to implement COVID-19 response measures
	Crime is reduced	NT24	0	Initiatives aimed at reducing crime
	Creating a healthier community	NT25	•	Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness
		NT63	•	Initiatives to support rough sleepers, inc. training for security & night staff
		NT26	I	Initiatives to engage the community in health or wellbeing initiatives
Social	Vulnerable people are helped to live independently	NT27	0	Initiatives to support older, disabled and vulnerable with community networks
Healthier, Safer	More working with the Community	NT28	I	Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials)
and more Resilient Communities		NT29	I	No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects
		NT30	•	Support local community draw up their own Community Charter/Stakeholder Plans
	Supporting communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis	C19-14		Strategy on best practice COVID-19 workspace social interactions for own & supply chain staff
		C19-15		Enable staff on the contract to safely volunteer within their community (COVID-19 support)
		C19-16		Direct support to local authorities/VCSEs to deliver services to the vulnerable (COVID-19 support)
		C19-17		Campaign funding to increase understanding of crisis behavioural norms
		C19-20		Redesign of spaces to address Covid related risks and impacts on staff and work

		National TOMs		
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	오 Core / 🔂 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	Carbon emissions are reduced	NT31		Savings in CO_2 emissions on contract achieved through de-carbonisation
A \$ A		NT44		Policy and programme to achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		NT64	0	Contributions made on the contract to own carbon offset fund or external provider
		NT45		Carbon Certification
		NT32	0	No. car miles saved on contract (e.g. resulting from green transport programme)
Environment		NT33	Ð	No. car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles
Decarbonising	Air pollution is reduced	NT46	\bigcirc	Corporate travel schemes available to employees on contract
and Safeguarding our World		NT65	Ð	Percentage offleet or construction vehicles on contract that are at Least Euro 6 or LEV
		NT66	Ð	Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection
		NT67	0	Donations towards environmental & biodiversity conservation initiatives
	Safeguarding the natural environment	NT47		Donations or investments towards sustainable reforestation/afforestation
		NT68	0	Percentage of plastic recycling on contract
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	NT69	0	Support internally and to supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions
		NT70	0	Single-use plastic packaging eliminated through reusable packaging solutions
		NT71	0	Value of local partnerships to implement circular economy solutions
		NT72	0	Hard-to-recycle waste diverted from landfill/incineration
	Sustainable Procurement is promoted	NT35	I	Percentage of procurement contracts that include sustainable procurement commitments
		NT73	Ð	Percentage of supply chain contracts requiring use of low/zero emission vehicles
		NT48	I	Supply Chain Carbon Certification
		NT49	I	No. hrs of climate change/carbon reduction training for supply chain staff
	COVID-19 environmental response	C19-18		Initiatives to support appropriate collection for discarded gloves and masks
Innovation Promoting Social Innovation	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	NT50	0	Innovative measures to promote local skills and employment
	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	NT51	0	Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business
	Social innovation to enable healthier safer and more resilient communities	NT52	•	Innovative measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities
	Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency	NT53	⊘	Innovative measures to safeguard the environment





Promote local skills and employment



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contracts) on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1a, NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people directly employed on the contract, e.g. as a result of this procurement requirements (if you are the procuring organisation) or other set targets. If you are the bidding organisation or are reporting for measurement, only direct employees should be included here, while employment through supply chain can be captured through NT1c where this in included. Employees should be residing in the local area and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the definition of local area provided for the contract. Measure NT1b might signpost specific sub-localities specified in LIST NT1b. If you are recording direct employees under NT1b please ensure no double counting occurs. Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for directly employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees directly employed on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/guery/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of local direct employees (FTE) which are TUPE transfers retained on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter (re-tendered contracts only - to be used at Measurement).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This measure can be used alternatively to NT1 at Measurement whenever the contract has been renewed or entails TUPE transfers. Employees that fall within the TUPE transfer and that satisfy the Definition for NT1 should be recorded.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: N/A – The measure is designed to be used as an alternative to NT1 at Measurement. Commitments should be made at procurement against NT1.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of TUPE transfer direct employees retained on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of residents (FTE) from the listed sub-localities employed directly or through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements on the contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter (see sub-localities listed in 'LISTNT1b').

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1a, NT1c, as well as with NT18, NT18a, NT19, NT19a

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people directly employed on the contract or employed through the supply chain. If you are a bidder you can include also jobs created though your own supply chain here. Recorded employees should be residing in the selected sub-localities (LIST NT1b) and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the list of specific sub-localities provided for this measure and for the specific contract (LIST NT1b). Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection. Include both direct employment and unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Should not be double counted with NT18/NT18a/NT19/NT19a. If you are recording direct employees under NT1 please ensure no double counting occurs.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, we ask you to calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of people from listed sub-localities on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of local people (FTE) on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter, employed through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1a, NT1b, as well as with NT18, NT18a, NT19, NT19a

Reporting

Local Economic Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people employed on the contract by the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Employees included should be residing in the local area and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the definition of 'local area' provided for the specific contract. Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection. Should not be double counted with NT18/NT18a/NT19/NT19a.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your existing or planned requirements for the supply chain on local employment and their strategy for employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if they will advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if they will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach this.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the percentage of people directly employed or employed through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements on the contract that reside within the local area, over the overall number of people employed on the contract. Please refer to the definition of local area provided above for NT1.

Unit Guidance: Number of local residents employed (directly and through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements) over the total number of employees on the contract – (%).

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of people that will be employed on this contract. Of these, what is the total number of local people that will be employed on this contract? If you have not done so for NT1, NT1b or NT1c summarise your strategy for employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of people employed on this contract and the total number of local people employed on this contract. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded not monetised. This indicator reflects how the pledged intervention differs e.g. from the business as usual scenario. We are working at producing benchmarks for specific categories of projects that will help understand "what good looks like".



Outcome: Fair Work

Measure: Union recognition agreements (or equivalent worker representation) and collective bargaining are present and encouraged in the supply chain.

Measurement 👐

Unit: Y/N – Provide relevant documents

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes the existence of and facilitation of recognition agreements and of collective bargaining in the supply chain. Corporate policy and initiatives that encourage or facilitate both recognition agreements and collective bargaining in the supply chain can be included for evidencing. Relevant documents from suppliers also are to be provided for evidencing. For further government information please see the following link: *https://www.gov.uk/trade-union-recognition-employers.* Additional information on good practice can be found e.g. in UNISON's "Seeking recognition and achieving the best terms" report. (*https://www.unison.org.uk/content/uploads/2020/10/Seeking-recognition-and-achieving-the-best-terms-v8.pdf*).

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents.

Target Guidance: Please provide information on the situation of union recognition agreements or equivalent worker representation, as well as collective bargaining in the supply chain and how such engagement will be encouraged. Documentation and evidencing are to be provided. This can include among other things: supply chain data, past experiences, existing union recognition agreements or documentation that provides proof of equivalent worker representation, etc.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide information on the situation of union recognition agreements or equivalent worker representation, as well as collective bargaining in the supply chain and how such engagement has been encouraged. Documentation and evidencing are to be provided. This can include among other things: supply chain data, past experiences, existing union recognition agreements or documentation that provides proof of equivalent worker representation, etc.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Fair Work

🏴 Measurement

Unit: Y/N – Provide relevant documents

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the implementation and facilitation of "good" or "fair" work practices and related charters on the contract. Such charters set out guidelines around what is understood as good practice in regard to fair work and how it can be facilitated. Examples for comprehensive good practice charters or comparable documents include, but are not limited to: The Scottish Fair Work Convention / Framework / Action Plan; The Welsh Government Fair Work Commission; The Mayor of London's Good Work Standard; Greater Manchester Combined Authority's Good Employer Charter; OECD Job Quality Framework / International Labour Organisation.

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents.

Target Guidance: Summarise how you plan to reflect and facilitate employment practices guided by "good" and "fair" work charters on contract. This includes providing information on any organisations you might want to partner with, as well as an evidencing of how the desired work practices are expected to be integrated into the relevant contract related operations and how they will impact the workforce on contract. It is further necessary to evidence how the proposed practices related to best practice examples outlined in comprehensive "good" or "fair" work charters.

Evidence Requirements: Summarize how you structured employment practices guided by ideas of by "good" and "fair" work as outlined in relevant charters on contract. This includes providing information on any organisations you partnered with, as well as an evidencing of how "fair" work practices were integrated into the relevant contract related operations and how they impacted the workforce on contract. Further, evidence how the implemented practices related to best practice examples outlined in comprehensive "good" or "fair" work charters.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people directly employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the number of full time annual equivalent (FTE) employees taken on as a result of the contract that had been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract. For a definition of long term unemployment see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/predicting-likelihood-of-longterm-unemployment-the-development-of-a-uk-jobseekersclassification-instrument-wp116. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of long-term unemployed people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🗲



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average annualised increase in economic benefits to the individual over the course of his/her lifetime. Annualised fiscal benefits to the NHS resulting from average reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work based on Unit Cost Database v2.0 E&E1.0.3, updated to 2020/2021 prices. The operational costs related to the fiscal benefit to DWP and HM Revenue and Customs are now included as in Unit Cost Database v2.0 E&E1.0 and E&E1.0.1 and E&E1.0.2 updated to 2020/2021 prices, which is adding an additional value component to the proxy that was not picked up previously. Remaining fiscal benefits to DWP and HM Revenue and Customs are excluded as indicated in the source. See Unit Cost Database v2.0 for a more detailed cost breakdown. Conservative proxy based on generic JSA claimant. 3.45% deadweight has been applied to reflect the probability for a long term unemployed person of getting off unemployment benefits (the deadweight value has been adjusted based on estimates of the recent COVID impacts on the UK labour market, based on Nov. 2019 -Oct. 2020 data). This deadweight is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment, deadweight should be adjusted to reflect improved odds of finding a job. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. be adjusted to reflect improved odds of finding a job.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of armed forces veterans employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme who are long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer) and are facing specific barriers to transitioning to civilian employment that do not qualify them as disabled (e.g. long term service).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent number of employees taken on that are armed forces veterans facing barriers to employment and have been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract. For definitions and resources around veterans see: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ *veterans-uk.* The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3, NT3b-d, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of armed forces veterans that were previously LTU on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations, so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for LTU (long-term unemployed) people employed (NT3) and is being used provisionally for this measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT3 for the full Rationale.

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of homeless employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that are homeless at the start of the employment contract and that had been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract. For definitions and some resources: https://www.crisis. org.uk/ending-homelessness/benefits-and-employment/ employment-support/; https://www.homeless.org.uk/ourwork; https://www.shelter.org.uk/. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3, NT3a, NT3c-d, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of homeless people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for LTU (long-term unemployed) people employed (NT3) and is being used provisionally for this measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT3 for the full Rationale.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of mothers returning to work (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme who are long-term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer) - (when the mother is the primary carer).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent number of mothers (when the mother is the primary carer) returning to work that have been unemployed for one year or longer (that had been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract). Please note that this Measure is directed at mothers - and not parents more generally - as it is aimed at redressing gender inequalities in long term labour market outcomes resulting from the distribution of childcare across parents. 'Despite progress towards greater gender equality, significant inequalities persist in the way that childcare responsibilities are divided up and shared, with women in the UK doing on average about twice as much childcare as men. This disparity contributes to gender gaps in both employment and earnings, with women being substantially disadvantaged relative to men. For example, in April to June 2017, 91.7% of fathers aged 25-34 were in work compared to just 67.7% of mothers' (ONS, 2017d). For further information see: https://assets.publishing. service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/ attachment_data/file/705898/Return_to_work-parental_ decision_making.pdf. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3, NT3a-b, NT3d, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least

one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of mothers returning to work on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for LTU (long-term unemployed) people employed (NT3) and is being used provisionally for this measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT3 for the full Rationale.

NT3de Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of survivors of modern slavery employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent number of survivors of modern slavery that have been unemployed for one year or longer, that have been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract. Examples of recruitment programmes include: City Hearts/Co-op Bright Future scheme (https://cityhearts.global/bright-future) or equivalent. For further information see: https://www.gov.uk/ government/collections/modern-slavery. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3, NT3a-c, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of survivors of modern slavery on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them. (For examples of programmes see e.g. City Hearts/Co-op Bright Future scheme (*https://cityhearts.global/bright-future*) or equivalent)

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for LTU (long-term unemployed) people employed (NT3) and is being used provisionally for this measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT3 for the full Rationale.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training (NEETs) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £14,782.00 Value for the Individual: £10,128.87 (68.52%) Value for the Government: £4,652.69 (31.48%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of 16-24 yr. old employees taken on as a result of the contract that had not been in employment, education, or training (NEET) before the start of the employment contract. See the following link for a list of categories included: https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/ peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/ youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/ november 2019. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of people who are NEET on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) whether this is the first employment experience after having been NEET. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; this is the first employment experience after being NEET. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0, E&E 9.0 and E&E9.1, updated to 2020/2021 prices. Based on people aged 18-24 and 16-17 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (Dec. 2019). Current costs and forgone benefits to the individual and the government associated with being NEET. Value to the individual comprises the loss of earnings to the young person whilst NEET (£10,534 for 18-24 y.o. and £5,177 for 16-17 y.o.). Fiscal value to the government comprises benefit payments (worklessness and housing benefits) and foregone tax and national insurance receipts (£4,984 for 18-24 y.o. and £606 for 16-17 y.o.). Deadweight combines the 41,3% of 18-24 y.o. NEETs being unemployed and the 39,7% of 16-17 y.o. NEETs being unemployed (Sept. 2020) with the off-JSA-benefit and off-UC/off-UC if it had been available in the area rates of 14,5% for 18-24 y.o. NEETs and 23% for 16-17 y.o. NEETs (Dec. 2019 - Nov. 2020). The employment data is sourced from Stat-Xplore (https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/). Deadweight should not be applied when the job opportunity would not have been created under the business as usual scenario. The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. A red flag has been allocated in the UCDB v2.0 "in recognition of the global, top-down nature of the calculation, the age of the data, and the lack of consideration of wider fiscal elements such as costs associated with the health and/or crime impacts of being NEET." Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 16-25 y.o. care leavers (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £14,782.00 Value for the Individual: £10,128.87 (68.52%) Value for the Government: £4,652.69 (31.48%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that were 16-25 years old at the start of the employment period, not in employment, education or training and that are care leavers. For definitions and resources around care leavers see: https://www.gov.uk/ childcare-parenting/children-and-young-people-leavingcare. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of care leavers on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) whether this is the first employment experience after having been care leavers. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; this is the first employment experience after being care leaver. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for NEETs (NT5) and is it being used provisionally for this Measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT5 for the full Rationale.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18+ y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £24,527.00 Value for the Individual: £18,007.18 (73.42%) Value for the Government: £3,734.71 (15.23%) Value for the Community: £2,785.26 (11.36%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees aged 18+ taken on as a result of the contract that were within the rehabilitation period before the start of the employment contract. Support from Youth Offending Teams (https:// www.gov.uk/youth-offending-team), Jobcentre Plus or other agencies carrying out specific programmes may be beneficial in identifying eligible individuals. For guidance about rehabilitation periods see: https://www.gov.uk/ exoffenders-and-employment. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of 18+ year old rehabilitating or exoffenders on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that they were an 18+ year old rehabilitating or ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; that this is the first employment experience as an ex-offender. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; was a 29 year old rehabilitating or ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; this is the first employment experience. Provide details of any organisation partnered with Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🔊



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18+ y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £24,527.00 Value for the Individual: £18,007.18 (73.42%) Value for the Government: £3,734.71 (15.23%) Value for the Community: £2,785.26 (11.36%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value comprises the value to the individual from entering the labour market (annualised increase in lifetime earnings), the fiscal value to the NHS resulting from an average reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work, as well as the economic, fiscal and wellbeing value to society from preventing reoffending. The figures included in the proxy are the UK values for the population aged 18+. All components are based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 figures, updated to 2020/2021 prices, and MOJ prevention of reoffending statistics. See UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description of unemployment and crime costs. An across-crimes crime multiplier of 4.3 has been applied to reflect the ratio of estimated total number of crimes (based on the Crime Survey for England and Wales, formerly British Crime Survey) to the number of comparable crimes recorded by the police (a UK weighted average of crime type multipliers - weighted according to the 2015/2020 distribution of reported crimes by typology - derived by GMCA Research Team and presented in the UCDB v2.0). A 3.96 multiplier has been applied to the average number of offences per offender, to take into account unproven offences (based on MOJ Crime statistics). The figures included in the proxy are the UK level values for the population aged 18+. They can be localised by choosing average reoffending figures for the relevant geographical area. Deadweight is established separately to reflect the reduction in reoffending probabilities for employed rehabilitating offenders (dw: 91%), and the average probability for rehabilitating offenders to be employed respectively (dw: 17%). Deadweight figures should be adjusted to reflect primary data from the project when available, e.g. by using success rates in preventing reoffending from a rehabilitating offender programme run in partnership with (or by) a VCSE. The proxy

value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment, it should be adjusted to reflect an increased probability of finding a job . Value to the individual or business who suffered the crime is £18,007, the value to the government is £3,735 and the value to society is £2,785. These have been calculated based on the UCDB v2.0 Economic. Fiscal and Social components and Comments. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18-24 y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating young offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £23,299.00 Value for the Individual: £17,663.25 (75.81%) Value for the Government: £3,344.50 (14.35%) Value for the Community: £2,290.82 (9.83%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees aged 18 to 24 taken on as a result of the contract that were within the rehabilitation period before the start of the employment contract. Support from Youth Offending Teams (https:// *www.gov.uk/youth-offending-team*), Jobcentre Plus or other agencies carrying out specific programmes may be beneficial in identifying eligible individuals. For guidance about rehabilitation periods see: https://www.gov.uk/ exoffenders-and-employment. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of 18-24 year old rehabilitating offenders on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that they were a 18-24 year old rehabilitating offender before the start of the employment contract; that this is the first employment experience as an ex-offender. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; was a 23 years old ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; this is the first employment experience. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

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NT5aG

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18-24 y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating young offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £23,299.00 Value for the Individual: £17,663.25 (75.81%) Value for the Government: £3,344.50 (14.35%) Value for the Community: £2,290.82 (9.83%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value comprises the value to the individual from entering the labour market (annualised increase in lifetime earnings), the fiscal value to the NHS resulting from an average reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work, as well as the economic, fiscal and wellbeing value to society from preventing reoffending. The figures included in the proxy are the UK values for the population aged 18-24. All components are based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 figures, updated to 2020/2021 prices, and MOJ prevention of reoffending statistics. See UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description of unemployment and crime costs. An across-crimes crime multiplier of 4.3 has been applied to reflect the ratio of estimated total number of crimes (based on the Crime Survey for England and Wales, formerly British Crime Survey) to the number of comparable crimes recorded by the police (a UK weighted average of crime type multipliers - weighted according to the 2015/2020 distribution of reported crimes by typology - derived by GMCA Research Team and presented in the UCDB v2.0). A 3.96 multiplier has been applied to the average number of offences per offender, to take into account unproven offences (based on MOJ Crime statistics). The figures included in the proxy are the UK level values for the population aged 18-24. They can be localised by choosing average reoffending figures for the relevant geographical area. Deadweight is established separately to reflect the reduction in reoffending probabilities for employed rehabilitating offenders (dw: 91%), and the average probability for rehabilitating offenders to be employed respectively (dw: 17%). Deadweight figures should be adjusted to reflect primary data from the project when available, e.g. by using success rates in preventing reoffending from a rehabilitating offender programme run in partnership with (or by) a VCSE. Deadweight should not be applied when the job opportunity would not have been created under the business as usual scenario. The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment, it should

be adjusted to reflect an increased probability of finding a job. Value to the individual or business who suffered the crime is £17,663, the value to the government is £3,345 and the value to society is £2,291. These have been calculated based on the UCDB v2.0 Economic. Fiscal and Social components and Comments. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (10.89%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that are disabled. A disabled person is defined as "someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on their ability to do normal daily activities" (Equality Act 2010). For guidance about employing disabled people and support programmes for employers please see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/employing-disabled-peopleand-people-with-health-conditions/employing-disabledpeople-and-people-with-health-conditions. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of disabled people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres, care homes or charities so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🗲



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (10.89%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: Based on Unit Cost Database v2.0, E&E 2.0, updated to 2020/2021 prices. This proxy is based on "illustrative estimate by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) of the costs and benefits that would occur if some hypothetical 'typical' ESA WRAG (Work-Related Activity Group) claimant (who would otherwise have remained on benefits) were to move into employment for one additional year" (see UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description). Value to the individual comprises increased earnings as a result of entering employment. Value to the government includes savings to the NHS related to a reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work. Fiscal benefits to the DWP have been excluded. Deadweight is based on the statistic that 50% of disabled unemployed are very likely to be long term unemployed. Therefore the deadweight figure is a weighted average of the probability of finding a job for a long-term unemployed person (4.62%) and the generic probability of finding a job for the generic JSA claimant (the deadweight value has been adjusted for the recent COVID impacts on the UK labour market, based on Nov. 2019 - Oct. 2020 data and inferences from the impact of the 2008/09 financial crisis). The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment it should be adjusted to reflect the increased probability of finding a job. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of armed forces veterans employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme who are disabled and are facing specific barriers to transitioning to civilian employment (e.g. physical injury, medical discharge, psychological condition).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,633.12 (9.95%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that are armed forces veterans facing barriers to employment due to a disability. A disabled person is defined as "someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on their ability to do normal daily activities" (Equality Act 2010). For guidance about employing disabled people and support programmes for employers please see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/employing-disabled-peopleand-people-with-health-conditions/employing-disabledpeople-and-people-with-health-conditions. For definitions and resources around veterans see: https://www.gov. uk/government/organisations/veterans-uk. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT5, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of disabled armed forces veterans on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for disabled people employed (NT6) and is being used provisionally for this measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT6 for the full Rationale.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of hours of support into work provided to over 24 y.o. unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT8, NT11

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to individual or group employment support. Units targeted or claimed within this Measures should not be double counted with other similar Measures, including NT11.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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. The cumulative number across sessions should be reported.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for supporting unemployed people into work (including the number of staff hours to be spent and the number of people to be supported). For each session, the number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours. The cumulative number across sessions should be reported. Describe the activity/activities to be carried out and provide details of any partner organisations you will work with.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of sessions, and for each session specify the duration, the number of staff providing unemployment support and the number of unemployed people supported. Describe the activity/ activities delivered and provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a sectoral shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.

IOOI Rating: Output



Measure: No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits e.g. delivering career talks, curriculum support, literacy support, safety talks (including preparation time).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. staff hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT11

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome:

Improved Skills

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to the preparation and delivery of curriculum related activities including literacy support, career talks, safety talks, etc. Please provide a description of the range of activities provided. Units targeted of claimed within this Measures should not be double counted with other similar Measures, including NT17 and NT29.

Unit Guidance: Example: if 10 staff have spent 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Target Guidance: Summarise your workplan for delivering your target number of local school and college visits. Provide a breakdown of the number of staff hours to be spent on each visit (preparation versus delivery). For example, if 10 staff will spend 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Evidence Requirements: Provide the names of the schools/colleges visited and a breakdown of the number of staff hours spent on each visit (including time spent preparing and then delivering the session). For example, if 10 staff have spent 3 hours each on a visit, then the total number of hours reported for that visit should be 30. Describe the visits and the activities delivered and provide any supporting information, e.g. a confirmation from the school/college after the visit. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/ satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionof unpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Measure: No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC) that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years -Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £286.47 Value for the Individual: £286.47 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT11

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome:

Improved Skills

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of training opportunities created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which a person works primarily on contract. Only vocational training opportunities supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www. gov.uk/what-different-gualification-levels-mean/overview. To find registered qualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/ find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10 and other Measures around apprenticeships or vocational qualifications.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of vocational qualification training provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as it will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of training for vocational qualifications on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the qualifications. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes to be achieved as well as the resulting qualification.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people in vocational qualification training on this contract and the number of weeks of training per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes achieved as well as the resulting training qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value has been computed combining the current economic benefit to the individual (based on minimum pay given the distribution of achievements by age and their average length), and the annualised future lifetime value to society of achieving the qualification (based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 updated to 2020/2021 prices, and the distribution of achievements by level). Value to the individual therefore includes current increased earnings and annualised value of future increased earnings as a result of achieving the qualification. It is the lower estimate, and reflects an assumption that 50% of the employment benefit is attributed to the qualification (see UCDB v2.0 for details). Estimates of distribution of achievements by age, average length, and level are based on data from the FE data library: further education and skills (https://www.gov.uk/ government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-vocationalgualifications--2), and BIS Returns to Intermediate and Low. Level Vocational Qualifications, 2011. Per week attribution of lifetime benefits is based on the assumption that each week equally contributes to achieving the gualification. This assumption is likely to be revisited in future editions, to pick up on non-linearities.



Measure: No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10a, NT10b

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome:

Improved Skills

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-qualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find registered qualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-qualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT9.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as the apprenticeship will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved as well as the resulting qualifications. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people on apprenticeships on this contract and the number of apprenticeship weeks per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeship achieved, as well as the resulting qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value has been computed combining the current economic benefit to the individual (based on minimum pay given the distribution of achievements by age and their average length), and the annualised future lifetime value to society of achieving an apprenticeship (based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 updated to 2020/2021 prices, and the distribution of achievements by level and gender). If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider. Value to the individual therefore includes current increased earnings and annualised value of future increased earnings as a result of achieving the qualification. It is the lower estimate, and reflects an assumption that 50% of the employment benefit is attributed to the qualification (see UCDB v2.0 for details). Estimates of distribution of achievements by age, average length, and level are based on data from the FE data library: further education and skills (https://www.gov. uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-furthereducation-and-skills and https://www.gov.uk/government/ statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships). Per week attribution of lifetime benefits is based on the assumption that each week equally contributes to achieving the qualification. This assumption is likely to be revisited in future editions, to pick up on non-linearities.

Theme: Jobs -Outcome:Promote LocalImproved skillsSkills andfor disadvantagedEmploymentpeople

Measure: No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC) that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+ - delivered for groups specified in 'LISTNT9a' (e.g. NEETs, under-represented gender and ethnic groups, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders)

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £286.47 Value for the Individual: £286.47 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT10, NT10a, NT10b

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of training opportunities created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which a person works primarily on contract. Please refer to the list of target groups specified for this Measure on the contract (LIST NT9a). Only vocational training opportunities supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www. gov.uk/what-different-gualification-levels-mean/overview. To find registered gualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/ find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10 and other Measures around apprenticeships or vocational qualifications.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as it will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of training for vocational qualifications on this contract and for engaging with the listed target categories (LIST NT9a), including details of how you will support completion of the qualifications. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes to be achieved as well as the resulting qualification. If you are going to work with a charity or third sector partner to reach the targeted group, please provide details for those.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of how you have reached the targeted categories - e.g. targeted upskilling programme reports or documented partnerships with a relevant third sector organisation. Specify the number of people in training on this contract including the number of weeks of training per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes achieved as well as the resulting training qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that this proxy value does not capture the additional specificity of the target groups the opportunity is being provided for, it is the same proxy value of NT9. At procurement only, a prioritisation weighting can be used to differentiate the two measures if appropriate. See NT9 for the full rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact

$\mathbf{8}$ NT10a $\mathbf{6}$

Theme: Jobs -OuPromote LocalImpSkills andforEmploymentper

Outcome: Improved skills for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation to completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+ - delivered for groups specified in 'LIST NT10a' (e.g. NEETs, underrepresented gender and ethnic groups, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders).

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10, NT10b

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. Please refer to the list of target groups specified for this Measure on the contract (LIST NT10a). Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-gualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find registered gualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT9.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract for categories in LIST NT10a . Apprenticeships must be supported to completion, even if this support extends beyond the duration of the contract.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, as well as your strategy for engaging with the listed target categories (LIST NT10a), including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved, as well as the resulting qualifications. Provide details of any charity or third sector partner you plan to work with to reach the targeted group. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of how you have reached the targeted categories, e.g. targeted upskilling programme reports or documented partnerships with a relevant third sector organisation. Specify the number of people on an apprenticeship on this contract and the number of weeks of apprenticeship per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships achieved as well as the resulting qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value does not capture the additional specificity of the target groups the opportunity is being provided for, it is the same proxy value as NT10. If an apprenticeship has been partfinanced through the apprenticeship levy, attribution must be applied to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider. At procurement only, a prioritisation weighting can be used to differentiate NT10 and NT10a, if appropriate. See NT10 for the full rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: Improved skills for a low carbon transition **Measure:** Support a 'just transition' for workers by supporting those in 'traditional' high carbon industries to retrain.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Training programmes for people to acquire skills for the low carbon economy and renewable technologies (e.g. technical feasibility analysis, solar system design, solar panel installation, energy efficiency, community engagement). For guidance on initiatives see "A toolkit for city regions and local authorities", Ashden - examples include Repowering's Youth Training programme (*https://www.repowering.org.uk/*). Examples for traditionally high carbon industries are: Non-renewable energy and fuels (e.g. coal, oil and gas), materials (e.g. chemicals, iron and steel, cement, forestry), transportation.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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.

Target Guidance: Describe the programme you are planning to deliver, the number of people benefitting that are in "traditional" high carbon industries and also the number of hours of training planned for each participant. Describe any certificates or qualifications that will be achieved.

Evidence Requirements: Describe the nature and relevance of the training, and any certificates or qualifications achieved. Report the number of employees in high carbon industries that have benefitted, and number of hours of training provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.

NT10b0

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** Improved skills for a low carbon transition

Measure: No. weeks on the contract of apprenticeships relating to the low carbon economy - opportunities either to be completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation to completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10, NT10a

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract. can be counted for the weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. This Measure should be used specifically for apprenticeships relevant to the low carbon economy (Relevant activity areas include renewable energy production and distribution; environmental consulting services; technical and advisory services; water, sewage and waste sustainable management; supporting manufacturing services; remodelling and renovation services; installation and repair services, etc). Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-gualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find a registered gualification see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10, NT10a, or similar Measures.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as the apprenticeship will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved as well as the resulting qualifications and relevance for the low carbon economy. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people on apprenticeships on this contract and the number of apprenticeship weeks per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeship achieved, as well as the resulting qualification and its relevance for the low carbon economy. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value does not capture the additional specificity of the target groups the opportunity is being provided for, it is the same proxy value as NT10. If an apprenticeship has been partfinanced through the apprenticeship levy, attribution must be applied to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider . At procurement only, a prioritisation weighting can be used to differentiate NT10 and NT10b, if appropriate. See NT10 for the full rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** No. of hours of support into work provided to under 24 y.o. (young people) unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT8

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to individual or group employment support specifically for people under 24 years old. This Measure requires support to be targeted and focussed on the participating individuals. Group sessions should therefore be of a size that allows for individuals to be supported based on their specific needs. Units targeted or claimed within this Measure should not be double counted with other similar Measures including NT7.

Unit Guidance: The number of units reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours, regardless of the number of people delivering the session.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for supporting unemployed people into work (including the number of staff hours to be spent and the number of people to be supported). Describe the activity/activities to be carried out and provide details of any partner organisations you will work with.

Evidence Requirements: Specify number of sessions, and for each session the duration, number of staff providing unemployment support and unemployed people supported. Describe the activity/activities delivered and provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** No. of weeks spent on meaningful work placements or pre-employment course; 1-6 weeks student placements (unpaid).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £168.72 Value for the Individual: £168.72 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. Only work placements for students with a duration of 1 to 6 weeks (typically unpaid) should be registered here. The cumulative number of weeks (from 1 to 6 for each student work placement) should be registered. This Measure does not apply to placements longer than 6 weeks as the TOMs discourage unpaid long-term employment.. For guidance please see: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-minimum-wage-work-experience-and-internships. Should not be double counted with other work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of total student placement weeks on the contract (only student placements between 1-6 weeks).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of student work placements or pre-employment courses on this contract. Specify the type of student work placements or/and pre-employment courses that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. As you will cooperate with schools, colleges, or universities, please specify which ones and how you will approach this. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of people in student work placements or pre-employment courses on this contract, and for each person specify: the duration in weeks and type of the work placement or pre-employment course. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of the school, college or university partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current equivalent economic benefit to the individual from equivalent increased earnings, based on minimum pay given the distribution of apprenticeships achievements by age.



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Meaningful work placements that pay Minimum or National Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £168.72 Value for the Individual: £168.72 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. The cumulative number of weeks of work placements (noting that each placement must last 6 weeks or more) should be registered. This Measure does not apply for placements shorter than 6 weeks as meaningful learning opportunities should be promoted.. Only placements paid at least minimum or national living wage, as per governmental regulations, should be included. For guidance please see: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ national-minimum-wage-work-experience-and-internships and here https://www.gov.uk/national-minimum-wagerates. Should not be double counted with NT12 or similar work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of weeks in total on the contract (note that each placement must be at least 6 weeks).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of positions and weeks of paid work placements on this contract. Specify the type of work placements (as well as pay type, i.e. minimum wage, national living wage or higher wage) that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. If you will partner with any organisations, schools, colleges or universities, please specify which you will partner up with and how you will approach these. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of people in work placements, and for each person specify the following: the duration in weeks and type (including pay type, i.e. minimum wage, national living wage, higher wage) of the work placement. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of any organisations, schools, colleges or universities that you have partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current economic benefit to the individual from actual minimum increased earnings, based on minimum pay given the distribution of apprenticeship achievements by age.

🚱 N T **13a O**

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment

Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships)

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £332.50 Value for the Individual: £332.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. The cumulative number of weeks of work placements (noting that each placement must be longer than 6 weeks) should be registered. Only placements paid at least UK Real Living Wage, as defined by the Living Wage Foundation should be included. For guidance please see: *https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-minimum-wage-work-experience-and-internships* and here *https://www.livingwage.org.uk/.* Units targeted or claimed should not be double counted with similar work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of weeks in total on the contract.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of positions and weeks of paid work placements on this contract. Specify the type of work placements (as well as pay type, i.e. UK Real Living Wage, London Living wage, or higher wage) that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. If you will cooperate with any organisation, school, college or university, please specify which ones and how you will approach this.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people in work placements, and for each person specify: the duration in weeks and type (including pay type, i.e. UK Real Living Wage, London Living wage, or higher wage) of the work placement. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of any organisation, school, college or university partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current economic benefit to the individual from actual minimum increased earnings, based on based on UK Real Living Wage pay.



Outcome: Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Safeguarding jobs on contract - Percentage of directly employed staff on contract retained with pre-crisis level pay and hours (to be used at Management/ measurement only - not Procurement).

Measurement

Unit: % of directly employed staff on contract retained

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Employment contracts for own staff on the contract - maintaining the same time and pay conditions. This Measure can be used at management/measurement only. Given the current crisis, innovation and engagement with creative and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples or innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Support for business through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ guidance-to-employers-and-businesses-about-covid-19/ covid-19-support-for-businesses#support-for-businessesthrough-the-coronavirus-job-retention-scheme). For jobs that have not been retained at the original contract conditions or that have been terminated, please provide a description of the operating context and type of contracts (i.e. effect of COVID 19 on ability to operate contract e.g. closure of sites - schools, offices, etc.) Please specify if relevant where employees have been redeployed internally. For employment contracts that have been terminated, explain how you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives for retaining those jobs before resorting to redundancies.

Unit Guidance: Number of own staff retained on contract maintaining pre crisis time and pay conditions at the end of the reporting period over the overall number of own staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period (*100).

Evidence Requirements: Specify the overall number of own staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period and the number of own staff retained at the end of the reporting period - maintaining the same time and pay conditions. Provide reference to the relevant payroll document. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). For jobs that have been terminated, please provide a description of the operating context and type of contracts (i.e. effect of COVID 19 on ability to operate contract e.g. closure of sites - schools, offices, etc.) Please specify if relevant where employees have been redeployed internally. For employment contracts that have been terminated, explain of how you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives for retaining those jobs before resorting to redundancies. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Percentage of staff on contract retained with agreed temporarily reduced hours (to be used at Management/measurement only - not Procurement) - This is to reduce layoffs for directly employed staff on contract that can only partially deliver against their responsibilities as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

Measurement

Unit: % of directly employed staff on contract retained - with reduced hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Employment contracts for own staff on the contract retained with altered conditions (e.g. time and pay). This Measure can be used at management/ measurement only. Please provide a description of the changes made to all affected contracts (time reduced or pay reduced and how) and the operating contexts (i.e. effect of COVID 19 on ability to operate contract e.g. closure of sites - schools, offices, etc.). Please specify if relevant where these employees have been redeployed internally. Please provide evidence that you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives for retaining them at the original employment conditions before resorting to reductions in time or pay. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Unit Guidance: Number of own staff retained with time or pay alterations on contract at the end of the reporting period over the overall number of own staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period (*100).

Evidence Requirements: Specify the overall number of own staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period and the number of own staff retained with time or pay alterations at the end of the reporting period. Examples include but are not limited to: working week reduced to 3 day for a specific list of employment contracts or pay reduced to 80% for a specific list of employment contracts. Provide a description of all alterations (e.g. percentage of reduction in time or pay) and reference to the relevant payroll documents. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Please provide a description of the operating context (i.e. effect of COVID 19 on ability to operate contract e.g. closure of sites - schools, offices, etc.). Specify if relevant where these employees have been redeployed internally. Provide evidence of how you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives for retaining those jobs without alterations before resorting to reducing time and/or pay. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Reducing layoffs for directly employed staff on contract that can no longer work as a result of the COVID-19 crisis - Percentage of staff on contract furloughed (to be used at Management / measurement only - not Procurement).

Measurement

Unit: % of directly employed staff on contract furloughed

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, all UK employers with a PAYE scheme will be able to access support to continue paying part of their employees' salary for those that would otherwise have been laid off during this crisis. This Measure can be used at management/ measurement stage only (not in procurement). This applies to your own employees who have been asked to stop working, but who are being kept on the payroll, otherwise described as 'furloughed workers'. HMRC will reimburse 80% of their wages, up to £2,500 per month. This is to safeguard workers from being made redundant.

The Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme will cover the cost of wages backdated to 1st November 2020, and currently runs until 30 April 2021. (https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/guidance-to-employers-and-businessesabout-covid-19/covid-19-support-for-businesses#supportfor-businesses-through-the-coronavirus-job-retentionscheme). Please provide evidence that you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives (e.g. reduced time and pay) before proceeding with furlough. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Unit Guidance: Number of own staff on contract furloughed at the end of the reporting period over the overall number of own staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period (*100).

Evidence Requirements: Specify the overall number of staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period and the number of staff furloughed at the end of the reporting period. Provide reference to the relevant payroll document. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Please provide evidence that you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives (e.g. reduced time and pay) before proceeding with furlough. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Safeguarding supply chain jobs on contract - Percentage of supply chain staff on contract retained either at pre-crisis level pay and hours or with temporarily altered conditions (e.g. reduced time and pay, to be specified)- (to be used at Management/Measurement only - not Procurement).

Measurement 👐

Unit: % of supply chain staff on contract retained

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Local Economic Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Supply chain employment contracts for staff not terminated before the original end date or renewed - maintaining the same time and pay conditions or with temporarily altered conditions (e.g. reduced time and pay, to be specified in the description). This Measure can be used at management/measurement only (not in procurement). Given the current crisis situation, innovation and engagement with creative and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples of innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Support for business through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/guidance-to-employers-and-businessesabout-covid-19/covid-19-support-for-businesses#supportfor-businesses-through-the-coronavirus-job-retentionscheme). For jobs that have not been retained at the original contract conditions or that have been terminated, please provide a description of the operating contexts and type of contracts (i.e. effect of COVID 19 on ability to operate contract e.g. closure of sites e.g. schools, offices, etc.) Please specify if relevant where supply chain staff have been redeployed internally. For employment contracts that have been terminated or where pay and time conditions have been reduced please offer an explanation of how you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Unit Guidance: Number of supply chain staff retained on contract at the end of the reporting period over the overall number of supply chain staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period (*100).

Evidence Requirements: Specify the overall number of supply chain staff employed on the contract at the beginning of the reporting period and the number of supply chain staff retained at the end of the reporting period either at full or temporarily reduced time and pay. Provide description of any altered conditions (e.g. reduce time and pay) and contracts where they have been applied, together with reference to the relevant documents. Reductions in supply chain staff working on contract resulting from non-contract related redundancies do not have to be counted. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). For jobs that have been terminated, please provide a description of the operating context and type of contracts (i.e. effect of COVID 19 on ability to operate contract e.g. closure of sites - schools, offices, etc.) Please specify if relevant where supply chain staff have been redeployed internally. For employment contracts that have been terminated or where pay and time conditions have been reduced please explain how you have given due consideration to realistic alternatives. Evidence requirements about giving due consideration to realistic alternatives should be applied and considered with proportionality to the scale, scope and impact of the crisis on the contract.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: No. people hired who had previously lost their job or had been unable to find work due to Covid-19.

Measurement

Unit: No. people

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The number of people hired on the contract who had lost their job or had been unable to find work due to Covid-19. For included employees, evidence must be provided of their Covid-19 related joblessness. For further information on joblessness related to Covid-19 please see the House of Commons Library BRIEFING PAPER Number 8898, 26 November 2020 - Coronavirus: Impact on the labour market (*http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/ documents/CBP-8898/CBP-8898.pdf*). The paper provides information of varying impacts of Covid-19 on the job market. In particular, the paper outlines disproportionate economic impacts of Covid-19 on BAME (Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic), women, young workers, low paid workers and disabled workers.

Unit Guidance: Upload evidence regarding outreach to eligible people and on the eligibility of recorded employees and provide a total number of eligible employees employed on contract.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of eligible people on this contract. For example, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which centres you plan to work with and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees employed on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). Evidence has to be provided regarding the eligibility of each employee recorded through this Measure.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.





Growth Supporting growth of responsible regional business



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.12 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.12 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Amount spent on suppliers for the contract that are voluntary, community or social enterprises. This might include e.g. choosing a catering company that employs rehabilitating offenders, or a furniture service that recycles donated furniture, or a social enterprise recruitment consultancy, etc. Social Enterprise UK have a useful tool to identify social enterprises that have membership with them based on location https://directory.socialenterprise. org.uk/seuk/en/seuk-members/. You may refer to the local economic development team in the council to identify potential partners. This is the additional SV (SVA) from spending with a VCSE. A relevant SROI multiplier can be substituted to this default value when available and assured, by using the additional multiplier column in the Measurement Calculator. The total SVA from selecting a local VCSE in the supply chain can be computed by adding the appropriate NT14 and NT18 multipliers, when NT18 or NT19 are not directly included in the analysis. Should not be double counted with NT18 and NT19 or other relevant Measures if those are included.

Unit Guidance: £ spent with VCSEs in the supply chain. Note that they do not need to be local VCSEs. Please see the Rationale for more on double counting. **Target Guidance:** Provide a breakdown of the estimated pounds to be spent with VCSEs in your supply chain on this contract, including the name of the VCSEs (or a range of potential names) and the type of goods/services to be procured from each.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with VCSEs within your supply chain on this contract, including the name of the VCSEs and the type of goods/ services procured from each

Technical Proxy Rationale: Value to society resulting from average financial resources reinvested by VCSEs in their social mission (lower bound based on SEs). Assumed average profitability of 25%, wage differential with respect to non-VCSEs of 12.5% (there is about a 12.5% differential between the national Living Wage and the minimum wage for +25 y.o.), and average of 35% of profits reinvested into social purpose. An amber robustness assessment has been attributed given the relative scarcity of specific data and statistics on the various differentials for VCSEs. This is the additional SV (SVA) from spending with a VCSE. A relevant SROI multiplier can substituted to this default value when available and assured, by using the additional multiplier column in the Measurement Calculator. The total SVA from selecting a local VCSE in the supply chain can be computed by adding the appropriate NT14 and NT18 multipliers, when NT18 or NT19 are not directly included in the analysis (i.e. if doing so please avoid double counting by only recording the same spend under one Measure).

IOOI Rating: Input / Output



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Provision of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs (e.g. financial advice / legal advice / HR advice/HSE).

Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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 paid 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, and NT29. Please check also other relevant expert time Measures included.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. 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.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Provision of expert business advice to help VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is expert staff time (specifically around decarbonisation) dedicated to supporting Voluntary Community or Social Enterprises (VCSEs) or micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to achieve net zero carbon. In line with international ambitions, it is advised to aim for a reduction of emissions to net zero as soon as possible, with 2050 being the minimum target reflecting current UK government policy and an earlier target to be strongly encouraged. Many private sector organisations, sectoral institutions such as the World Green Building Council and more than 100 LAs have set the more ambitious 2030 target. Please include only the number of hours of expert staff time that has been provided by staff during working hours or on paid 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. 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, and NT29. Please check also other relevant expert time Measures included..

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice around decarbonisation to VCSEs/MSMEs to achieve net zero carbon. Provide the names of the VCSEs/MSMEs you will support or details of proposed 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.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert decarbonisation advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/ MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent supporting each VCSE/MSME, the type of expert advice provided, as well as the qualification/role of the person delivering this advice. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value).

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Relevant activities include donating a van to a community organisation or the use of office accommodation, etc. Equivalent £ value should be calculated and assumptions and details about the calculation should be made explicit. Attribution might need to be taken into account where resources are being donated not strictly as a result of commitments made in relation to the contract. There needs to be a clear link to the contractual activity. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution. Should not be double counted with N17 and NT28 and other Measures around donation of equipment or resources.

Unit Guidance: Equivalent £ value of the donation.

Target Guidance: Provide a list of VCSEs you have already identified or a range of options. Provide a breakdown of the value of resources and/or equipment to be donated to VCSEs, including the names of the VCSEs.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the VCSEs. This proxy is based on primary data, a pre-determined value cannot be established. A resource-specific valuation exercise of the assets should be carried out and accurately described.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Number of voluntary hours donated to support VCSEs (excludes expert business advice).

Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Volunteering is defined by the International Labour Organisation (2001) as 'unpaid non-compulsory work; that is, time individuals give without pay to activities performed either through an organisation or directly for others outside of the household'. Here, only staff volunteering hours should be recorded when time has been allocated for staff to spend on formal volunteering (not for family and friends). Please include only the amount of volunteering that has been provided by staff during working hours or on paid 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 examples on attribution. The following Measures should not be double counted : NT15, NT16, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, and NT29 and other volunteering Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of staff hours spent on volunteering with VCSEs. For example, if 10 staff volunteer 3 hours each, then the reported total should be 30.

Target Guidance: Specify the list of VCSEs that are going to be supported and describe the volunteering activities to be delivered and their intended purposes. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours to be delivered to VCSEs. For example, if 10 staff volunteer 3 hours each, then the reported total should be 30.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/ satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionof unpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent in local supply chain through the contract.

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18a, NT19, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18a, NT19 and NT19a.

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with organisations in your local supply chain on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with organisations in your local supply chain on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/ economy/grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific basis to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business-as-usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business-as-usual scenario is made.

NT18a<</p>

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities (e.g. high deprivation areas) - please refer to list NT18a for the qualifying areas.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT19, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the specified sub-localities identified for the contract in list NT18a. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on

the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT19 and NT19a and other relevant spend Measures.

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with organisations in your supply chain within the specified sub-localities on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each, as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with organisations in your local supply chain within the specified sub-localities (LIST NT18a) on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services procured from each, and the first half of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect a higher need due to e.g. high deprivation and this should be captured through prioritisation at procurement and through a separate indicator at measurement. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/ grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through contract with local micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT18a, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with MSME suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the **Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs**. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the contract's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT18a and NT19a. Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with MSMEs (0-249 employees) in the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of £ to be spent with organisations in your supply chain within the specified local area for this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category (MSME)/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of £ spent with organisations in your local supply chain. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, specifying that it is a Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise, and include the category/ industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect the specificity of spending with MSMEs. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made.

NT19a6 Regio

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through contract with local micro and small enterprises within your supply chain.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT18a, NT19, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area and are Micro or Small enterprises. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT18a, and NT19. Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees).

Unit Guidance: Total amount of \pm spent with Micro and Small Enterprises (0-49 employees) in the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with Micro and Small organisations in your supply chain within the specified local area on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with Micro and Small organisations in your supply chain within the local area specified on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, specifying that is a Micro or Small Enterprise, and include the category/ industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect the specificity of spending with Micro and Small enterprises. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/ grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made. .



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** No. of employees on the contract that have been provided access for at least 12 months to comprehensive and multidimensional wellbeing programmes.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. employees provided access

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £131.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £131.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Total number of direct or supply chain employees on contract provided with access to comprehensive and multidimensional workplace wellbeing programmes. Qualifying programmes should include the following dimensions, be well managed and employee benefits focussed, and be easily accessible and engaging to employees: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes; a health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If offered digitally, e.g. to cater to those employees working from home, programmes should reflect potentially changed needs and staff expectations around workplace wellbeing derived through continued and meaningful consultation and engagement with employees. This is to ensure offered services remain relevant and are comprehensively provided. For a discussion of good practice approaches to improve staff wellbeing, please see the "Best Practice in Promoting Employee Health and Wellbeing in the City of London" research report: https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/ Documents/research/ias/employee-health-and-wellbeingin-the-city-of-London-final.pdf

Unit Guidance: Number of employees on contract that have access to qualifying staff wellbeing programmes.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing access to a comprehensive workplace wellbeing programme to all employees, including measures in place or planned. Describe how the programme you are going to deliver is going to be structured around the following dimensions: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health; health risk appraisal questionnaires; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details or a range of options.

Evidence Requirements: Please upload a description of the wellbeing programme you have delivered and the number of people on the contract that had access to that. Provide evidence for all of the following for the contract context: employment contract based flexible working time arrangements; access to healthy nutrition options and physical health programmes; if available provide information on use rate of healthy nutrition options and physical health programmes. Information on physical health programmes can include the structure of health and wellbeing support and advice; evidence on and structure of health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (health improvement web portal; information on use of wellness literature; availability and times of seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average increase in productivity per worker on contract from a workplace wellbeing programme, during the year of delivery. Calculated as a conservative percentage of the assessed increased productivity resulting from reduced absenteeism and presenteeism due to ill health within a sample programme. Measures in the assessed wellbeing programme include: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes including personalised health and wellbeing information and advice; a health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues. (Knapp, M., McDaid, D. and Parsonage, M., 2011. Mental health promotion and mental illness prevention: The economic case.; Mills, P.R., Kessler, R.C., Cooper, J. and Sullivan, S., 2007. Impact of a health promotion program on employee health risks and work productivity. American Journal of Health Promotion, 22(1), pp.45-53.) Please note the proxy has been modelled for a large enterprise, and it might underestimate the costs of delivering the programme for smaller businesses.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** No. of employees provided with workplace screening (through a questionnaire) and support (at least six session of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)) for anxiety and depression.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. employees provided access

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £142.52 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £16.14 (11.32%) Value for the Community: £126.39 (88.68%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Total number of direct or supply chain employees on contract having been screened through a mental health survey. The survey must be geared towards assessing risks of depression and anxiety among the workforce. Those employees identified as suffering from or at risk of depression and/or anxiety and interested in treatment have to be provided with access to a minimum of 6 sessions of CBT (Cognitive Behavioural Therapy) to address their mental health problems.

Unit Guidance: Number of employees on contract that have been screened through mental health screening and that also have access to CBT treatment if their screening identifies anxiety or depression issues.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing access to mental health screening questionnaires for all employees on the contract and providing access to a minimum of 6 CBT sessions for all those employees that have been identified within the questionnaire as having depression or anxiety issues. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details or a range of options.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence for mental health screening and availability of CBT sessions for own and sub-contractor employees on contract. This can include example mental health questionnaire; evidence for CBT service provision. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average annualized per person economic benefit from providing access to mental health screening and CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy) for workers on contract - calculation based on per person fiscal savings to the NHS and local authority, and additional earnings for employees suffering from depression and or anxiety that are in treatment; benefit is averaged out for the entire workforce. Workplace based enhanced depression care consists of completion by employees of a screening questionnaire, followed by care management for those found to be suffering from, or at risk of developing, depression and/or anxiety disorders. Those identified as being at risk of depression or anxiety disorders are offered a course of cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) delivered in six sessions over 12 weeks. This intervention has been shown in a number of studies to be effective in tackling depression and reducing productivity losses in various workplaces. (Knapp, M., McDaid, D. and Parsonage, M., 2011. Mental health promotion and mental illness prevention: The economic case.; Unit Cost Database, 2019, Health Tab, HE11 measure).



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Mental Health campaigns for staff on the contract to create community of acceptance, remove stigma around mental health.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are campaigns run on contract to remove stigma and promote mental health on the contract. Campaigns are to be provided for direct staff and supply chain staff. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such campaigns.

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 \pounds per staff hour).

Target Guidance: Specify the planned costs (£) to deliver the mental health campaigns on the contract (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour, i.e., the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type and focus of the initiatives and information on who they will be targeted at (e.g. own staff or supply chain). Provide details of any organisations you intend to partner with to deliver the initiatives.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of costs (£) to deliver each mental health campaign, and a summary of the number of people you have engaged where relevant. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g., costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in Mental Health Campaigns for staff and supply chain staff on the contract.

IOOI Rating: Input/Outcome



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Percentage of suppliers to Tier 2 in the contract - including the prime contractor - that will implement the mental health core standards (applicable for all companies) and the mental health enhanced standards (applicable for companies with more than 500 employees), as set out in Thriving at Work: the Stevenson Farmer Review on Mental Health and Employers.

Measurement 👐

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: As per Measure, for further information please see: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/ uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/658145/ thriving-at-work-stevenson-farmer-review.pdf

Unit Guidance: Record only.

Target Guidance: Please provide evidence on the projected percentage of relevant suppliers as per Measure that will implement the mental health core standards (applicable for all companies) and the mental health enhanced standards (applicable for companies with more than 500 employees), as set out in Thriving at Work: the Stevenson Farmer Review on Mental Health and Employers.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide evidence on the actual percentage of relevant suppliers as per Measure that have implemented the mental health core standards (applicable for all companies) and the mental health enhanced standards (applicable for companies with more than 500 employees), as set out in Thriving at Work: the Stevenson Farmer Review on Mental Health and Employers. Please provide evidence through a provision of relevant documentation.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Equality, diversity and inclusion training provided both for staff and supply chain staff.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: £101.86 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes training provided to own staff, Tier 1 supply chain and subcontractors specifically around equality, diversity and inclusion. Record the cumulative number of hours experienced by the attendees and specify both separately as a description. Only training provided for supply chain organisation at no cost to them should be included. Should not be double counted with NT20.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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. **Target Guidance:** Describe your strategy for delivering equality, diversity and inclusion training to own staff and supply chain on this contract. Provide a workplan, including number of staff hours that will be spent and the number of people that will be involved in the training both from your own organisations and from those in the supply chain. Explain the objectives of the training session(s) and how progress towards these objectives will be monitored over the course of the contract.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing equality, diversity and inclusion training to own staff and supply chain organisations on this contract, including the number of people involved in the training. Describe the objectives of the training session(s) and how progress towards these objectives will be monitored over the course of the contract. Information provided should be made compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the average estimated cost of training if delivered by an external consultant. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measurement

Unit: % median gender pay gap

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the median pay gap at corporate level in hourly rates for men and women for the full workforce. It includes both full-time and part-time workers. It is calculated as the difference between median hourly earnings (excluding overtime) of men and women as a proportion of median hourly earnings (excluding overtime) of men, (*100). The gender pay gap is not to be confused with equal pay, which refers to the legal requirement that men and women must be paid the same amount for similar work. Guidance on calculations can be found here: https:// www.gov.uk/guidance/gender-pay-gap-reporting-makeyour-calculations. Please note that small and medium enterprises are defined as having between 50 and 249 employees. Please note that the median gender pay gap loses accuracy the smaller the company.

Unit Guidance: Guidance on calculations can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/gender-pay-gap-reporting-make-your-calculations.

Target Guidance: Guidance on calculations can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/gender-pay-gapreporting-make-your-calculations#hourly-pay-figures-youmust-calculate. Median gender pay gap in hourly pay can be calculated by following these steps:

- 1. Arrange the hourly pay rates of all male full-pay relevant employees from highest to lowest;
- 2. Take the hourly pay rate of the middle-ranked man this gives you the median hourly rate of pay for men;
- 3. Arrange the hourly pay rates of all female full-pay relevant employees from highest to lowest;
- 4. Take the hourly pay rate of the middle-ranked woman this gives you the median hourly rate of pay for women;
- 5. Subtract the median hourly pay rate for women from the median hourly pay rate for men;
- 6. Divide the result by the median hourly pay rate for men;
- Multiply the result by 100 this gives you the median gender pay gap in hourly pay as a percentage of mens' pay.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of your calculations from payroll data and, if you have done so, a narrative identifying the challenges and possible causes of the gender pay gap within your organisation, together with your ideas on how to address them. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measure: Number and type of initiatives to be put in place to reduce the gender pay gap for staff employed in relation to the contract (describe and document initiatives).

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Guidance on practices that reduce the gender pay gap: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/731288/Gender-Pay-Gap-actions_.pdf.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources. **Target Guidance:** Please describe initiatives and how you plan to implement them. You can include e.g. changes to recruitment and promotion practices, relevant networking and mentoring programmes, flexibility and shared parental leave policies, and specific training for staff (for examples of relevant practices see *https://assets.publishing.service. gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/731288/Gender-Pay-Gap-actions_.pdf*). Please provide a description of initiatives to be delivered on the contract and a breakdown of projected costs for each. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a list of initiatives included and describe their aims and reach, together with any assessment of their impact if available (quantitative or qualitative). For each initiative, provide a breakdown of the £ invested. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time, etc.) invested in the initiatives on the contract.

IOOI Rating: Input/Output



Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The current Real Living wage for the UK as set by the Living Wage foundation is £9.50 per hour, while the London rate is £10.85 per hour (*https://www.livingwage. org.uk/*). Please apply the appropriate rate as the relevant threshold depending on the contract.

Unit Guidance: Apply relevant rates depending on location of the contract.

Target Guidance: Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you are applying (UK or London rate) to the workforce, or to what percentages of the workforce on the contract if this only partially includes the London area.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide evidence of the total number of employment contracts and the number of employment contracts where staff are paid at least Real Living wage according to the relevant local rate. For more information see: *https://www.livingwage.org.uk/.* All data should be reported in compliance with GDPR requirements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measure: Percentage of contractors in the supply chain required (or supported if they are micro or small business) to pay at least Real Living wage.

Measurement 👐

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The current Real Living wage for the UK as set by the Living Wage foundation is £9.50 per hour, while the London rate is £10.85 per hour (*https://www.livingwage.org.uk/*). Please apply the appropriate rate as the relevant threshold depending on the contract. MSMEs (0-249 employees): Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Unit Guidance: (Total numbers of suppliers on the contract paying Real Living wage at relevant rate / Total number of suppliers on the contract)* 100; to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you are applying (UK or London rate) and to which contractors. Please specify the total number of contractors, and the ones that will be paying Real Living Wage to all staff on the contract. Please specify how many of these you will be supporting to do so as MSMEs and how you will support them.

Evidence Requirements: Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you have been applying (UK or London rate) and to which contractors. Please specify the total number of suppliers on the contract, and the ones that have been paying the Real Living Wage to all staff on the contract. Please specify how many of these you have supported to do so are MSMEs. All data should be reported in compliance with GDPR requirements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

NT580

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measure: Number of employees FTE on contract to have pay raise to Real living wage or higher (on a renewed contract or TUPE).

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

Maluation

Proxy: £1,420.00 Value for the Individual: £1,420.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: On a renewed contract or TUPE, or when there is a relevant benchmark for the workforce on the contract and existing pay conditions. Can be used to monitor progress towards paying Real Living wage to all staff. The current Real Living wage for the UK as set by the Living Wage foundation is £9.50 per hour, while the London rate is £10.85 per hour (*https://www.livingwage.org.uk/*). The calculations are conservatively assuming the UK value is applied. Any difference in rates due to the contract being delivered in London can be implemented at Measurement by calculating an additional multiplier for the total and applying it in the Measurement Calculator.

Unit Guidance: Number of employment contracts on the contract that have been renewed or retained and that have raised pay to Real Living Wage, as set by the Real Living wage foundation, or higher.

Target Guidance: Please provide the estimated number of FTE employment on contract that are being renewed for which you are going to increase the wage to Real Living Wage or higher (see Definition). Please specify what Real Living Wage rates are you anticipating to apply as thresholds (UK or London rate) to the workforce, or to what percentages of the workforce on the contract if this only partially includes the London area. Use of London Living wage as opposed to UK living wage can be captured at Measurement.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide evidence of the total number of renewed or retained employment contracts where you have raised the wage to Real Living wage according to the relevant local rate (*https://www.livingwage.org.uk/*), or higher. For each contract, provide a list of the previous and new salary figures. Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you are applying as a threshold (UK or London rate) to the workforce, or the percentage of the workforce on the contract each rate of Real Living wage is paid to if this only partially includes the London area. All data should be reported in compliance with GDPR requirements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Annual economic benefit to an individual employed full time resulting from increased earnings calculated conservatively based on the UK real living wage (lower than the London living wage) as set by the Living Wage Foundation.



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted

Measure: Percentage of your procurement contracts that include commitments to ethical employment practices in the local and global supply chain, including verification that there is zero tolerance of modern slavery, child labour and other relevant requirements such as elimination of false self-employment, unfair zero hours contracts and blacklists.

Measurement

Unit: Record only

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

G Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Percentage of contracts within the supply chain that include commitments to ethical employment practices in the local and global supply chain, including requirements to ensure the supply chains are free from slavery and that encourage effective and transparent reporting. Please refer to: https://www.antislaverycommissioner. co.uk/media/1329/independent-anti-slavery-commissioners-strategic-plan-19-21-screen-readable.pdf. Should not be double counted with NT23, NT35, and other relevant Measures.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of those that will include commitments to ethical employment practices. If possible and applicable, provide a copy of your ethical procurement policy and a copy of your modern slavery statement.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of those that include commitments to ethical employment practices. If applicable, provide a copy of your ethical procurement policy and a copy of your modern slavery statement.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Initiatives taken throughout the local and global supply chain to strengthen the identification, monitoring and reduction of risks of modern slavery and unethical work practices occurring in relation to the contract (i.e. supply chain mapping, staff training, contract management).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are initiatives run by your organisations to strengthen the identification, monitoring and reduction of risks of modern slavery and unethical work practices occurring within the supply chain for the contract. Initiatives might include supply chain mapping, staff training, robust checking processes for recruitment and agency workers (e.g. right to work checks, bank account checks, address checks), engagement programmes with the supply chain to communicate expectations and requirements around modern slavery and to offer support to solve challenges, etc.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources. **Target Guidance:** These are initiatives you are planning to run to strengthen the identification, monitoring and reduction of risks of modern slavery occurring within the supply chain for the contract. Identify and describe planned initiatives, and for each initiative provide a breakdown of expected costs.

Evidence Requirements: Describe delivered relevant initiatives, and for each initiative provide a breakdown of the costs. Provide detail of the number of organisations in the supply chain for the contract involved.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time, etc.) invested in the initiatives on the contract.

IOOI Rating: Input/Output



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Number of comprehensive supply chain audits to be undertaken to identify, monitor and reduce the risk of modern slavery occurring in relation to the contract.

Measurement

Unit: No. audits

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Internal and external (independent third party) comprehensive supply chain modern slavery audits delivered, including announced and unannounced direct and supply chain site audits. For more information on tackling modern slavery in supply chains see: https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/LGA_Modern%20 Slavery%20Transparency%20in%20supply%20chains%20 statements%20-%20Aide%20Memoire_May%202018.pdf.

Unit Guidance: Number of internal/external or announced/ unannounced audits.

Target Guidance: Describe the number and nature of audits planned and provide a breakdown by type.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a list of modern slavery audits delivered, specify if external/internal and announced/unannounced. Specific frequency per site/ contractor. Provide reference to results or reports for each.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.

NT600

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted **Measure:** No. of people employed (FTE) in the supply chain with specific responsibility to identify and manage the risk of modern slavery occurring in relation to the contract.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are people employed at corporate level with specific responsibilities on the contract to understand and manage the risks of modern slavery. Both direct qualifying employees and people employed through the supply chain can be claimed, as long as the relevant positions in the supply chain(s) are required by contractual agreements. Attribution might need to be taken into account where the person is responsible for multiple contracts.

Unit Guidance: The measurement unit can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, we ask you to calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only employees with a contract duration of at least one year or lasting the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full-time basis for a period of 12 months. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements.

Target Guidance: Identify number of people and specify modern slavery responsibilities on the contract for each.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a list of relevant employees and their specific modern slavery related responsibilities on the contract. Please provide information on their modern slavery related qualifications.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: Outcome



w Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: As per Measure's phrasing. (Such payment terms can alleviate pressures especially on MSMSs and VCSEs within the supply chain and help tackle modern slavery issues.).

Unit Guidance: (Number of invoices paid within 30 days / Number of invoices paid on the contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Please specify your payment conditions on the contract and commitments on the percentage of invoices paid within 30 days.

Evidence Requirements: Please specify the total number of invoices paid on the contract and the number of invoices paid within 30 days. Please provide evidence of implemented payment terms.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: Outcome



Outcome: Cyber security risks are reduced **Measure:** Number and percent of companies in the supply chain, to Tier 2, that achieve relevant cyber security certifications (e.g. Cyber Essentials, Cyber Essentials Plus or National Cyber Security Centre's 10 steps).

Measurement 👐

Unit: Provide description

Last Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Cyber Essentials and Cyber Essentials Plus are schemes backed by the Government's National Cyber Security Centre. The schemes aim to help an organisation protect against common cyber security risks and cyber attacks. The schemes offer two certifications: Cyber Essentials and Cyber Essentials Plus. Cyber Essentials certification works through a self-assessment aimed at reducing risks and preventing the most common cyber attacks. Cyber Essentials Plus certification meanwhile is more comprehensive and involves a hands-on technical verification. For further information please see: https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberessentials/overview.

The National Cyber Security Centre's 10 steps to cyber security have been designed to help organisations protect themselves in cyberspace. They break down different tasks of defending networks, systems and information into important components. They also provide advice on how to build up organisational capacities and capabilities to achieve the best possible security in each of these areas. For further information please see: https://www.ncsc.gov. uk/collection/10-steps-to-cyber-security/the-10-steps.

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents, including relevant supplier names and numbers.

Target Guidance: Please provide information and evidence on the expected number and the percentage of companies in the supply chain that will be operating on the contract and have either: a Cyber Essentials certification, a Cyber Essentials Plus certification, or that follow the 10 steps to cyber security. Please provide information on if and how you plan to engage with suppliers to incentivise them to consider Cyber Essentials certification or following the 10 steps to cyber security.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide information and evidence on the number and the percentage of companies in the supply chain operating on the contract that have either: a Cyber Essentials certification, a Cyber Essentials Plus certification, or that follow the 10 steps to cyber security. Please provide information on if and how you engaged with suppliers to incentivise them to consider Cyber Essentials certification or to follow the 10 steps to cyber security.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.
IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Social Value embedded in the supply chain **Measure:** Percentage of contracts with the supply chain on which Social Value commitments, measurement and monitoring are required.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes quantitative requirements in terms of social value delivered, monitoring and measurement mechanism for delivery (e.g. the National Themes, Outcomes and Measures system or equivalent). Should not be double counted with NT22 and NT35.

Unit Guidance: N/A

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the number of contracts that will include commitments to deliver social value on this contract. Explain how you will monitor and measure social value delivered through the supply chain on this contract, including how you will engage with your supply chain to promote social value.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of contracts that include commitments to deliver social value on this contract. Explain how you have monitored and measured social value delivered through the supply chain on this contract, including how you have engaged with your supply chain to promote social value.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: Outcome



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Provide support for MSMEs and VCSEs to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and maintain business operations - hours of expert support provided by staff.

Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure identifies staff time that you have donated to SMEs or VCSEs to provide professional support with their organisational response to the COVID emergency (logistics, human resources, legal or financial advice, organisational or management advice, etc).

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for staff providing expert support to SMEs and VCSEs to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and maintain business operations. Examples could include but are not limited to: sharing online resources and capabilities, building online capacities, sharing resources and infrastructure , etc. Given the current crisis situation it is encouraged to be innovative and engage with creative and best practice solutions. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: UK Government COVID-19 guidance for employees, employers and businesses (*https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ guidance-to-employers-and-businesses-about-covid-19*); Good Things Foundation - initiative working on improving digital skills (*https://www.goodthingsfoundation.org/*). **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/SMEs to manage the COVID-19 crisis. Provide the details of the VCSEs/SMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for each VCSE/SME, 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the average estimated cost of training if delivered by and external consultant. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.

IOOI Rating: Output



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Percentage of invoices on the contract paid to MSMEs and VCSEs within 30 days.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: As per the Measure's phrasing. Applies to MSMEs and VCSEs.

Unit Guidance: Please specify the total number of invoices to MSMEs and VCSEs to be paid on the contract and the number of those invoices that will be paid within 30 days.

Target Guidance: Please specify your payment conditions for MSMEs and VCSEs on the contract and commitments on the percentage of invoices to be paid within 30 days.

Evidence Requirements: Please specify the total number of invoices to MSMEs and VCSEs to be paid on the contract and the number of those invoices that will be paid within 30 days. Please provide evidence of payment terms implemented.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: Outcome



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Do you have a policy or a strategy to provide support around mental health and wellbeing to staff working remotely or on furlough?

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide relevant documents

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is about setting up virtual support screening and channels for staff working remotely around mental health and wellbeing. A strategy could specify the main objective and audiences as well as the scope of the guidance, distribution channels and delivery or enforcement responsibilities.

Unit Guidance: Y/N (Provide documents).

Target Guidance: Specify whether you have a policy or strategy to provide mental health and wellbeing support to staff working remotely as well as to staff that is on furlough. Given the current crisis situation , innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Protect home workers (*https://www.hse.gov.uk/toolbox/workers/home. htm*); Mental Health in the workplace (*https://www.acas. org.uk/supporting-mental-health-workplace*); Working from home (https://www.acas.org.uk/working-from-home).

Evidence Requirements: Provide relevant documents.

Technical Proxy Rationale: N/A

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Initiatives to provide support to staff working remotely or on furlough around mental health and wellbeing.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is about setting up virtual support screening and channels for staff working remotely around mental health and wellbeing. Applies to own and supply chain essential workers, as outlined by UK Government (see e.g.: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ coronavirus-covid-19-maintaining-educational-provision/ guidance-for-schools-colleges-and-local-authorities-on-maintaining-educational-provision).

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources. **Target Guidance:** Summarise initiatives for providing mental health and wellbeing support to staff working remotely as well as to staff that are on furlough. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Protect home workers (*https://www.hse. gov.uk/toolbox/workers/home.htm*); Working from home (*https://www.acas.org.uk/working-from-home*); Leesman home working survey (*https://homeworkingsurveydemo. leesmanindex.co.uk/FnjaCDant8XCGoJZ?mc_ cid=3efac67cc4&mc_eid=9abc6bd76a*).

Evidence Requirements: Provide description of the initiatives including aims, audiences and delivery responsibilities, alongside details of organisations you may have partnered with. Please provide a report of implementation for the reporting period.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Do you have a policy or a strategy to provide and manage safe virtual spaces to staff, including guidance around cyber security and around remote and virtual working best practice. (Provide strategy or policy document).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide relevant documents

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Policy or a strategy to provide and manage safe virtual spaces to staff, including guidance around cyber security and around remote and virtual working best practice.

Unit Guidance: Y/N (Provide documents).

Target Guidance: Specify whether you have a policy or strategy to provide safe virtual spaces to staff, including guidance around cyber security and around remote and virtual working best practice. Examples could include but are not limited to: Building, expanding and streamlining company online capabilities and capacities (e.g. using MSTeams, Zoom, Teamviewer etc. for safe internal communication). Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following link:

Evidence Requirements: Provide relevant documents.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Initiatives to provide and manage safe virtual spaces to staff, including guidance around cyber security and around remote and virtual working best practice. (Provide initiatives' description).

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Initiatives to provide and manage safe virtual spaces to staff, including guidance around cyber security and around remote and virtual working best practice.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources. **Target Guidance:** Summarise initiatives for providing safe virtual spaces to staff, including guidance around cyber security and around remote and virtual working best practice. Examples could include but are not limited to: Building, expanding and streamlining company online capabilities and capacities (e.g. using MSTeams, Zoom, Teamviewer etc. for safe internal communication). Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: NCSC Home Working Guidance (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/home-working).

Evidence Requirements: Provide description of the initiatives including aims, audiences and delivery responsibilities, alongside details of organisations you may have partnered with. Please provide a report of implementation for the reporting period.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Initiatives to further support staff delivering essential work as defined by the UK government, both within the company and the supply chain (e.g. providing food delivery and mental health support services, etc.).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Applies to own and supply chain essential workers, as outlined by UK Government (see e.g.: *https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-maintaining-educational-provision/guidance-for-schools-colleges-and-local-authorities-on-maintaining-educational-provision).*

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources.

Target Guidance: Summarise initiatives for supporting staff delivering essential work as defined by the UK government, both within the company and the supply chain. This measure focusses on support beyond legal requirements, such as providing food delivery, mental health support or equivalent services to workers defined as essential by the UK government. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged.

Evidence Requirements: Provide description of the initiatives including aims, target beneficiaries and delivery responsibilities, alongside details of organisations you may have partnered with. Please provide a report of implementation for the reporting period.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.



Outcome: Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Initiatives to further support own and supply chain staff from vulnerable groups to reduce economic impact of the crisis (e.g. offering financial support measures, advise on how to access support from the government, pro bono food deliveries and mental health support services, etc).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Further support for own and supply chain staff.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources.

Target Guidance: Summarise initiatives for supporting staff within your company or supply chain that belongs to a vulnerable group (e.g. people with relevant health conditions), to reduce the economic impact of the crisis. Support can include but is not limited to: Offering financial support measures, advice on how to access support from the government, pro bono food deliveries and mental health support services, or equivalent services. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following link: UK Government COVID-19 guidance for employees, employers and businesses (*https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/guidance-to-employers-and-businesses-about-covid-19*).

Evidence Requirements: Provide description of the initiatives including aims, target beneficiaries and delivery responsibilities, alongside details of organisations you may have partnered with. Please provide a report of implementation for the reporting period.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** Supporting workers, SMEs and VCSEs to face the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Percentage of contractors engaged with to implement COVID-19 response measures as outlined in the TOMs 2020 COVID-19 Plug-In and contract management notes.

Measurement

Unit: % of contractors within the contract's supply chain

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Percentage of supply chain contractors engaged to deliver C19 TOMs Measures or equivalent.

Target Guidance: Summarise the share of contractors engaged with to implement COVID-19 response measures as outlined in the TOMs 2020 COVID-19 set of Measures and contract management notes. Examples include but are not limited to: Providing guidance and information around COVID-19, best practice social behaviour, etc. to contractors and their staff. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged.

Evidence Requirements: Provide details of supply chain partners that have committed to deliver C19 Measures or equivalent.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: Outcome





Social Healthier, safer and more resilient communities



Outcome: Crime is reduced

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at reducing crime (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe what type of crime/s you aim to reduce, including how and where you aim to do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with to reduce crime must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds invested in initiatives aimed at reducing crime (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe what type of crime you have aimed to reduce, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combine with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Outcome: Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness (supporting temporary housing schemes, etc.).

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at tackling homelessness (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17). Describe how you aim to tackle homelessness, including how and where you aim to do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with to tackle homelessness must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds invested in initiatives aimed at tackling homelessness (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17), and of any organisations you have partnered with. Describe how you have worked to tackle homelessness, including how and where you have aimed to do so. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combined with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Outcome: Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives to support rough sleepers - including training for security and night staff, opening up facilities spaces (e.g. showers or additional beds when temperature drops) after hours.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent pound value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at £16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at tackling rough sleeping (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the initiatives to support rough sleepers you are planning to deliver. Details of any organisations you will partner with to tackle rough sleeping must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)) invested in initiatives aimed at tackling rough sleeping, and of any organisations you have partnered with. Describe how you have worked to tackle rough sleeping, including how and where you have aimed to do so. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combined with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Outcome: Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives taken or supported to engage people in health interventions (e.g. stop smoking, obesity, alcoholism, drugs, etc.) or wellbeing initiatives in the community, including physical activities for adults and children.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories . Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan to describe how the initiatives will be delivered. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be considered (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30. NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at improving health and/ or wellbeing in the community (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour, i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type of health and/or wellbeing issue(s) you will address, including how and where you aim to do so. Provide details of any organisations you intend to partner with to deliver the initiatives.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the amount (£) to be invested in initiatives aimed at improving health and/or wellbeing in the community (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type of health and/or wellbeing issues you have addressed, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of your initiatives and any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement because of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.



Outcome: Vulnerable people are helped to live independently

Measure: Initiatives to be taken to support older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks (e.g. befriending schemes, digital inclusion clubs).

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of £ value to be invested in initiatives aimed at supporting older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the group(s) you will be supporting and the activities you will deliver, including how and where you will do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of £ value (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)) invested in initiatives aimed at supporting older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks. Describe the groups you have supported and the activities you have delivered, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

NT28

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: More working with the Community **Measure:** Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ value

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%)

Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be a cash donation or the equivalent value of in-kind contributions - e.g. donating a van to a community organisation - that have been made for a specific community project. The focus of this Measure is a direct provision of support to specific community projects, rather than a more general support for organisations such as VCSE. Equivalent £ value should be calculated and assumptions and details about the calculation should be made explicit. Attribution might need to be taken into account where resources are being donated not strictly as a result of commitments made in relation to the contract. There needs to be a clear link to the contractual activity. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution. This Measure should not be double counted: NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: £ donated (or equivalent value in £)

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of the pound equivalent value of donations and/or in-kind contributions that will be donated to local community projects. Describe the local community projects you will support. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of the pound equivalent value of donations and/or in-kind contributions donated to local community projects. Describe the local community projects you have supported. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.



Outcome: More working with the Community **Measure:** No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects.

Measurement

Unit: No. staff volunteering hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. Volunteering is defined by the International Labour Organisation (2001) as 'unpaid noncompulsory work; that is, time individuals give without pay to activities performed either through an organisation or directly for others outside of the household'. Here staff volunteering hours should only be recorded when time has been allocated for staff to spend on formal volunteering (not for family and friends). In the case of local community projects there might not be a community organisation at the receiving end of the volunteering, but it might be an initiative set up by the company itself based on local intelligence. Time invested in organising such activities must be recorded in this category on top of the staff volunteering time itself. 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 by the employees (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT30. NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: For example, if 10 staff will volunteer 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Target Guidance: Describe the volunteering activity/ activities to be delivered and the local community projects to be supported. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours to be delivered to local community projects. Only regular work hours and overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. For example, if 10 staff will volunteer 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30. **Evidence Requirements:** Describe the volunteering activity/activities you have delivered and the local community projects you have supported. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours delivered to local community projects. Only regular work hours and paid overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering activity. It is the ONS hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (*https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionofunpaidcareworkinth euk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering*). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input

NT300

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: More working with the Community **Measure:** Support provided to help local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. A Community Charter is a document designed by the community that identifies the needs and opportunities, and directs businesses that can help towards specific deliverables. This could be provided through funding of a local community coordinator or a third party to facilitate the process. Supporting a local community coordinator means agreeing to be a sponsor and sign up to the initiatives, e.g. by directing staff volunteers towards them. This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in helping the local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe your strategy/workplan for engaging with the local community. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of pounds invested to help the local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Provide a copy of the Community Charter or the Stakeholder Plan and details of any organisations you have partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Supporting communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Do you have in place a comprehensive strategy to provide guidance on best practice social interaction at work in COVID-19 times to own and supply chain staff?

Measurement

Unit: Y/N – Provide relevant documents

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: A strategy could specify the main objective and audiences as well as the scope of the guidance, distribution channels and delivery or enforcement responsibilities.

Unit Guidance: Provide documents, links to or description of the strategy.

Target Guidance: Specify whether you have in place a strategy to provide guidance on best practice social behaviour around COVID-19 to own and supply chain staff. Examples include but are not limited to: Regular emails to own and where possible supply chain staff informing them on best practice social behaviour at work and at home. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: UK Government COVID behavioural guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/ collections/coronavirus-covid-19-list-of-guidance); UK Government behaviour at work guidance poster (https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/ uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/873785/ COVID19_Guidance_Employers_and_businesses_.pdf); UK Government social distancing recommendations (https:// www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidanceon-social-distancing-and-for-vulnerable-people/guidanceon-social-distancing-for-everyone-in-the-uk-and-protectingolder-people-and-vulnerable-adults).

Evidence Requirements: Please provide documents detailing your strategy and a report of its implementation (how it has been distributed, monitored or enforced, how you have engaged with target audiences etc).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Supporting communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Enable and encourage staff on the contract to safely volunteer within their community or participate in local support networks - particularly to help people in most vulnerable groups (at risk categories), people self-isolating and local essential workers.

Measurement

Unit: No. staff volunteering hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%)

Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is an allowance of (paid) time for staff on the contract to spend volunteering with different forms of organised support for people in their own community to cope with the challenges of the crisis (e.g. joining their own local network to support vulnerable individuals, people that cannot go shopping and are struggling to get groceries, people that in need of social interaction, etc.). You can alternatively use measure C-19-16 (which captures help for people self-isolating or volunteering through specific programmes) to record volunteering time as long as you don't double count with hours recorded under this measure. Qualifying activities have to be specified.

Unit Guidance: Cumulative allowance of paid hours for staff on the contract. Please do not double count with C19-16.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for enabling and encouraging staff to volunteer within the community or participate in local support networks. This measure focuses particularly on help for the most vulnerable groups and essential work force. Examples include but are not limited to: NHS volunteering, community support group volunteering, digital volunteering to help vulnerable groups, etc. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Goodsam - NHS volunteer responder (https://www.goodsamapp. org/NHSvolunteerresponders); Covid-19 Mutual Aid UK - network and lists of community support initiatives focussed on COVID response (https://covidmutualaid. org/); Silverline - telephone support for old people (https:// www.thesilverline.org.uk/what-we-do/); Protecting most vulnerable guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protectingextremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/quidance-onshielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-personsfrom-covid-19.

Evidence Requirements: Describe the volunteering activity/activities that you have specified as qualifying in your allowance for staff, and if available the support they have provided, including details of organisations they have volunteered with. Only regular work hours and paid overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering activity. It is the ONS hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (*https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionofunpaidcareworkinth* euk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** Supporting communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis **Measure:** Direct support from your organisation to local authorities or VCSEs in the local area for the contract to deliver the services to support people in most vulnerable groups (at risk categories), people self-isolating and local essential work force - (food delivery, mental health support, etc.).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the overall value of resources invested in initiatives to support programmes of organisations in the local area for the contract that are tackling the emergency (NHS, local authorities, charities and other third sector organisations) particularly supporting the identified categories. This Measure is designed to identify and value commitments made at organisational level rather than staff volunteering in their own communities (C19-15). Please do not double count staff volunteering time (C19-15) and do not claim the same initiatives (value) across multiple contracts in the same area (if you do have multiple contracts that are implementing the same local initiatives please attribute a share of the overall value to each contract).

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources. Please do not double count staff volunteering time (C19-15) and do not claim the same initiatives (value) across multiple contracts in the same area (if you do have multiple contracts that are implementing the same local initiatives please attribute a share of the overall value to each contract). **Target Guidance:** Specify initiatives for supporting local authorities or VCSEs with delivering services to support people isolating in the local area for the contract. These services could include but are not limited to: food delivery, mental health support or equivalent measures. Examples include but are not limited: Donating resources to NHS or encouraging staff to volunteer during paid work hours . Given the current crisis situation it is encouraged to be innovative and engage with creative and best practice solutions. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Goodsam - NHS volunteer responder (*https://www.goodsamapp.org/NHSvolunteerresponders*); Age UK: *https://www.ageuk.org.uk/scotland/information-advice/health-and-wellbeing/coronavirus/*

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a breakdown or report of the organisations and programmes supported within the contract's local area. A breakdown of pounds invested per type of investment - e.g. cash, staff time volunteering (valued at £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of resources.



Outcome: Supporting communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Funding for campaigns targeted towards staff and the general public to increase the understanding, recognition and appreciation of the social value provided by essential services (NHS, food retail, transportation, etc.) and the importance of following behavioural norms, as specified by the government and public health institutions.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be campaigns directly organised or supported for own and supply chain staff or communities that are local to the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources.

Target Guidance: Summarise information and campaigns you provided to increase the understanding, recognition and appreciation of the social value provided by essential services (NHS, food retail, transportation, etc.) among own or supply chain staff and the general public. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Clap for our carers (https:// clapforourcarers.co.uk/) - a campaign to raise awareness and appreciation for NHS staff during the current crisis; Campaigns resources from Public Health England: https:// campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/resources/campaigns/101-coronavirus-/resources

Evidence Requirements: Please provide description and references to the campaign organised or funded, a list of any organisations you might have partnered with and a breakdown of resources invested.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Supporting communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis

Measure: Initiatives to redesign spaces to address any Covid-19 related risks and impacts on staff and work.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: \pounds invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be any initiatives for redesigning spaces aimed at reducing covid risks and impacts for work and staff. Initiatives captured have to provide information on the specific covid risks and impacts they aim to address. Relevant initiatives are also expected to go beyond regulatory requirements, meaning they provide an additional to the BAU scenario. Attribution should be applied where appropriate, to account for wider impacts of any initiatives. Examples could include but are not limited to: Improving capacities and availability for COVID risk reducing hygiene options, redesigning office spaces to allow for safe and socially distanced work. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Croner-i article on proposed innovative measures to address COVID related risks and impacts for the workplace (https://app.croneri.co.uk/feature-articles/ creating-distance-redesigning-office-coronavirus-safety); IWFM COVID-19 guidance: returning to work (https://www. iwfm.org.uk/coronavirus-resources/covid-19-guidancereturning-to-work.html)

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources

Target Guidance: Summarise initiatives for redesigning spaces to address any COVID related risks and impacts on work and staff. Examples could include but are not limited to: Improving capacities and availability for COVID risk reducing hygiene options, redesigning office spaces to allow for save and socially distanced work. Given the current crisis situation, innovation, creativity and best practice solutions are encouraged. Examples for innovative and best practice solutions can be accessed through the following links: Croner-i article on proposed innovative measures to address COVID related risks and impacts for the workplace (https://app.croneri.co.uk/feature-articles/ creating-distance-redesigning-office-coronavirus-safety); IWFM COVID-19 guidance: returning to work (https://www. iwfm.org.uk/coronavirus-resources/covid-19-guidancereturning-to-work.html)

Evidence Requirements: Provide description of the initiatives including aims, target beneficiaries and delivery responsibilities, alongside details of organisations you may have partnered with. Please provide a report of implementation for the reporting period.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.





Environment Decarbonising and safeguarding our world

₿NT**31**⊘

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Savings in CO₂ emissions on contract achieved through decarbonisation (i.e. a reduction of the carbon intensity of processes and operations, specify how these are to be achieved).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO_2 emissions (Tonnes CO_2 e) and baseline year; Target emissions (tonnes of CO_2 e) – (not reduction); Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These could result, for example, from a deliberate programme aimed at changing processes or from de-carbonisation work. This category does not include transport related savings resulting from car miles saved (e.g. cycling to work or carpooling initiatives for employees - NT32) or from low emission vehicles - NT33. Reduction should be measured against a preexisting baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. Should not be double counted with NT32 and NT33 or RE37, Re37a, RE39 or RE39a.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for the evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

Target Guidance: Describe the programmes or initiatives that you are going to put in place to achieve the identified savings in CO₂ emissions on the contract against the specified baseline, including timeframes. These could be from de-carbonisation work (other than transport initiatives that can be measured elsewhere). Specify and evidence the baseline level of emissions used to measure savings/ reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as guickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050"). While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

See Next Page 쥗

₿NT31 <>>

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced **Measure:** Savings in CO₂ emissions on contract achieved through decarbonisation (i.e. a reduction of the carbon intensity of processes and operations, specify how these are to be achieved).

🁐 Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO_2 emissions (Tonnes CO_2e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO_2e) – (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

Target Guidance (continued): In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted.

Evidence Requirements: Carbon reductions should be evidenced through an independent and verifiable process (e.g. Planet Mark Certification or equivalent). There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Policy and programme to achieve net zero carbon including monitoring plan with specific milestones.

Measurement

Unit: Yes, Net zero before or by 2030

Additional Metrics: Yes, Net zero by 2040; Yes, Net zero by 2050

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: At corporate level this will be your existing policy, strategy and/or plan of action to achieve, evidence and monitor net zero carbon. If you have not issued one yet, but are committing to do, please provide a statement including scope and expected publication date. The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as guickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction to qualify as social value measures in the TOMs. We adopt the minimum target identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community: net zero carbon by 2050 (namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 - "NZC 2050"). While the TOMs adopt this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050 .These are strongly encouraged especially for sectors where this is becoming more common.

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents and specify the set target for reaching Net Zero Carbon.

Target Guidance: At corporate level, this will be your existing policy, strategy and/or plan of action to achieve, evidence and monitor net zero carbon for the specified date. If you have not issued one but are committing to do so, please provide a statement including scope and expected publication date. This includes outlining and explaining set targets.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a copy of your policy, strategy, and plan with specific milestones to achieve, evidence and monitor net zero carbon for the specified date.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.
IOOI Rating: -

🛞 N T 6 4 O

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome:MuCarbon emissionsthare reducedde

Measure: Contribution made on the contract to own carbon offsetting, either through own fund or with certified external providers (when it has been demonstrated said carbon emission cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Monetary contributions to offset equivalent tonnes of carbon, where carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe. Explanation on why carbon emissions cannot be reduced during contract timeframe has to be provided.. For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the provided Target Guidance.

Unit Guidance: Contributions should be calculated based on the tonnes CO_2e and multiplied by the per tonne value of carbon adopted on the fund. CO_2e savings refer to CO_2 equivalent emissions savings.

Target Guidance: List carbon offset contributions made into own fund or funds managed by certified external providers, providing a breakdown for the different types of offsetting and an explanation of why said carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe, Please provide information on the conversion rate used (price of CO_2e applied per tonne).

Offsetting should always be a secondary option to be implemented only once reduction of emissions and direct decarbonization cannot be reasonably achieved. In practice, this 'reasonableness' requirement which is incorporated within the Evidence Requirements for those measures will always be relative to the context of the project and will be the subject of professional judgement. As for other measures within the TOMs, the expectation is that organizations will use these measures to showcase genuine progress as opposed to pushing the envelope to inflate their social value reports. Evidence collection, verification and auditing play an important role in ensuring the right process is set up to create meaningful and transparent social value reports. **Evidence Requirements:** List contributions to offset carbon made on the contract into own fund or with certified external providers, providing a breakdown for the different types of offsetting and an explanation of why said carbon cannot be reduced within the contract timeframe, as specified in the Target Guidance.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Monetary contributions to offset carbon emissions. \pounds value should be linked to the tonnes of CO₂e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.

IOOI Rating: Input



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Carbon Certification (Carbon Trust Standard, Planet Mark or equivalent independently verified) - achieved or to achieve for current year.

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide relevant documents

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: See Planet Mark (*https://theplanetmark.com/ certification/*), Carbon Trust (Carbon Neutral Certification, Carbon Standard - *https://www.carbontrust.com/ client-services/certification/assurance-certification/*) or equivalent.

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents or name the certificate you planned to achieve for the current year.

Target Guidance: List certifications achieved or to be achieved for the reporting year.

Evidence Requirements: Provide achieved certifications and documentation on how these have been achieved.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: Outcome

8 NT320

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** 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.).

Measurement

Unit: Miles saved

Maluation

Proxy: £0.02

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £0.01 (54.01%) Value for the Community: £0.01 (45.99%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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. Reasonable assumptions have to be made and evidenced regarding the reduction of car miles travelled. This measure can be localized if desired, which can lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air guality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/ government/publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-guality/ air-guality-appraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.

Unit Guidance: Car miles (not hundreds of miles) saved against baseline, which must be provided.

Target Guidance: 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 DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: *https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assess-theimpact-of-air-quality/air-quality-appraisal-damage-costguidance*. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure. **Evidence Requirements:** 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 2019). 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-ofenergy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2020 prices. The value has changed from 2020 due to updates to the pollution costs published by DEFRA, providing more accurate measurement of costs occurring as a result of NOx and PM2.5 emissions.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

8 NT330

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Measure: Car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles included on project as a result of a green transport programme.

Measurement

Unit: Miles driven

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.01

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £0.01 (38.21%) Value for the Community: £0.01 (61.79%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Air

pollution is

reduced

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: No. miles driven on contract on LEV as part of a specific sustainable transport programme

Target Guidance: 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 DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/ government/publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-quality/ air-quality-appraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this Measure. **Evidence Requirements:** Fleet report and mileage log. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: CO₂, PM2.5 and NOx emissions saved by Low Emission Vehicles (LEV) (defined by emissions <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 2019). 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-ofenergy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2020 prices.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safequarding our World Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** 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).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: Provide information to describe corporate travel scheme available to employees.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator measures employee incentivisation to make use of sustainable transport options, as described in the Definition. (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.).

IOOI Rating: -

🛞 N T 6 5 🔁

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Percentage of fleet or construction vehicles on the contract that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV.

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Air

pollution is

reduced

Definition: % of the fleet used on contract that comply with EURO 6 emissions standards (including all sub-categories of EURO 6) or are LEV(Low Emission Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). This includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Unit Guidance: (Number of EURO 6 and LEV vehicles used on contract) / Total number of vehicles used on contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Provide information on the % of the fleet planned to be used directly on contract that comply with EURO 6 emissions standard or are LEV (Low Emission Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % of the fleet used directly on contract (this excludes employee commuting) that complies with EURO 6 emissions standards or are LEV (Low Emission Vehicles such as electric and hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Record, not monetised. This indicator measures progress towards fleet modernization with the goal of reduced air pollutant emissions.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

🛞 N T 6 6 🔂

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection (miles, type of vehicle, engine type, emission standard).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Air

pollution is

reduced

Definition: Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract including collection of data 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assess-theimpact-of-air-guality/air-guality-appraisal-damage-costguidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this measure.

Unit Guidance: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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).

Target Guidance: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-quality/air-qualityappraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.

Evidence Requirements: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-guality-economic-analysis. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this measure.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Data collection programme - can be monetised through a bespoke Measure, provided all data has been collected. Emissions savings are generated through the use of a modern low emissions vehicle fleet versus a baseline vehicle fleet.

IOOI Rating: -



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment

Measure: Donations or investments towards initiatives aimed at environmental and biodiversity conservations and sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%)

Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are donations or investments attributable to the contract geared towards environmental and biodiversity conservation and towards sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Unit Guidance: £ invested attributable to the contract.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Input value – record investments. Can be combined with an independently calculated impact multiplier if a dedicated impact assessment has been carried out.

IOOI Rating: Input



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Safeguarding the natural environment

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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 land, alternative use, climate change effects, biodiversity implications, etc.

Unit Guidance: £ invested attributable to the contract

Target Guidance: 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. Specify a list of areas expected to be impacted by the reforestation or afforestation projects.

Evidence Requirements: 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. Specify or list areas that were directly impacted by the reforestation or afforestation projects. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Input value – record investments. Can be combined with an independently calculated impact multiplier if a dedicated impact assessment has been carried out.

IOOI Rating: Input

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment

w Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: % of plastic used on the contract that is recycled.

Unit Guidance: (Plastics used on the contract that are recycled (tonnes) / total plastic used on the contract (tonnes)) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: % of plastic used on the contract that is expected to be recycled.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the total amount of plastic used on the contract and the total amount of that that has been recycled.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

🕲 N T 6 9 🔁

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Support provided internally and to MSMEs and VCSEs within the supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions - business case and leadership for circular economy.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: 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. **Evidence Requirements:** 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.

IOOI Rating: Output

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Single-use plastic packaging eliminated through reusable packaging solutions or schemes (e.g. Loop or equivalent) on the contract.

Measurement

Unit: Kilos

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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).

Unit Guidance: Kilos of plastic packaging use reduced.

Target Guidance: Kilos 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. **Evidence Requirements:** 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Value of service provided by local partnerships that implement circular economy solutions.

👐 Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Circular economy refers to an economic system that aims to eliminate waste through the continual use and re-use of resources. Spend on (or equivalent value of) goods and services provided by organisations through local partnerships to implement circular economy solutions. This can include but is not limited to: 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.

Unit Guidance: 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).

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - spend with local organisations on partnerships to implement circular economy solutions.

IOOI Rating: Output

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships (e.g. Terracycle or equivalent).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £96.70 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £96.70 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Hard to recycle waste can include, but is not limited to: cigarette butts, wrappers, cosmetic product packaging including different types of plastics. For examples of relevant programmes see Terracycle, or equivalent. (https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/zero_waste_boxes; https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/about-terracycle/pre_consumer_programs).

Unit Guidance: Tonnes of waste that would not be recycled through standard recycling but that have been diverted to a dedicated recycling programme.

Target Guidance: Calculate the estimated tonnes of waste that would not be recycled through standard recycling but that will be diverted to a dedicated recycling programme because of your programme or partnership. Provide information on the nature of the waste to be recycled to evidence the nature of recycling difficulties.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Standard Landfill rate.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Percentage of procurement contracts that include sustainable procurement commitments or other relevant requirements and certifications (e.g. to use local produce, reduce food waste, and keep resources in circulation longer).

Measurement

Unit: % of contracts

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: List requirements and contracts where applied.

Unit Guidance: (Total contracts including relevant commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on the contract, and the total number of contracts that will include sustainable procurement commitments on the contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or an equivalent statement.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on the contract and the total number of contracts that have included sustainable procurement commitments on the contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or equivalent statement.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator can be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Percentage of contracts with the supply chain requiring contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles.

Measurement

Unit: % of contracts

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: List requirements and contracts where applied.

Unit Guidance: (Total contracts including relevant commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the expected total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract that require contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles and the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Supply Chain Carbon Certification (Carbon Trust Standard for Supply Chain or equivalent independently verified) - achieved or to achieve for current year.

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide Certification

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: See Carbon Trust Standard for Supply chain or equivalent (*https://www.carbontrust.com/client-services/ certification/carbon-trust-standard/?kw=+carbon-+certificates-Broad&gclid=EAIaIQobChMI_ ISkqaCS5wIVhrHtCh0ChwyqEAAYASAAEgLXUvD_BwE*).

Unit Guidance: Provide certification or a statement with certifications you are planning to achieve.

Target Guidance: Specify certifications you have achieved or are planning to achieve within the current year.

Evidence Requirements: Provide certifications you have achieved within the current year.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Requirements or support (for Micro or Small enterprises) for suppliers to demonstrate climate change and carbon reduction training for all staff - e.g. SDGs Academy courses (NTs) or (e.g. RE) Supply Chain Sustainability School bronze or higher or equivalent.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: For examples of relevant training and courses see SDG Academy courses (e.g. *https://sdgacademy.org/*) or the real estate sector on the Supply Chain Sustainability School (*https://www.supplychainschool.co.uk/*).

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 supply chain staff would be 16 hours, regardless of if the session is delivered by 1 person or 5 people.

Target Guidance: Training programmes on climate change and decarbonisation for all staff in the supply chain sponsored for Micro and Small enterprises or required from contractors. Provide a description of what type of training you are requiring or supporting contractors to deliver to staff. Also provide the number of people receiving the training together with the overall duration. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide details and evidence of what type of training has been delivered to staff in the supply chain (for Micro and Small enterprises), including number of people receiving the training together with the overall duration. If you have used online training please provide links and references, otherwise provide references to the training partner.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefits to Micro and Small enterprises resulting from avoided cost of expert advice/support. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors, updated to UK 2020/2021 prices.

IOOI Rating: Output

🛞 C19**-18**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: COVID-19 environmental response **Measure:** Initiatives to provide or support appropriate collection for discarded gloves and masks.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are initiatives you have organised or contributed to, that where relevant, aim to properly collect and dispose of masks or gloves that have been disposed of and that can represent both a health and an environmental hazard.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour), materials, equipment or other financial and non-financial resources.

Target Guidance: Summarise initiatives to provide or support appropriate collection for discarded gloves and masks. Examples include but are not limited to: Coordinating or managing waste collection or disposal system for gloves and masks. Given the current crisis situation, innovation and engagement with creative and best practice solutions are encouraged.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide description and references to the initiatives organised or funded, a list of any organisations you might have partnered with and a breakdown of resources invested.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value of investment.





Innovation Promoting social innovation



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation Outcome: Social innovation to create local skills and employment **Measure:** 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.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to promote local skills and employment to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment, or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations that you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 rationale for the volunteering rate (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT14.



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation Outcome: Social innovation to support responsible business **Measure:** Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business 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.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to promote and support responsible business to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT15.



Theme:

Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation **Measure:** 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Social

innovation to enable

resilient communities

healthier safer and more

Description: Innovative Measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see NT16.



Theme:

Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation Outcome: Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency

Measure: 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT17.



Real Estate

Plug-In Measurement Framework

	Outcome	Real Estate		
Theme		Ref.	😪 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	More local people in employment	RE1	I	No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contract) on contract
		RE1a		No. residents (FTE) employed from listed sub-localities (direct/supply chain)
		RE1b	S	No. of local people (FTE) on contract employed through the supply chain
		RE2	S	Percentage of local employees (FTE) on contract
		RE3	S	${\tt \pounds}$ invested in employer's fairs held to encourage local employment in the area
Jobs	More opportunities for disadvantaged people	RE4	S	No. of employees (FTE) hired on contract who are long term unemployed (1+ yr)
Promote Local Skills and		RE5	O	No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are NEETs
Skills and Employment		RE6	S	No. of 18+ rehabilitating or ex-offenders (FTE) hired on the contract
		RE7	S	No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract
		RE8	O	No. of hours supporting unemployed people into work (24 yo+)
		RE57	S	Percentage of women (FTE) hired on the contract
		RE58	O	Percentage of employees (FTE) BAME hired on the contract
		RE71	÷	Specific initiatives/recruitment programmes for women run for the contract (Y/N)
		RE72	÷	Specific initiatives/recruitment programmes for BAME run for the contract (Y/N)
	Improved skills	RE9	S	No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits (inc. prep. Time)
		RE10	S	No. site visits for school children or local residents
		RE11	S	No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+
		RE12	S	No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+
	Improved employability of young people	RE13		No. of hours dedicated to support young people into work (16-24 yo)
		RE14		£ invested in employment taster days (project related sector or industry)
		RE15	S	Weeks of meaningful work placements / pre-employment courses (students, 1-6 wks, unpaid)
		RE16	S	No. of weeks of meaningful paid work placements (6+ weeks, paid)

		F	Real Estate	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	
	More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs	RE18	I	No. hours of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs
		RE18a		No. hours helping VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		RE19		Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value)
ြ ကို ေါ ေရို		RE20		Number of voluntary hours to support VCSEs (excl. expert advice)
		RE21		Meet the buyer events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities
Growth		RE22		Total spent in the LOCAL supply chain through the contract
Supporting		RE22a		Total amount (£) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities
Growth of Responsible		RE23		Total amount (£) spent through the contract with LOCAL MSMEs
Regional Business		RE73	C	No. opps. for local MSMEs to respond to tenders for de-carbonisation work
		RE24	I	No. employees provided access to multidimensional wellbeing programmes
	Improving staff wellbeing and mental health	RE25	I	Equality, diversity and inclusion training for staff & supply chain
		RE59	I	No. of employees provided with support for anxiety/depression (Construction)
	Ethical Procurement is promoted	RE26	I	Percentage of procurement contracts including commitments to ethical procurement
		RE60		Percentage of invoices on the contract paid within 30 days
	Social Value embedded in the supply chain	RE27	0	Percentage of supply chain contracts with social value commitments, measurement & monitoring
	Crime is reduced	RE28	0	Initiatives aimed at reducing crime
	Creating a healthier community	RE29	0	Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness
		RE30	Ø	Initiatives to engage the community in health or wellbeing initiatives
Social Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities	Vulnerable people are helped to live independently	RE31	⊘	Initiatives to support older, disabled and vulnerable with community networks
	More working with the Community	RE32	Ø	Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials)
		RE33	O	No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects
		RE34	O	Support local community draw up their own Community Charter/Stakeholder Plans
	Our Occupiers are more satisfied	RE35	O	Occupier satisfaction score (NPS)
		RE36	C	Post Occupancy Evaluation has been carried out

Theme	Outcome	Real Estate		
		Ref.	오 Core / 🗘 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	Carbon emissions are reduced	RE37	Đ	Carbon reductions via energy efficiency measures - building operations (REEB/baseline req.)
		RE37a	Đ	Carbon reductions via use of renewables - building operations (REEB/baseline req.)
		RE38	θ	Percentage of buildings meeting target (less energy & more energy efficient)
		RE39		Carbon savings from energy efficiency measures - on site
		RE39a	Đ	Carbon savings from use of renewables - on site
Environment		RE40		Embodied Carbon reductions against baseline
Decarbonising		RE62		Carbon offset fund payments against new developments
and Safeguarding our World		RE46	Đ	No. car miles saved on contract (e.g. resulting from green transport programme)
	Air pollution is reduced	RE47	θ	No. car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles
		RE63		Percentage offleet or construction vehicles on contract that are at Least Euro 6 or LEV
		RE64		Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection
		RE65		Offsets/mitigation initiatives on biodiversity where restoration isn't available
	Safeguarding the natural environment	RE48a		Volunteering for environmental conservation & sustainable ecosystem management
		RE74	0	Percentage of plastic recycling on contract
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	RE66		Waste management verification policies (e.g. audit hierarchy)
		RE42	0	WATER: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)
		RE76	Đ	Water efficiency policy is applied on contract
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	RE43		M ³ water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB)
		RE44	0	WASTE: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)
		RE45		Percentage of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM)
		RE45a	0	Tonnes of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM)
		RE75	0	Percentage of biocomposites and equivalent materials
	Sustainable Procurement is promoted	RE49	I	Percentage of procurement contracts that include sustainable procurement commitments
	More buildings are certified	RE50	0	Percentage of NEW buildings achieving BREEAM Rating
		RE51	0	Percentage of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment
		RE52	0	Percentage of assets where sustainability risk has been reduced
		RE53	0	Percentage of buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE

		Real Estate		
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
Innovation Promoting Social Innovation	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	RE67	⊘	Innovative measures to promote local skills and employment
	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	RE68	•	Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business
	Social innovation to enable healthier safer and more resilient communities	RE69	•	Innovative measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities
	Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency	RE70	⊘	Innovative measures to safeguard the environment





Jobs Promote local skills and employment



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contracts) on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1a, NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people directly employed on the contract, e.g. as a result of this procurement requirements (if you are the procuring organisation) or other set targets. If you are the bidding organisation or are reporting for measurement, only direct employees should be included here, while employment through supply chain can be captured through NT1c where this in included. Employees should be residing in the local area and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the definition of local area provided for the contract. Measure NT1b might signpost specific sub-localities specified in LIST NT1b. If you are recording direct employees under NT1b please ensure no double counting occurs. Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for directly employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees directly employed on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/guery/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of residents (FTE) from the listed sub-localities employed directly or through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements on the contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter (see sub-localities listed in 'LISTNT1b').

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1a, NT1c, as well as with NT18, NT18a, NT19, NT19a

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people directly employed on the contract or employed through the supply chain. If you are a bidder you can include also jobs created though your own supply chain here. Recorded employees should be residing in the selected sub-localities (LIST NT1b) and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the list of specific sub-localities provided for this measure and for the specific contract (LIST NT1b). Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection. Include both direct employment and unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Should not be double counted with NT18/NT18a/NT19/NT19a. If you are recording direct employees under NT1 please ensure no double counting occurs.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, we ask you to calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of people from listed sub-localities on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of local people (FTE) on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter, employed through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1a, NT1b, as well as with NT18, NT18a, NT19, NT19a

Reporting

Local Economic Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people employed on the contract by the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Employees included should be residing in the local area and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the definition of 'local area' provided for the specific contract. Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection. Should not be double counted with NT18/NT18a/NT19/NT19a.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your existing or planned requirements for the supply chain on local employment and their strategy for employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if they will advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if they will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach this.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: Percentage of local employees (FTE) on contract.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the percentage of people directly employed or employed through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements on the contract that reside within the local area, over the overall number of people employed on the contract. Please refer to the definition of local area provided above for NT1.

Unit Guidance: Number of local residents employed (directly and through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements) over the total number of employees on the contract - (%).

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of people that will be employed on this contract. Of these, what is the total number of local people that will be employed on this contract? If you have not done so for NT1, NT1b or NT1c summarise your strategy for employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of people employed on this contract and the total number of local people employed on this contract. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded not monetised. This indicator reflects how the pledged intervention differs e.g. from the business as usual scenario. We are working at producing benchmarks for specific categories of projects that will help understand "what good looks like".



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: Employer's fairs held to encourage local employment in the area.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: An employer's fair is designed to showcase potential new jobs to local people. The fair should be organised in conjunction with an employment partner, such as the local authority. Such events are appropriate during both the construction and in-use phases and should include as many parts of the supply chain as appropriate for the stage. The event should be held in a place that local people can access, there should be suitable notification of the event to the local community via relevant communication channels such as social media and the local press, and it should last around 4 hours. Insert costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time. Please include the number of events and details of each in the Description. Useful links: https:// www.jobmonkey.com/jobfairs/career-events/; https://www. founders4schools.org.uk/educators/careers-fair/

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at £16.09 per staff hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of expected costs for each employer's fair that will be held. Provide details of your upcoming employer's fairs, e.g. place, time and expected number of attendees.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the costs incurred for each employer's fair held to encourage local employment. Provide details of each employer's fair, e.g. place, time and number of attendees.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input proxy – this proxy captures the cost of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) pledged to Employers Fairs, held to encourage local employment in the area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Solution Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people directly employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the number of full time annual equivalent (FTE) employees taken on as a result of the contract that had been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract. For a definition of long term unemployment see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/predicting-likelihood-of-longterm-unemployment-the-development-of-a-uk-jobseekersclassification-instrument-wp116. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of long-term unemployed people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🗲



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training (NEETs) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £14,782.00 Value for the Individual: £10,128.87 (68.52%) Value for the Government: £4,652.69 (31.48%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of 16-24 yr. old employees taken on as a result of the contract that had not been in employment, education, or training (NEET) before the start of the employment contract. See the following link for a list of categories included: https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/ peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/ youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/ november 2019. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of people who are NEET on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) whether this is the first employment experience after having been NEET. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; this is the first employment experience after being NEET. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0, E&E 9.0 and E&E9.1, updated to 2020/2021 prices. Based on people aged 18-24 and 16-17 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (Dec. 2019). Current costs and forgone benefits to the individual and the government associated with being NEET. Value to the individual comprises the loss of earnings to the young person whilst NEET (£10,534 for 18-24 y.o. and £5,177 for 16-17 y.o.). Fiscal value to the government comprises benefit payments (worklessness and housing benefits) and foregone tax and national insurance receipts (£4,984 for 18-24 y.o. and £606 for 16-17 y.o.). Deadweight combines the 41,3% of 18-24 y.o. NEETs being unemployed and the 39,7% of 16-17 y.o. NEETs being unemployed (Sept. 2020) with the off-JSA-benefit and off-UC/off-UC if it had been available in the area rates of 14,5% for 18-24 y.o. NEETs and 23% for 16-17 y.o. NEETs (Dec. 2019 - Nov. 2020). The employment data is sourced from Stat-Xplore (https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/). Deadweight should not be applied when the job opportunity would not have been created under the business as usual scenario. The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. A red flag has been allocated in the UCDB v2.0 "in recognition of the global, top-down nature of the calculation, the age of the data, and the lack of consideration of wider fiscal elements such as costs associated with the health and/or crime impacts of being NEET." Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18+ y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £24,527.00 Value for the Individual: £18,007.18 (73.42%) Value for the Government: £3,734.71 (15.23%) Value for the Community: £2,785.26 (11.36%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees aged 18+ taken on as a result of the contract that were within the rehabilitation period before the start of the employment contract. Support from Youth Offending Teams (https:// www.gov.uk/youth-offending-team), Jobcentre Plus or other agencies carrying out specific programmes may be beneficial in identifying eligible individuals. For guidance about rehabilitation periods see: https://www.gov.uk/ exoffenders-and-employment. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of 18+ year old rehabilitating or exoffenders on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that they were an 18+ year old rehabilitating or ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; that this is the first employment experience as an ex-offender. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; was a 29 year old rehabilitating or ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; this is the first employment experience. Provide details of any organisation partnered with Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🔊



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18+ y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £24,527.00 Value for the Individual: £18,007.18 (73.42%) Value for the Government: £3,734.71 (15.23%) Value for the Community: £2,785.26 (11.36%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value comprises the value to the individual from entering the labour market (annualised increase in lifetime earnings), the fiscal value to the NHS resulting from an average reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work, as well as the economic, fiscal and wellbeing value to society from preventing reoffending. The figures included in the proxy are the UK values for the population aged 18+. All components are based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 figures, updated to 2020/2021 prices, and MOJ prevention of reoffending statistics. See UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description of unemployment and crime costs. An across-crimes crime multiplier of 4.3 has been applied to reflect the ratio of estimated total number of crimes (based on the Crime Survey for England and Wales, formerly British Crime Survey) to the number of comparable crimes recorded by the police (a UK weighted average of crime type multipliers - weighted according to the 2015/2020 distribution of reported crimes by typology - derived by GMCA Research Team and presented in the UCDB v2.0). A 3.96 multiplier has been applied to the average number of offences per offender, to take into account unproven offences (based on MOJ Crime statistics). The figures included in the proxy are the UK level values for the population aged 18+. They can be localised by choosing average reoffending figures for the relevant geographical area. Deadweight is established separately to reflect the reduction in reoffending probabilities for employed rehabilitating offenders (dw: 91%), and the average probability for rehabilitating offenders to be employed respectively (dw: 17%). Deadweight figures should be adjusted to reflect primary data from the project when available, e.g. by using success rates in preventing reoffending from a rehabilitating offender programme run in partnership with (or by) a VCSE. The proxy

value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment, it should be adjusted to reflect an increased probability of finding a job . Value to the individual or business who suffered the crime is £18,007, the value to the government is £3,735 and the value to society is £2,785. These have been calculated based on the UCDB v2.0 Economic. Fiscal and Social components and Comments. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (10.89%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that are disabled. A disabled person is defined as "someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on their ability to do normal daily activities" (Equality Act 2010). For guidance about employing disabled people and support programmes for employers please see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/employing-disabled-peopleand-people-with-health-conditions/employing-disabledpeople-and-people-with-health-conditions. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of disabled people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres, care homes or charities so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🗲



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (10.89%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: Based on Unit Cost Database v2.0, E&E 2.0, updated to 2020/2021 prices. This proxy is based on "illustrative estimate by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) of the costs and benefits that would occur if some hypothetical 'typical' ESA WRAG (Work-Related Activity Group) claimant (who would otherwise have remained on benefits) were to move into employment for one additional year" (see UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description). Value to the individual comprises increased earnings as a result of entering employment. Value to the government includes savings to the NHS related to a reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work. Fiscal benefits to the DWP have been excluded. Deadweight is based on the statistic that 50% of disabled unemployed are very likely to be long term unemployed. Therefore the deadweight figure is a weighted average of the probability of finding a job for a long-term unemployed person (4.62%) and the generic probability of finding a job for the generic JSA claimant (the deadweight value has been adjusted for the recent COVID impacts on the UK labour market, based on Nov. 2019 - Oct. 2020 data and inferences from the impact of the 2008/09 financial crisis). The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment it should be adjusted to reflect the increased probability of finding a job. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of hours of support into work provided to over 24 y.o. unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT8, NT11

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to individual or group employment support. Units targeted or claimed within this Measures should not be double counted with other similar Measures, including NT11.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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. The cumulative number across sessions should be reported.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for supporting unemployed people into work (including the number of staff hours to be spent and the number of people to be supported). For each session, the number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours. The cumulative number across sessions should be reported. Describe the activity/activities to be carried out and provide details of any partner organisations you will work with.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of sessions, and for each session specify the duration, the number of staff providing unemployment support and the number of unemployed people supported. Describe the activity/ activities delivered and provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a sectoral shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Combined % of women hired on contract as fulltime annual equivalent (FTE) directly and through the supply chain. This Measure encourages increased hiring of women.

Unit Guidance: Number of women hired on the contract over the total number of people hired on the contract -(%). Please provide calculation both in original number of contracts and converted to FTE for comparison with other employment indicators. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your expected combined % share of women hired on contract (FTE) directly and through the supply chain.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % share of women working on contract (FTE). The provided data has to be supported by official company employment statistics or other documentation. If the data includes supply chain data suppliers have to provide the respective documentation. The data has to be adjusted for FTE employment to allow for comparability between different kinds of contracts.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Combined % of BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) hired on contract as fulltime annual equivalent (FTE) directly and through the supply chain. This Measure encourages increased hiring of BAME.

Unit Guidance: Number of BAME hired on the contract over the total number of people hired on the contract -(%). Please provide calculation both in original number of contracts and converted to FTE for comparison with other employment indicators. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your expected combined % share of BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) hired on contract (FTE) directly and through the supply chain.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % share of BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) working on contract (FTE). The provided data has to be supported by official company employment statistics or other documentation. If the data includes supply chain data, suppliers have to provide the respective documentation. The data has to be adjusted for FTE employment to allow for comparability between different kinds of contracts.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** Specific initiatives or recruitment programmes for women run for the contract (Y/N).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Any specific initiatives or recruitment programmes in place for this contract that target women. This can include programmes in place with suppliers.

Unit Guidance: Upload initiatives' plan/report.

Target Guidance: Summarise planned programmes that will target women or a recruiting of women for this contract. This can include planned programmes in place with suppliers.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on initiatives or recruitment programmes in place on the contract that target women. This can include general information on the programmes and would ideally include information how they were implemented and the impact they had. If programmes in place with suppliers are included, the respective suppliers have to provide the necessary information.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** Specific initiatives or recruitment programmes for BAME people run for the contract (Y/N).

🇯 Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Any specific initiatives or recruitment programmes in place for this contract that target BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic). This can include programmes in place with suppliers.

Unit Guidance: Upload initiatives' plan/report.

Target Guidance: Summarise planned programmes that will target BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) or a recruiting of BAME for this contract. This can include planned programmes in place with suppliers.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on initiatives or recruitment programmes in place on the contract that target BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic). This can include general information on said programmes and would ideally include information how they were implemented and the impact they had. If programmes in place with suppliers are included the respective suppliers have to provide the necessary information.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Improved Skills **Measure:** No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits e.g. delivering career talks, curriculum support, literacy support, safety talks (including preparation time).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. staff hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT11

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to the preparation and delivery of curriculum related activities including literacy support, career talks, safety talks, etc. Please provide a description of the range of activities provided. Units targeted of claimed within this Measures should not be double counted with other similar Measures, including NT17 and NT29.

Unit Guidance: Example: if 10 staff have spent 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Target Guidance: Summarise your workplan for delivering your target number of local school and college visits. Provide a breakdown of the number of staff hours to be spent on each visit (preparation versus delivery). For example, if 10 staff will spend 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Evidence Requirements: Provide the names of the schools/colleges visited and a breakdown of the number of staff hours spent on each visit (including time spent preparing and then delivering the session). For example, if 10 staff have spent 3 hours each on a visit, then the total number of hours reported for that visit should be 30. Describe the visits and the activities delivered and provide any supporting information, e.g. a confirmation from the school/college after the visit. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/ satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionof unpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: Improved skills

Measurement

Unit: No. of visits

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £64.36 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £64.36 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Site visits for local school children should be organised in tandem with local schools. They should last between approx. 30-60mins and include a short presentation about the project (e.g. a new building) and how it will benefit the area. The primary objective of the event is to encourage young people to consider a career in the projects primary industry or sector, such as construction or facilities management, including an overview of the variety of roles and possible career options for students, even if they are young students. The event should also be used to make school children aware of the dangers relating to the project, such as trespassing on the site out of hours. Useful links: *https://www.goconstruct.org/routes-into-construction/experience-construction/visit-a-construction-site/*.

Unit Guidance: Record no. of visits (assumed to be 30-60 minutes each).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for delivering your target number of site visits for school children or local residents. Describe and provide details of the site visits including the duration and expected number of attendees per visit. Provide the names of the schools/colleges that will be involved.

Evidence Requirements: Describe and provide details of each site visit, including the duration and the number of school children or local residents attending each site visit. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value for site visits for school children or local residents is based on the assumed duration of a site visit including preparation, valued at volunteering rate (£16.09 per hour).

IOOI Rating: Input



Measure: No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC) that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years -Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £286.47 Value for the Individual: £286.47 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT11

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome:

Improved Skills

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of training opportunities created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which a person works primarily on contract. Only vocational training opportunities supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www. gov.uk/what-different-gualification-levels-mean/overview. To find registered gualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/ find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10 and other Measures around apprenticeships or vocational qualifications.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of vocational qualification training provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as it will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of training for vocational qualifications on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the qualifications. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes to be achieved as well as the resulting qualification.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people in vocational qualification training on this contract and the number of weeks of training per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes achieved as well as the resulting training qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value has been computed combining the current economic benefit to the individual (based on minimum pay given the distribution of achievements by age and their average length), and the annualised future lifetime value to society of achieving the qualification (based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 updated to 2020/2021 prices, and the distribution of achievements by level). Value to the individual therefore includes current increased earnings and annualised value of future increased earnings as a result of achieving the qualification. It is the lower estimate, and reflects an assumption that 50% of the employment benefit is attributed to the qualification (see UCDB v2.0 for details). Estimates of distribution of achievements by age, average length, and level are based on data from the FE data library: further education and skills (https://www.gov.uk/ government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-vocationalgualifications--2), and BIS Returns to Intermediate and Low. Level Vocational Qualifications, 2011. Per week attribution of lifetime benefits is based on the assumption that each week equally contributes to achieving the gualification. This assumption is likely to be revisited in future editions, to pick up on non-linearities.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Measure: No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10a, NT10b

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome:

Improved Skills

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-qualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find registered qualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-qualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT9.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as the apprenticeship will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved as well as the resulting qualifications. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people on apprenticeships on this contract and the number of apprenticeship weeks per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeship achieved, as well as the resulting qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value has been computed combining the current economic benefit to the individual (based on minimum pay given the distribution of achievements by age and their average length), and the annualised future lifetime value to society of achieving an apprenticeship (based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 updated to 2020/2021 prices, and the distribution of achievements by level and gender). If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider. Value to the individual therefore includes current increased earnings and annualised value of future increased earnings as a result of achieving the qualification. It is the lower estimate, and reflects an assumption that 50% of the employment benefit is attributed to the qualification (see UCDB v2.0 for details). Estimates of distribution of achievements by age, average length, and level are based on data from the FE data library: further education and skills (https://www.gov. uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-furthereducation-and-skills and https://www.gov.uk/government/ statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships). Per week attribution of lifetime benefits is based on the assumption that each week equally contributes to achieving the qualification. This assumption is likely to be revisited in future editions, to pick up on non-linearities.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** No. of hours of support into work provided to under 24 y.o. (young people) unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT8

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to individual or group employment support specifically for people under 24 years old. This Measure requires support to be targeted and focussed on the participating individuals. Group sessions should therefore be of a size that allows for individuals to be supported based on their specific needs. Units targeted or claimed within this Measure should not be double counted with other similar Measures including NT7.

Unit Guidance: The number of units reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours, regardless of the number of people delivering the session.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for supporting unemployed people into work (including the number of staff hours to be spent and the number of people to be supported). Describe the activity/activities to be carried out and provide details of any partner organisations you will work with.

Evidence Requirements: Specify number of sessions, and for each session the duration, number of staff providing unemployment support and unemployed people supported. Describe the activity/activities delivered and provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Employment taster days for those interested in working in the primary project industry or sector, such as real estate, construction, or facilities management.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Aimed at anyone (school or college pupils, local residents) interested in entering into the primary project industry or sector. They should include taster days across all professions relating to this primary sector, such as including construction, design and building management in the case of real estate. May be organised by any member of the professional team. The day needs to be properly managed with opportunities for young people to get a view of all aspects of the industry. Insert costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 £ per staff hour). Please include the number of events and details of each in the Description. Useful links: http://opendoors.construction/

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 \pounds per staff hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of expected costs for each employment taster day to be held. Describe and provide details of your upcoming employment taster days, e.g. place, time and expected number of attendees.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the costs incurred for each employment taster day. Describe and provide details of each employment taster day, e.g. place, time and number of attendees. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) pledged to Employment taster days for those interested in working in the primary project sector, such as the real estate and construction industry. Staff time should be measured at £16.09 per staff hour.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** No. of weeks spent on meaningful work placements or pre-employment course; 1-6 weeks student placements (unpaid).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £168.72 Value for the Individual: £168.72 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. Only work placements for students with a duration of 1 to 6 weeks (typically unpaid) should be registered here. The cumulative number of weeks (from 1 to 6 for each student work placement) should be registered. This Measure does not apply to placements longer than 6 weeks as the TOMs discourage unpaid longterm employment.. For guidance please see: https://www. gov.uk/guidance/national-minimum-wage-work-experienceand-internships. Should not be double counted with other work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of total student placement weeks on the contract (only student placements between 1-6 weeks).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of student work placements or pre-employment courses on this contract. Specify the type of student work placements or/and pre-employment courses that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. As you will cooperate with schools, colleges, or universities, please specify which ones and how you will approach this. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of people in student work placements or pre-employment courses on this contract, and for each person specify: the duration in weeks and type of the work placement or pre-employment course. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of the school, college or university partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current equivalent economic benefit to the individual from equivalent increased earnings, based on minimum pay given the distribution of apprenticeships achievements by age.



Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Meaningful work placements that pay Minimum or National Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £168.72 Value for the Individual: £168.72 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. The cumulative number of weeks of work placements (noting that each placement must last 6 weeks or more) should be registered. This Measure does not apply for placements shorter than 6 weeks as meaningful learning opportunities should be promoted.. Only placements paid at least minimum or national living wage, as per governmental regulations, should be included. For guidance please see: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ national-minimum-wage-work-experience-and-internships and here https://www.gov.uk/national-minimum-wagerates. Should not be double counted with NT12 or similar work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of weeks in total on the contract (note that each placement must be at least 6 weeks).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of positions and weeks of paid work placements on this contract. Specify the type of work placements (as well as pay type, i.e. minimum wage, national living wage or higher wage) that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. If you will partner with any organisations, schools, colleges or universities, please specify which you will partner up with and how you will approach these. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of people in work placements, and for each person specify the following: the duration in weeks and type (including pay type, i.e. minimum wage, national living wage, higher wage) of the work placement. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of any organisations, schools, colleges or universities that you have partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current economic benefit to the individual from actual minimum increased earnings, based on minimum pay given the distribution of apprenticeship achievements by age.





Growth Supporting growth of responsible regional business



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Provision of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs (e.g. financial advice / legal advice / HR advice/HSE).

Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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 paid 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, and NT29. Please check also other relevant expert time Measures included.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. 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.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Provision of expert business advice to help VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is expert staff time (specifically around decarbonisation) dedicated to supporting Voluntary Community or Social Enterprises (VCSEs) or micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to achieve net zero carbon. In line with international ambitions, it is advised to aim for a reduction of emissions to net zero as soon as possible, with 2050 being the minimum target reflecting current UK government policy and an earlier target to be strongly encouraged. Many private sector organisations, sectoral institutions such as the World Green Building Council and more than 100 LAs have set the more ambitious 2030 target. Please include only the number of hours of expert staff time that has been provided by staff during working hours or on paid 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. 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, and NT29. Please check also other relevant expert time Measures included..

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice around decarbonisation to VCSEs/MSMEs to achieve net zero carbon. Provide the names of the VCSEs/MSMEs you will support or details of proposed 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.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert decarbonisation advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/ MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent supporting each VCSE/MSME, the type of expert advice provided, as well as the qualification/role of the person delivering this advice. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value).

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Relevant activities include donating a van to a community organisation or the use of office accommodation, etc. Equivalent £ value should be calculated and assumptions and details about the calculation should be made explicit. Attribution might need to be taken into account where resources are being donated not strictly as a result of commitments made in relation to the contract. There needs to be a clear link to the contractual activity. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution. Should not be double counted with N17 and NT28 and other Measures around donation of equipment or resources.

Unit Guidance: Equivalent £ value of the donation.

Target Guidance: Provide a list of VCSEs you have already identified or a range of options. Provide a breakdown of the value of resources and/or equipment to be donated to VCSEs, including the names of the VCSEs.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the VCSEs. This proxy is based on primary data, a pre-determined value cannot be established. A resource-specific valuation exercise of the assets should be carried out and accurately described.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Number of voluntary hours donated to support VCSEs (excludes expert business advice).

Measurement Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Volunteering is defined by the International Labour Organisation (2001) as 'unpaid non-compulsory work; that is, time individuals give without pay to activities performed either through an organisation or directly for others outside of the household'. Here, only staff volunteering hours should be recorded when time has been allocated for staff to spend on formal volunteering (not for family and friends). Please include only the amount of volunteering that has been provided by staff during working hours or on paid 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 examples on attribution. The following Measures should not be double counted : NT15, NT16, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, and NT29 and other volunteering Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of staff hours spent on volunteering with VCSEs. For example, if 10 staff volunteer 3 hours each, then the reported total should be 30.

Target Guidance: Specify the list of VCSEs that are going to be supported and describe the volunteering activities to be delivered and their intended purposes. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours to be delivered to VCSEs. For example, if 10 staff volunteer 3 hours each, then the reported total should be 30.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/ satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionof unpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Meet the buyer' events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Opportunity for local suppliers, especially MSMEs and VCSE, to understand the potential of providing their services, goods or works to the development throughout its lifecycle from construction through to management and occupation. Providers need to ensure that the event is properly advertised and that specific opportunities have been identified. Where possible, providers should also invite potential suppliers whom they think may be able to benefit. Advice about how to tender successfully should be made available. Insert cost of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (staff time can be captured at 16.09 £ per staff hour). Please include the number of events and details of each in the Description. Useful links: https://www.cips.org/ en-GB/supply-management/opinion/2014/november/howto-revitalise-your-meet-the-buyer-events/

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 \pounds per staff hour)

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of expected costs for Meet the Buyer events to be held for this contract. Provide details of your upcoming Meet the Buyer event(s), e.g. place, time and expected number of attendees. Also provide names of attending supply chain organisations. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of costs incurred for Meet the Buyer events held for this contract. Provide details of each Meet the Buyer event, e.g. place, time and number of attendees. Also provide names of attending supply chain organisations. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy captures the cost of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) pledged to Meet the Buyer events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent in local supply chain through the contract.

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18a, NT19, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18a, NT19 and NT19a.

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with organisations in your local supply chain on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with organisations in your local supply chain on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/ economy/grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific basis to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business-as-usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business-as-usual scenario is made.

■ RE22a

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities (e.g. high deprivation areas) - please refer to list NT18a for the qualifying areas.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT19, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the specified sub-localities identified for the contract in list NT18a. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted

the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT19 and NT19a and other relevant spend Measures.

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with organisations in your supply chain within the specified sub-localities on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each, as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with organisations in your local supply chain within the specified sub-localities (LIST NT18a) on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services procured from each, and the first half of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect a higher need due to e.g. high deprivation and this should be captured through prioritisation at procurement and through a separate indicator at measurement. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/ grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through contract with local micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT18a, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with MSME suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the **Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs**. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the contract's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT18a and NT19a. Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with MSMEs (0-249 employees) in the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of £ to be spent with organisations in your supply chain within the specified local area for this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category (MSME)/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of £ spent with organisations in your local supply chain. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, specifying that it is a Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise, and include the category/ industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect the specificity of spending with MSMEs. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** No. of opportunities created for local MSMEs to respond to tenders for de-carbonisation work on the contract.

Measurement

Unit: No. opportunities

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please note that MSMEs are defined as (0-250 employees) - Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Target Guidance: Specify the number of relevant opportunities on the contract that you are planning to create, their relevance to de-carbonisation and how you are planning to target MSMEs specifically.

Evidence Requirements: List opportunities, relevance to de-carbonisation and winning MSME.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** No. of employees on the contract that have been provided access for at least 12 months to comprehensive and multidimensional wellbeing programmes.

Measurement

Unit: No. employees provided access

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £131.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £131.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Total number of direct or supply chain employees on contract provided with access to comprehensive and multidimensional workplace wellbeing programmes. Qualifying programmes should include the following dimensions, be well managed and employee benefits focussed, and be easily accessible and engaging to employees: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes; a health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If offered digitally, e.g. to cater to those employees working from home, programmes should reflect potentially changed needs and staff expectations around workplace wellbeing derived through continued and meaningful consultation and engagement with employees. This is to ensure offered services remain relevant and are comprehensively provided. For a discussion of good practice approaches to improve staff wellbeing, please see the "Best Practice in Promoting Employee Health and Wellbeing in the City of London" research report: https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/ Documents/research/ias/employee-health-and-wellbeingin-the-city-of-London-final.pdf

Unit Guidance: Number of employees on contract that have access to qualifying staff wellbeing programmes.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing access to a comprehensive workplace wellbeing programme to all employees, including measures in place or planned. Describe how the programme you are going to deliver is going to be structured around the following dimensions: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health; health risk appraisal questionnaires; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details or a range of options.

Evidence Requirements: Please upload a description of the wellbeing programme you have delivered and the number of people on the contract that had access to that. Provide evidence for all of the following for the contract context: employment contract based flexible working time arrangements; access to healthy nutrition options and physical health programmes; if available provide information on use rate of healthy nutrition options and physical health programmes. Information on physical health programmes can include the structure of health and wellbeing support and advice; evidence on and structure of health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (health improvement web portal; information on use of wellness literature; availability and times of seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average increase in productivity per worker on contract from a workplace wellbeing programme, during the year of delivery. Calculated as a conservative percentage of the assessed increased productivity resulting from reduced absenteeism and presenteeism due to ill health within a sample programme. Measures in the assessed wellbeing programme include: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes including personalised health and wellbeing information and advice; a health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues. (Knapp, M., McDaid, D. and Parsonage, M., 2011. Mental health promotion and mental illness prevention: The economic case.; Mills, P.R., Kessler, R.C., Cooper, J. and Sullivan, S., 2007. Impact of a health promotion program on employee health risks and work productivity. American Journal of Health Promotion, 22(1), pp.45-53.) Please note the proxy has been modelled for a large enterprise, and it might underestimate the costs of delivering the programme for smaller businesses.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Equality, diversity and inclusion training provided both for staff and supply chain staff.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: £101.86 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes training provided to own staff, Tier 1 supply chain and subcontractors specifically around equality, diversity and inclusion. Record the cumulative number of hours experienced by the attendees and specify both separately as a description. Only training provided for supply chain organisation at no cost to them should be included. Should not be double counted with NT20.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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. **Target Guidance:** Describe your strategy for delivering equality, diversity and inclusion training to own staff and supply chain on this contract. Provide a workplan, including number of staff hours that will be spent and the number of people that will be involved in the training both from your own organisations and from those in the supply chain. Explain the objectives of the training session(s) and how progress towards these objectives will be monitored over the course of the contract.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing equality, diversity and inclusion training to own staff and supply chain organisations on this contract, including the number of people involved in the training. Describe the objectives of the training session(s) and how progress towards these objectives will be monitored over the course of the contract. Information provided should be made compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the average estimated cost of training if delivered by an external consultant. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** No. of employees provided with workplace screening (through a questionnaire) and support (at least six session of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)) for anxiety and depression.

Measurement

Unit: No. employees provided access

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £427.57 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £48.41 (11.32%) Value for the Community: £379.16 (88.68%)

B Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Total number of direct or supply chain employees on the construction contract having been screened through a mental health survey. The survey has to be geared towards assessing risks of depression and anxiety among the workforce. Those employees identified as suffering from or at risk of depression and/or anxiety and interested in treatment have to be provided with access to a minimum of 6 sessions of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) to address their mental health problems.

Unit Guidance: Number of employees on contract that have been screened through mental health screening and that also have access to CBT treatment if their screening identifies anxiety or depression issues.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing access to mental health screening questionnaires for all employees on the contract and providing access to a minimum of 6 CBT sessions for all those employees that have been identified within the questionnaire as having depression or anxiety issues. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details or a range of options.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence for mental health screening and availability of CBT sessions for own and sub-contractor employees on contract. This can include example mental health questionnaire; evidence for CBT service provision. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details. requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average annualized per person economic benefit from providing access to mental health screening and Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) for workers on contract - calculation based on per person fiscal savings to the NHS and local authority, and additional earnings for employees suffering from depression and or anxiety that are in treatment; benefit is averaged out for the entire workforce. Workplace-based enhanced depression care consists of completion by employees of a screening questionnaire, followed by care management for those found to be suffering from, or at risk of developing, depression and/or anxiety disorders. Those identified as being at risk of depression or anxiety disorders are offered a course of CBT delivered in six sessions over 12 weeks. This intervention has been shown in a number of studies to be effective in tackling depression and reducing productivity losses in various workplaces. The proxy value for RE59 being different than that for NT55 is a result of a higher suicide rate in the construction industry (Knapp, M., McDaid, D. and Parsonage, M., 2011. Mental health promotion and mental illness prevention: The economic case.; Unit Cost Database, 2019, Health Tab, HE11 measure).



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted

Measure: Percentage of your procurement contracts that include commitments to ethical employment practices in the local and global supply chain, including verification that there is zero tolerance of modern slavery, child labour and other relevant requirements such as elimination of false self-employment, unfair zero hours contracts and blacklists.

Measurement

Unit: Record only

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

G Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Percentage of contracts within the supply chain that include commitments to ethical employment practices in the local and global supply chain, including requirements to ensure the supply chains are free from slavery and that encourage effective and transparent reporting. Please refer to: https://www.antislaverycommissioner. co.uk/media/1329/independent-anti-slavery-commissioners-strategic-plan-19-21-screen-readable.pdf. Should not be double counted with NT23, NT35, and other relevant Measures.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of those that will include commitments to ethical employment practices. If possible and applicable, provide a copy of your ethical procurement policy and a copy of your modern slavery statement.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of those that include commitments to ethical employment practices. If applicable, provide a copy of your ethical procurement policy and a copy of your modern slavery statement.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



w Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: As per Measure's phrasing. (Such payment terms can alleviate pressures especially on MSMSs and VCSEs within the supply chain and help tackle modern slavery issues.).

Unit Guidance: (Number of invoices paid within 30 days / Number of invoices paid on the contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Please specify your payment conditions on the contract and commitments on the percentage of invoices paid within 30 days.

Evidence Requirements: Please specify the total number of invoices paid on the contract and the number of invoices paid within 30 days. Please provide evidence of implemented payment terms.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Social Value embedded in the supply chain **Measure:** Percentage of contracts with the supply chain on which Social Value commitments, measurement and monitoring are required.

Measurement 👐

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes quantitative requirements in terms of social value delivered, monitoring and measurement mechanism for delivery (e.g. the National Themes, Outcomes and Measures system or equivalent). Should not be double counted with NT22 and NT35.

Unit Guidance: N/A

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the number of contracts that will include commitments to deliver social value on this contract. Explain how you will monitor and measure social value delivered through the supply chain on this contract, including how you will engage with your supply chain to promote social value.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of contracts that include commitments to deliver social value on this contract. Explain how you have monitored and measured social value delivered through the supply chain on this contract, including how you have engaged with your supply chain to promote social value.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.





Social Healthier, safer and more resilient communities



Theme: Social – (Healthier, Safer and more i Resilient Communities

Outcome: Crime is reduced

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at reducing crime (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe what type of crime/s you aim to reduce, including how and where you aim to do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with to reduce crime must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds invested in initiatives aimed at reducing crime (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe what type of crime you have aimed to reduce, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combine with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness (supporting temporary housing schemes, etc.).

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at tackling homelessness (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17). Describe how you aim to tackle homelessness, including how and where you aim to do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with to tackle homelessness must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds invested in initiatives aimed at tackling homelessness (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17), and of any organisations you have partnered with. Describe how you have worked to tackle homelessness, including how and where you have aimed to do so. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combined with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives taken or supported to engage people in health interventions (e.g. stop smoking, obesity, alcoholism, drugs, etc.) or wellbeing initiatives in the community, including physical activities for adults and children.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories . Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan to describe how the initiatives will be delivered. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be considered (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30. NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at improving health and/ or wellbeing in the community (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour, i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type of health and/or wellbeing issue(s) you will address, including how and where you aim to do so. Provide details of any organisations you intend to partner with to deliver the initiatives. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of the amount (£) to be invested in initiatives aimed at improving health and/or wellbeing in the community (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type of health and/or wellbeing issues you have addressed, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of your initiatives and any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement because of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Vulnerable people are helped to live independently **Measure:** Initiatives to be taken to support older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks (e.g. befriending schemes, digital inclusion clubs).

🏴 Measurement

Unit: \pounds invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of £ value to be invested in initiatives aimed at supporting older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the group(s) you will be supporting and the activities you will deliver, including how and where you will do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of £ value (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)) invested in initiatives aimed at supporting older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks. Describe the groups you have supported and the activities you have delivered, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** More working with the Community **Measure:** Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ value

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be a cash donation or the equivalent value of in-kind contributions - e.g. donating a van to a community organisation - that have been made for a specific community project. The focus of this Measure is a direct provision of support to specific community projects, rather than a more general support for organisations such as VCSE. Equivalent £ value should be calculated and assumptions and details about the calculation should be made explicit. Attribution might need to be taken into account where resources are being donated not strictly as a result of commitments made in relation to the contract. There needs to be a clear link to the contractual activity. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution. This Measure should not be double counted: NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: £ donated (or equivalent value in £)

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of the pound equivalent value of donations and/or in-kind contributions that will be donated to local community projects. Describe the local community projects you will support. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of the pound equivalent value of donations and/or in-kind contributions donated to local community projects. Describe the local community projects you have supported. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** More working with the Community **Measure:** No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects.

Measurement

Unit: No. staff volunteering hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. Volunteering is defined by the International Labour Organisation (2001) as 'unpaid noncompulsory work; that is, time individuals give without pay to activities performed either through an organisation or directly for others outside of the household'. Here staff volunteering hours should only be recorded when time has been allocated for staff to spend on formal volunteering (not for family and friends). In the case of local community projects there might not be a community organisation at the receiving end of the volunteering, but it might be an initiative set up by the company itself based on local intelligence. Time invested in organising such activities must be recorded in this category on top of the staff volunteering time itself. 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 by the employees (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT30. NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: For example, if 10 staff will volunteer 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Target Guidance: Describe the volunteering activity/ activities to be delivered and the local community projects to be supported. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours to be delivered to local community projects. Only regular work hours and overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. For example, if 10 staff will volunteer 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30. **Evidence Requirements:** Describe the volunteering activity/activities you have delivered and the local community projects you have supported. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours delivered to local community projects. Only regular work hours and paid overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering activity. It is the ONS hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (*https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionofunpaidcareworkinth euk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering*). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: More working with the Community **Measure:** Support provided to help local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. A Community Charter is a document designed by the community that identifies the needs and opportunities, and directs businesses that can help towards specific deliverables. This could be provided through funding of a local community coordinator or a third party to facilitate the process. Supporting a local community coordinator means agreeing to be a sponsor and sign up to the initiatives, e.g. by directing staff volunteers towards them. This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in helping the local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe your strategy/workplan for engaging with the local community. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of pounds invested to help the local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Provide a copy of the Community Charter or the Stakeholder Plan and details of any organisations you have partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

IOOI Rating: Input / Output

RE350

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Outcome: Our Occupiers are more satisfied

Measurement

Unit: No.

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The Net Promoter Score is an index ranging from 1 to 100 that measures the willingness of customers to recommend a company's products or services to others. It is used as a proxy for gauging the customer's overall satisfaction with a company's product or service and the customer's loyalty to the brand. Occupier survey using NPS (or similar) to be carried out within 18 months of occupation and then on an annual basis. Organisations should develop an action plan to improve scores where appropriate. Useful links: https://www. medallia.com/net-promoter-score/

Unit Guidance: Provide the score.

Target Guidance: Describe your strategy and workplan for surveying occupier satisfaction.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of Occupier Satisfaction Surveys undertaken. Specify the number of survey responses you have received out of the total number of occupiers. Demonstrate actions taken or new plans put in place to improve performance and to engage with occupier feedback. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress towards higher occupier satisfaction over time.

IOOI Rating: Impact

RE360

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Outcome: Our Occupiers are more satisfied

Measurement

Unit: Yes/No

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Post occupancy evaluation is designed to assess how content an occupier is with the new development. The survey should cover all aspects of occupation. For more information please see: https://www. architecture.com/knowledge-and-resources/resourceslanding-page/post-occupancy-evaluation.

Unit Guidance: Yes / No.

Target Guidance: Describe your strategy and workplan for carrying out your Post Occupancy Evaluation.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of the Post Occupancy Evaluation that you have carried out, including a copy of the Post Occupancy Evaluation Report. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: -





Environment Decarbonising and safeguarding our world

RE370

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Carbon emission reductions through reduced energy use and energy efficiency measures - building operations - (e.g. REEB benchmark, RIBA Climate Challenge).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

reduced

Definition: Reduction commitments can be aligned or compared with relevant industry benchmarks (e.g. REEB, RIBA Climate challenge). Reductions, baselines and target levels should be recorded in equivalent tonnes of CO₂ emissions based on standard kWh conversion factors. Reductions should be measured against a preexisting baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. This covers energy used during inuse. Energy savings can be evidenced through metering data or statement from Energy Manager (i.e. degree day adjusted average). For more information see: http://www. betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130). Should not be double counted with other CO₂e reduction measures such as NT31, RE37a, RE39, RE39a.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of relevant emissions estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of relevant emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

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🕲 RE**370**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Carbon emission reductions through reduced energy use and energy efficiency measures - building operations - (e.g. REEB benchmark, RIBA Climate Challenge).

👐 Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Target Guidance: Specify and evidence the baseline level of emissions used to measure savings/reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target emissions after savings/ reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. All information provided through this Measure should relate specifically to in operations energy use.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as quickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050").

While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. Provide a breakdown of your CO_2 emissions reductions related to energy savings, including energy metering data or a statement from your Energy Manager (note that accidental energy reductions, for instance caused by people heating less in summer, should not be counted here). Give details of the specific intervention that was undertaken to reduce the energy consumption.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Carbon emission reductions through increased use of renewable energy - building operations - (e.g. REEB benchmark, RIBA Climate Challenge).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

Definition: Reduction commitments can be aligned or compared with relevant industry benchmarks (e.g. REEB, RIBA Climate challenge). Reductions, baselines and target levels should be recorded in equivalent tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

Reduction should be measured against a pre-existing baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. This covers the use of renewable energy during in-use. (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/governmentconversion-factors-for-company-reporting). Should not be double counted with other CO₂e reduction measures such as NT31, RE37, RE39, RE39a.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of relevant emissions estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of relevant emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

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Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World on **Measure:** Carbon emission reductions through increased use of renewable energy - building operations - (e.g. REEB benchmark, RIBA Climate Challeng

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Target Guidance: Specify and evidence the baseline level of emissions used to measure savings/reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. All information provided through this Measure should relate specifically to the in operations energy mix.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as quickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050").

While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. Provide a breakdown of your renewable energy use related savings in CO₂ emissions. Give details of the specific intervention that was undertaken to increase the use of renewable energy.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

🛞 RE**380**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Percentage of buildings meeting target (Building use less energy and are more energy efficient).

w Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

reduced

Unit Guidance: (The total number of buildings that met the energy savings target / the number of buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Carbon emission reductions through reduced energy use and energy efficiency measures - on site.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

Definition: Reductions, baselines and target levels should be recorded in equivalent tonnes of CO₂ emissions based on standard kWh conversion factors.

Reduction should be measured against a pre-existing baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. Evidence could include metering data or a statement from the Energy Manager (i.e. degree day adjusted average). May include use of energy efficient equipment above required minimum standards, such as a use of LED lighting or of hybrid generators. For further information see: http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130. Should not be double counted with other CO₂e reduction measures such as NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39a.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂eagainst the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of relevant emissions estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of relevant emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

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₿ RE**39**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Carbon emission reductions through reduced energy use and energy efficiency measures - on site.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Target Guidance: Specify and evidence the baseline level of emissions used to measure savings/reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. All information provided through this Measure should relate specifically to on site energy use.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as quickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050").

While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. Provide a breakdown of your CO₂ emissions reductions related to energy savings. Give details of the specific intervention that was undertaken to reduce the energy consumption.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

🕲 RE39a 🔂 🖥

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Carbon emission reductions through increased use of renewable energy - on site.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: CO₂e savings arising from measures that increase the share of renewables used during construction. Reductions, baselines and target levels should be recorded in equivalent tonnes of CO2 emissions.

Reduction should be measured against a pre-existing baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. For further information see: the Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/ government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting). Should not be double counted with other CO₂e reduction measures such as NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of relevant emissions estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of relevant emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

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BRE**39a**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Carbon emission reductions through increased use of renewable energy - on site.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Target Guidance: Specify and evidence the baseline level of emissions used to measure savings/reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. All information provided through this Measure should relate specifically to the on site energy mix.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as quickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050").

While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. Provide a breakdown of your renewable energy use related savings in CO₂ emissions. Give details of the specific intervention that was undertaken to increase the use of renewable energy.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

₿ RE40

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Savings in contract related embodied carbon (carbon footprint of material inputs - cradle to site) against specified baseline.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

reduced

Definition: CO₂e savings arising from embodied carbon reductions. Reduction should be measured against a preexisting baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. 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: https://www.rics.org/globalassets/rics-website/media/ upholding-professional-standards/sector-standards/ building-surveying/whole-life-carbon-assessment-for-thebuilt-environment-1st-edition-rics.pdf.

Additional information on embodied carbon can be accessed through the ICE (Inventory of Carbon and Energy) (https://circularecology.com/embodiedcarbon-footprint-database.html#.XKX_oJhKhPY) or the Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (https://www.gov.uk/ government/collections/government-conversion-factors-forcompany-reporting). **Unit Guidance:** Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

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₿ RE**40**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Carbon Me emissions are mai reduced

Measure: Savings in contract related embodied carbon (carbon footprint of material inputs - cradle to site) against specified baseline.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Target Guidance: Specify and evidence the baseline level of embodied carbon emissions used to measure savings/ reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target embodied carbon emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as quickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050").

While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total embodied carbon emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. A carbon assessment must have been carried out according to BS EN 15978: 2011. Provide a copy of this assessment.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).



Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced **Measure:** Contribution made on the contract to own carbon offsetting, either through own fund or with external providers - against new developments.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Monetary contributions to offset equivalent carbon emissions. \pounds value should be linked to the tonnes of CO_2e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.

Unit Guidance: Contributions should be calculated based on the tonnes CO_2e and multiplied by the per tonne value of carbon agreed with the external fund.

Target Guidance: 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 and how reduction targets relate to relevant medium- to long-term net zero emissions targets. Please provide information on the conversion rate used (price of CO₂e applied per tonne). **Evidence Requirements:** 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 and how reduction targets relate to relevant medium- to long-term net zero emissions targets.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Monetary contributions to offset carbon emissions. \pounds value should be linked to the tonnes of CO₂e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.

IOOI Rating: Output

🛞 RE**460**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** 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.).

Measurement

Unit: Miles saved

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.02

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £0.01 (54.01%) Value for the Community: £0.01 (45.99%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Air

pollution is

reduced

Definition: 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. Reasonable assumptions have to be made and evidenced regarding the reduction of car miles travelled. This measure can be localized if desired, which can lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air guality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/ government/publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-guality/ air-guality-appraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.

Unit Guidance: Car miles (not hundreds of miles) saved against baseline, which must be provided.

Target Guidance: 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 DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assess-theimpact-of-air-quality/air-quality-appraisal-damage-costguidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure. **Evidence Requirements:** 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 2019). 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-ofenergy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2020 prices. The value has changed from 2020 due to updates to the pollution costs published by DEFRA, providing more accurate measurement of costs occurring as a result of NOx and PM2.5 emissions.

🛞 RE**470**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** Car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles included on project as a result of a green transport programme.

Measurement

Unit: Miles driven

Maluation

Proxy: £0.01

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £0.01 (38.21%) Value for the Community: £0.01 (61.79%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: No. miles driven on contract on LEV as part of a specific sustainable transport programme

Target Guidance: 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 DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/ government/publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-quality/ air-quality-appraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this Measure. **Evidence Requirements:** Fleet report and mileage log. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: CO₂, PM2.5 and NOx emissions saved by Low Emission Vehicles (LEV) (defined by emissions <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 2019). 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-ofenergy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2020 prices.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Percentage of fleet or construction vehicles on the contract that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV.

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Air

pollution is

reduced

Definition: % of the fleet used on contract that comply with EURO 6 emissions standards (including all sub-categories of EURO 6) or are LEV(Low Emission Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). This includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Unit Guidance: (Number of EURO 6 and LEV vehicles used on contract) / Total number of vehicles used on contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Provide information on the % of the fleet planned to be used directly on contract that comply with EURO 6 emissions standard or are LEV (Low Emission Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % of the fleet used directly on contract (this excludes employee commuting) that complies with EURO 6 emissions standards or are LEV (Low Emission Vehicles such as electric and hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Record, not monetised. This indicator measures progress towards fleet modernization with the goal of reduced air pollutant emissions.



Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection (miles, type of vehicle, engine type, emission standard).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract including collection of data 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assess-theimpact-of-air-guality/air-guality-appraisal-damage-costguidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this measure.

Unit Guidance: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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).

Target Guidance: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-quality/air-qualityappraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.

Evidence Requirements: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-guality-economic-analysis. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this measure.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Data collection programme - can be monetised through a bespoke Measure, provided all data has been collected. Emissions savings are generated through the use of a modern low emissions vehicle fleet versus a baseline vehicle fleet.

IOOI Rating: -

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment

Measure: 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ (Calculated Natural Capital Benefits)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Biodiversity loss offset or mitigation initiatives' benefits calculated through an independent Natural Capital assessment. See *https://capitalscoalition.org/capitals-approach/natural-capital-protocol/?fwp_filter_tabs=guide_supplement.*

Unit Guidance: Total calculated Natural Capital benefits in £.

Target Guidance: Expected Natural Capital benefits to be monetised through independent analysis.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy allows independently calculated natural capital benefits the be recorded.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Volunteering with initiatives working on environmental conservation and sustainable ecosystem management - resources invested including time, funds and in-kind contributions.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Participation and resources to be invested, including time and volunteering, in relevant environmental conservation and sustainable ecosystem management initiatives that can be attributed to the contract. Only volunteering hours spent during work hours or paid overtime hours can be counted.

Unit Guidance: 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 £16.09 per hour.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - record investments. Volunteering time spent in multi-stakeholder engagement initiatives and sustainable ecosystem management can be valued at £16.09 per hour.

IOOI Rating: Input / Output



Outcome: Safeguarding the natural environment

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: % of plastic used on the contract that is recycled.

Unit Guidance: (Plastics used on the contract that are recycled (tonnes) / total plastic used on the contract (tonnes)) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: % of plastic used on the contract that is expected to be recycled.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the total amount of plastic used on the contract and the total amount of that that has been recycled.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Waste management verification policies: audit hierarchy, downstream audits for waste stream.

w Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Policies on waste management specifying auditing and verification on downstream management.

Unit Guidance: Provide policies and/or describe the auditing processes.

Target Guidance: Please provide copies of relevant policies, strategies and planned downstream waste management audits.

Evidence Requirements: Please upload policies and results from downstream audits implemented on the contract.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Record not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** WATER: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice water benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Unit Guidance: (Total buildings meeting good practice benchmark / total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet or exceed the target benchmark. Provide details of the target benchmark and how it is expected to be reached.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet or exceed the benchmark. Provide details of the target benchmark and how it is expected to be reached.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

🛞 RE**76 O**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** A water efficiency policy is applied on contract, in order to reduce potable water waste and use and to improve general potable water use efficiency.

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: A water efficiency policy provides information on water waste and water use related to contract operations, and aims to reduce both through changes in processes, upgrading of materials and infrastructure and information campaigns. The UK needs to reduce its general water use, and in particular its potable water use over the coming decades, relating to the impacts of Climate Change, and this measure provides a vehicle to engage with these needs. For further information on how to engage with this topic please see DEFRA Report "Action taken by Government to encourage the conservation of water" (https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/ uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/308019/ pb14117-water-conservation-action-by-government.pdf).

Unit Guidance: Provide description of the policy in place.

Target Guidance: Specify if a water efficiency policy will be in place and outline its content and how it aims to reduce water waste and water use for contract related operations.

Evidence Requirements: Specify if a water efficiency policy is in place and outline its content and how it aims to reduce water waste and water use for contract related operations.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted Measure: M³ water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Measurement

Unit: M³

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: M³ water savings against good practice industry benchmark as set by REEB by building/asset type or RIBA Climate Challenge. The benchmark being used must be specified. For further information see: *http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130.*

Unit Guidance: M³ water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB), which must be provided.

Target Guidance: Specify the benchmark and 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 chosen benchmark.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark and 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 chosen benchmark. Include supporting evidence such as water statements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the M³ water saved against a specified baseline and above a relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB).



Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** WASTE: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice waste benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Unit Guidance: (Total buildings meeting good practice benchmark / total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of buildings owned or within a particular fund and the number of buildings owned or within a particular fund expected to meet the target. Provide details of the target and how it is expected to be reached.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of buildings owned or within a particular fund and the number of buildings owned or within a particular fund expected to meet the target. Provide details of the target and how it has been reached.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

₿RE**45**⊘

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Percent of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM).

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Percent of waste diverted from landfill above a good practice industry benchmark such as BREEAM: construction waste benchmark for different waste categories diverted from landfill. BREEAM report a minimum benchmark of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only percentages of waste diverted above this figure should be counted. For further information see: BREEAM New Construction Manual 2018 - Wst01 - Construction Waste Management: https://www.breeam.com/NC2018/content/ resources/output/10_pdf/a4_pdf/print/nc_uk_a4_print_ mono/nc_uk_a4_print_mono.pdf.

Unit Guidance: Percentage of waste diverted from landfill over a typical benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only tonnes diverted above this should be recorded. **Target Guidance:** Specify the benchmark to be used. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate what percentage of your total waste will be diverted from landfill above the chosen benchmark. Provide both your expected total waste diverted and your expected waste diverted above the benchmark. Provide a breakdown of your expected waste diverted and describe the measures to be implemented to achieve this.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate what percentage of your total waste has been diverted from landfill. Provide both your total waste diverted and your waste diverted above the benchmark. Provide a breakdown of the waste diverted and describe the measures you have implemented to achieve this. Include supporting evidence such as waste certificates.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of waste diverted against landfill above a relevant good practice industry benchmark.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Tonnes of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £96.70 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £96.70 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Tonnes waste diverted from landfill against a good practice industry benchmark such as BREEAM: construction waste benchmark for different waste categories diverted from landfill. BREEAM report a minimum benchmark of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only tonnes of waste above this figure should be reported. For further information see: BREEAM New Construction Manual 2018 - Wst01 - Construction Waste Management: https://www.breeam.com/NC2018/content/resources/ output/10_pdf/a4_pdf/print/nc_uk_a4_print_mono/nc_uk_ a4_print_mono.pdf.

Unit Guidance: No. of tonnes diverted from landfill over a typical benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only tonnes diverted above this should be recorded.

Target Guidance: Specify the benchmark to be used. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate the tonnes of waste expected to be diverted from landfill above the chosen benchmark (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. Provide a breakdown of your expected waste diverted and describe the measures to be implemented to achieve this. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate the tonnes of waste diverted from landfill above the chosen benchmark (Standard Rate of Landfill Tax - e.g. wood, plastics and green waste). Provide both your total waste diverted and your waste diverted above the benchmark. Provide a breakdown of your waste diverted and describe the measures implemented to achieve this. Include supporting evidence such as waste certificates.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Standard Landfill rate.

RE**750**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Percentage of biocomposites and equivalent materials.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

** E Technical Guidance**

Definition: % of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project, such as for building materials. This can include supplier information.

Unit Guidance: % can be calculated as 'spend on biocomposites materials on contract' / 'total spend on materials on contract'.

Target Guidance: Summarize the planned % share of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project. This can include planned use by suppliers.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Percentage of procurement contracts that include sustainable procurement commitments or other relevant requirements and certifications (e.g. to use local produce, reduce food waste, and keep resources in circulation longer).

Measurement

Unit: % of contracts

Last Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: List requirements and contracts where applied.

Unit Guidance: (Total contracts including relevant commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on the contract, and the total number of contracts that will include sustainable procurement commitments on the contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or an equivalent statement.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on the contract and the total number of contracts that have included sustainable procurement commitments on the contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or equivalent statement.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator can be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.

RE500

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** More buildings are certified

w Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: % to be displayed against each level (i.e. Good, Very Good, Excellent, Outstanding). Useful links: *https://www.breeam.com/NC2018*.

Unit Guidance: (Total NEW Buildings achieving BREEAM Rating / Total NEW Buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of new buildings achieving BREEAM rating. It could be used for comparisons and for evaluating progress.

👸 RE**510**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** More buildings are certified

Measure: Percentage of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment.

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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: http://www.unepfi.org/ fileadmin/documents/IntegratingClimateRisksInRealEstate. pdf; https://www.hillbreak.com/wp-content/ uploads/2017/03/real-estate-climate-risk-report-2017.pdf.

Unit Guidance: (Total number of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment / Total number of assets) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: 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 acted upon.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of assets that have undergone a climate risk assessment.

RE520

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** More buildings are certified

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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: http://www. betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/sites/default/files/media/ attachment/BBP_Acquisitions%20Sustainability%20 Toolkit.pdf.

Unit Guidance: (Total assets where sustainability risk has been reduced / Total assets) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of assets and the number of assets for which a sustainability risk will be reduced. Explain how the sustainability risk will be reduced in a working plan. A copy of your assessment and an explanation of how the sustainability risk has been reduced will be required when reporting on this Measure.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of assets where the sustainability risk has been reduced.

🛞 RE**530**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** More buildings are certified

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: (Total buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE / Total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.





Innovation Promoting social innovation



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation **Outcome:** Social innovation to create local skills and employment **Measure:** 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.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to promote local skills and employment to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment, or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations that you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 rationale for the volunteering rate (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT14.



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation Outcome: Social innovation to support responsible business **Measure:** Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to promote and support responsible business to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT15.



Theme:

Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation Outcome: Social

innovation to enable healthier safer and more resilient communities **Measure:** 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see NT16.



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social

Innovation

Outcome: Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency **Measure:** 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT17.



Workplace and Facilities

Management

Plug-In Measurement Framework

	Outcome	Facilities Management		
Theme		Ref.	오 Core / 🗘 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	More local people in employment	FM1	0	No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contract) on contract
U de se		FM1a	÷	No. residents (FTE) employed from listed sub-localities (direct/supply chain)
		FM1b	O	No. of local people (FTE) on contract employed through the supply chain
		FM2		Percentage of local employees (FTE) on contract
laha		FM3		${\tt \pounds}$ invested in employer's fairs held to encourage local employment in the area
Jobs Promote Local Skills and	Fair Work	FM4	O	Union recognition agreements & collective bargaining are present and encouraged
Employment	More opportunities for disadvantaged people	FM5		No. of employees (FTE) hired on contract who are long term unemployed (1+ yr)
		FM6	\bigcirc	No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are NEETs
		FM6a	Đ	No. of 16-25 y.o. care leavers (FTE) hired on the contract
		FM7	O	No. of 18+ rehabilitating or ex-offenders (FTE) hired on the contract
		FM8	O	No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract
		FM8a	Đ	No. of disabled armed forces veteran employees (FTE) hired on the contract
		FM13	\bigcirc	No. of hours supporting unemployed people into work (24 yo+)
		FM9	Đ	Percentage of women (FTE) hired on the contract
		FM10	O	Percentage of employees (FTE) BAME hired on the contract
		FM11	O	Specific initiatives/recruitment programmes for women run for the contract (Y/N)
		FM12	Đ	Specific initiatives/recruitment programmes for BAME run for the contract (Y/N)
	Improved skills	FM14	0	No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits (inc. prep. Time)
		FM15	0	No. site visits for school children or local residents
		FM16	0	Company and supply chain policies for CPD in place
		FM17	0	No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+
		FM18	O	No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+

	Outcome	Facilities Management		
Theme		Ref.	🛇 Core / 🗘 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
U ····	Improved skills for disadvantaged people	FM17a		Weeks of training opps on contract for disadvantaged groups - Level 2, 3, or 4+
		FM18a		No. of weeks of apprenticeships for disadvantaged groups - Level 2, 3 or 4+
		FM19	0	Comprehensive training for digital skills development delivered
	Improved skills for a low carbon transition	FM20	0	Hrs supporting those in traditional high carbon industries to retrain (just transition)
Jobs		FM18b	0	No. weeks of apprenticeships on contract, low carbon economy - Level 2, 3 or 4+
Promote Local		FM21	O	No. of hours dedicated to support young people into work (16-24 yo)
Skills and Employment		FM24	I	£ invested in employment taster days (project related sector or industry)
	Improved employability of young people	FM22	O	Weeks of meaningful work placements / pre-employment courses (students, 1-6 wks, unpaid)
		FM23	0	No. of weeks of meaningful paid work placements (6+ weeks, paid)
		FM23a	÷	No. of weeks of meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage (6+ weeks)
		FM25		Total amount (£) spent with VCSEs within your supply chain
	More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs	FM26	\bigcirc	No. hours of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs
		FM26a	Đ	No. hours helping VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		FM27	÷	Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value)
		FM28	O	Number of voluntary hours to support VCSEs (excl. expert advice)
Growth		FM32	Ο	Meet the buyer events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities
Supporting Growth of		FM29		Total spent in the LOCAL supply chain through the contract
Responsible		FM29a	Θ	Total amount (\pounds) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities
Regional Business		FM30		Total amount (\pounds) spent through the contract with LOCAL MSMEs
		FM30a	Θ	Total spent with local micro and small enterprises through the supply chain
		FM31	Đ	No. opps. for local MSMEs to respond to tenders for de-carbonisation work
	Improving staff wellbeing and mental health	FM33	O	No. employees provided access to multidimensional wellbeing programmes
		FM34		£ invested in mental health campaigns for staff
		FM36		Equality, diversity and inclusion training for staff & supply chain
		FM37	Ð	Offering pro-bono responsible budgeting support to employees
		FM35	Ð	No. of employees provided with support for anxiety/depression (Construction)

Theme	Outcome	Facilities Management		
		Ref.	😔 Core / 🔂 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	Reducing inequalities	FM38	Ð	% median gender salary gap for prime contractor staff - SMEs
		FM39	θ	Number and type of initiatives put in place to reduce the gender pay gap
		FM40		Percentage of staff paid at least the relevant Real Living wage (Living Wage Foundation)
ig i gi		FM41	Ο	Percentage of contractors in the supply chain required to pay at least Real Living wage
		FM42	I	No. employees (FTE) on a renewed contract or TUPE to have a pay raise to Real living wage or higher
Growth		FM43	O	Percentage of procurement contracts including commitments to ethical procurement
Supporting Growth of		FM44	Ð	Initiatives in the supply chain to identify & manage risks of modern slavery
Responsible	Ethical Procurement is promoted	FM45	θ	No. supply chain audits to identify & manage risk of modern slavery occurring
Regional Business		FM46	Ð	No. people employed to identify & manage risk of modern slavery occurring
		FM47	I	Percentage of invoices on the contract paid within 30 days
	Social Value embedded in the supply chain	FM48	•	Percentage of supply chain contracts with social value commitments, measurement & monitoring
	Crime is reduced	FM49	Ø	Initiatives aimed at reducing crime
	Creating a healthier community	FM50	S	Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness
		FM51	•	Initiatives to support rough sleepers, inc. training for security & night staff
		FM52	I	Initiatives to engage the community in health or wellbeing initiatives
		FM53	•	Percent of catering contracts including requirements around nutritional content
Social Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities	Vulnerable people are helped to live independently	FM54	0	Initiatives to support older, disabled and vulnerable with community networks
	More working with the Community	FM55	0	Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials)
		FM56	Ø	No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects
		FM57	0	Support local community draw up their own Community Charter/Stakeholder Plans
	Our Occupiers are more satisfied	FM58	0	Occupier satisfaction score (NPS)
		FM59	0	Post Occupancy Evaluation has been carried out

	Outcome	Facilities Management		
Theme		Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
ADA	Carbon emissions are reduced	FM60	\bigcirc	Savings in CO_2 emissions on contract achieved through de-carbonisation
		FM61	Ð	Policy and programme to achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		FM62	Ð	Contributions made on the contract to own carbon offset fund or external provider
		FM65	Ο	Carbon Certification
		FM66		Carbon reductions via energy efficiency measures - building operations (REEB/baseline req.)
Environment		FM67	Đ	Percentage of buildings meeting target (less energy & more energy efficient)
Decarbonising		FM63	Đ	Embodied Carbon reductions against baseline
and Safeguarding our World		FM64	Đ	Carbon offset fund payments against new developments
		FM68	Đ	No. car miles saved on contract (e.g. resulting from green transport programme)
	Air pollution is reduced	FM69	Đ	No. car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles
		FM70	Đ	Corporate travel schemes available to employees on contract
		FM71	0	Percentage offleet or construction vehicles on contract that are at Least Euro 6 or LEV
		FM72	\bigcirc	Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection
		FM73	\bigcirc	Internal air quality regulations & continuous monitoring policies are in place
	Safeguarding the natural environment	FM77	Đ	Donations towards environmental & biodiversity conservation initiatives
		FM78	Đ	Donations or investments towards sustainable reforestation/afforestation
		FM74	θ	Offsets/mitigation initiatives on biodiversity where restoration isn't available
		FM75	Đ	Volunteering for environmental conservation & sustainable ecosystem management
		FM76	\bigcirc	Percentage of plastic recycling on contract
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	FM88	Đ	Support internally and to supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions
		FM89		Single-use plastic packaging eliminated through reusable packaging solutions
		FM90	\bigcirc	Value of local partnerships to implement circular economy solutions
		FM91		Hard-to-recycle waste diverted from landfill/incineration
		FM79	\bigcirc	Waste management verification policies (e.g. audit hierarchy)
		FM80	Đ	WATER: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)
		FM81	0	M3 water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB)
		FM82	0	WASTE: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)
		FM83	0	Percentage of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM)
		FM83a	Ο	Tonnes of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM)

Theme	Outcome	Facilities Management		
		Ref.	🗸 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) *Please refer to the full Measure phrasing on each measure page.
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	FM84	Ð	Percentage of biocomposites and equivalent materials
		FM85	Ο	Comprehensive action plan for tracking & reducing food waste on site
		FM86	Ο	Reduction of food waste through donation of leftover food to local charities
		FM87	Ο	Furniture procured on the contract which is refurbished instead of new
		FM92	0	Initiatives to redesign spaces to improve waste management and recycling practices
Environment	Sustainable Procurement is promoted	FM93	I	Percentage of procurement contracts that include sustainable procurement commitments
Decarbonising and Safeguarding		FM94	•	Percentage of supply chain contracts requiring use of low/zero emission vehicles
our World		FM95	0	Supply Chain Carbon Certification
		FM96	•	No. hrs of climate change/carbon reduction training for supply chain staff
	More buildings are certified	FM97	0	Percentage of buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE
	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	FM98	0	Innovative measures to promote local skills and employment
Innovation Promoting Social Innovation	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	FM99	0	Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business
	Social innovation to enable healthier safer and more resilient communities	FM100	0	Innovative measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities
	Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency	FM101	•	Innovative measures to safeguard the environment





Jobs Promote local skills and employment



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contracts) on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1a, NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people directly employed on the contract, e.g. as a result of this procurement requirements (if you are the procuring organisation) or other set targets. If you are the bidding organisation or are reporting for measurement, only direct employees should be included here, while employment through supply chain can be captured through NT1c where this in included. Employees should be residing in the local area and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the definition of local area provided for the contract. Measure NT1b might signpost specific sub-localities specified in LIST NT1b. If you are recording direct employees under NT1b please ensure no double counting occurs. Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for directly employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees directly employed on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/guery/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: No. of residents (FTE) from the listed sub-localities employed directly or through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements on the contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter (see sub-localities listed in 'LISTNT1b').

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1a, NT1c, as well as with NT18, NT18a, NT19, NT19a

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people directly employed on the contract or employed through the supply chain. If you are a bidder you can include also jobs created though your own supply chain here. Recorded employees should be residing in the selected sub-localities (LIST NT1b) and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the list of specific sub-localities provided for this measure and for the specific contract (LIST NT1b). Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection. Include both direct employment and unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Should not be double counted with NT18/NT18a/NT19/NT19a. If you are recording direct employees under NT1 please ensure no double counting occurs.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, we ask you to calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of people from listed sub-localities on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Measure: No. of local people (FTE) on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter, employed through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £31,461.00 Value for the Individual: £31,461.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT1, NT1a, NT1b, as well as with NT18, NT18a, NT19, NT19a

Reporting

Local Economic Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: More local

people in employment

Definition: The full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of people employed on the contract by the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Employees included should be residing in the local area and with an employment contract duration of at least one year, unless the overall duration of the contract is less (in which case it is at least the overall duration of the contract). Please refer to the definition of 'local area' provided for the specific contract. Please check evidence requirements for details on postcode collection. Should not be double counted with NT18/NT18a/NT19/NT19a.

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your existing or planned requirements for the supply chain on local employment and their strategy for employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if they will advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if they will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach this.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on what a qualifying employee is defined as, please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status (e.g. full time or part time); 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) the first half of their home postcode (i.e. the postcode district). For example, Employee 1: 6 months; full-time; 0.5 FTE; SE1. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefit for the individual. Fiscal benefits to the government are excluded as they do not benefit the local area directly. UK median wage, Office of National Statistics (ONS) - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2020. The proxy should be localised by using the same dataset and choosing the average across the relevant geographic area. Commitments and deliveries should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value. An assessment of deadweight should be made for the specific project, by estimating what percentage of the project workforce would have been employed from the local area in a business as usual scenario. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound. Link to download localised figures https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary. asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=99



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: Percentage of local employees (FTE) on contract.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the percentage of people directly employed or employed through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements on the contract that reside within the local area, over the overall number of people employed on the contract. Please refer to the definition of local area provided above for NT1.

Unit Guidance: Number of local residents employed (directly and through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements) over the total number of employees on the contract - (%).

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of people that will be employed on this contract. Of these, what is the total number of local people that will be employed on this contract? If you have not done so for NT1, NT1b or NT1c summarise your strategy for employing your target number of local people on this contract. For example, if you plan to advertise in local newspapers, please explain which ones and how regularly. Or, if you will cooperate with local job centres, please specify which ones and how you will approach engaging with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of people employed on this contract and the total number of local people employed on this contract. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded not monetised. This indicator reflects how the pledged intervention differs e.g. from the business as usual scenario. We are working at producing benchmarks for specific categories of projects that will help understand "what good looks like".



Outcome: More local people in employment

Measure: Employer's fairs held to encourage local employment in the area.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: An employer's fair is designed to showcase potential new jobs to local people. The fair should be organised in conjunction with an employment partner, such as the local authority. Such events are appropriate during both the construction and in-use phases and should include as many parts of the supply chain as appropriate for the stage. The event should be held in a place that local people can access, there should be suitable notification of the event to the local community via relevant communication channels such as social media and the local press, and it should last around 4 hours. Insert costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time. Please include the number of events and details of each in the Description. Useful links: https:// www.jobmonkey.com/jobfairs/career-events/; https://www. founders4schools.org.uk/educators/careers-fair/

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at £16.09 per staff hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of expected costs for each employer's fair that will be held. Provide details of your upcoming employer's fairs, e.g. place, time and expected number of attendees.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the costs incurred for each employer's fair held to encourage local employment. Provide details of each employer's fair, e.g. place, time and number of attendees.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input proxy – this proxy captures the cost of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) pledged to Employers Fairs, held to encourage local employment in the area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: Fair Work

Measure: Union recognition agreements (or equivalent worker representation) and collective bargaining are present and encouraged in the supply chain.

Measurement 👐

Unit: Y/N – Provide relevant documents

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes the existence of and facilitation of recognition agreements and of collective bargaining in the supply chain. Corporate policy and initiatives that encourage or facilitate both recognition agreements and collective bargaining in the supply chain can be included for evidencing. Relevant documents from suppliers also are to be provided for evidencing. For further government information please see the following link: *https://www.gov.uk/trade-union-recognition-employers.* Additional information on good practice can be found e.g. in UNISON's "Seeking recognition and achieving the best terms" report. (*https://www.unison.org.uk/content/uploads/2020/10/Seeking-recognition-and-achieving-the-best-terms-v8.pdf*).

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents.

Target Guidance: Please provide information on the situation of union recognition agreements or equivalent worker representation, as well as collective bargaining in the supply chain and how such engagement will be encouraged. Documentation and evidencing are to be provided. This can include among other things: supply chain data, past experiences, existing union recognition agreements or documentation that provides proof of equivalent worker representation, etc.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide information on the situation of union recognition agreements or equivalent worker representation, as well as collective bargaining in the supply chain and how such engagement has been encouraged. Documentation and evidencing are to be provided. This can include among other things: supply chain data, past experiences, existing union recognition agreements or documentation that provides proof of equivalent worker representation, etc.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £20,481.00 Value for the Individual: £18,693.21 (91.27%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (8.73%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people directly employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the number of full time annual equivalent (FTE) employees taken on as a result of the contract that had been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit unemployment benefits for at least the 12 months preceding the start of the employment contract. For a definition of long term unemployment see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/predicting-likelihood-of-longterm-unemployment-the-development-of-a-uk-jobseekersclassification-instrument-wp116. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of long-term unemployed people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that this is the first employment experience after having been long-term unemployed; 5.) how long they were unemployed for before the start of the employment contract. For example, Employee 1: 1 year; full-time; 1 FTE; this is the first employment experience after 14 months of unemployment. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🗲



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training (NEETs) as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £14,782.00 Value for the Individual: £10,128.87 (68.52%) Value for the Government: £4,652.69 (31.48%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of 16-24 yr. old employees taken on as a result of the contract that had not been in employment, education, or training (NEET) before the start of the employment contract. See the following link for a list of categories included: https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/ peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/ youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/ november 2019. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of people who are NEET on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) whether this is the first employment experience after having been NEET. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; this is the first employment experience after being NEET. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0, E&E 9.0 and E&E9.1, updated to 2020/2021 prices. Based on people aged 18-24 and 16-17 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (Dec. 2019). Current costs and forgone benefits to the individual and the government associated with being NEET. Value to the individual comprises the loss of earnings to the young person whilst NEET (£10,534 for 18-24 y.o. and £5,177 for 16-17 y.o.). Fiscal value to the government comprises benefit payments (worklessness and housing benefits) and foregone tax and national insurance receipts (£4,984 for 18-24 y.o. and £606 for 16-17 y.o.). Deadweight combines the 41,3% of 18-24 y.o. NEETs being unemployed and the 39,7% of 16-17 y.o. NEETs being unemployed (Sept. 2020) with the off-JSA-benefit and off-UC/off-UC if it had been available in the area rates of 14,5% for 18-24 y.o. NEETs and 23% for 16-17 y.o. NEETs (Dec. 2019 - Nov. 2020). The employment data is sourced from Stat-Xplore (https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/). Deadweight should not be applied when the job opportunity would not have been created under the business as usual scenario. The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. A red flag has been allocated in the UCDB v2.0 "in recognition of the global, top-down nature of the calculation, the age of the data, and the lack of consideration of wider fiscal elements such as costs associated with the health and/or crime impacts of being NEET." Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 16-25 y.o. care leavers (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £14,782.00 Value for the Individual: £10,128.87 (68.52%) Value for the Government: £4,652.69 (31.48%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that were 16-25 years old at the start of the employment period, not in employment, education or training and that are care leavers. For definitions and resources around care leavers see: https://www.gov.uk/ childcare-parenting/children-and-young-people-leavingcare. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of care leavers on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) whether this is the first employment experience after having been care leavers. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; this is the first employment experience after being care leaver. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for NEETs (NT5) and is it being used provisionally for this Measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT5 for the full Rationale.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18+ y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £24,527.00 Value for the Individual: £18,007.18 (73.42%) Value for the Government: £3,734.71 (15.23%) Value for the Community: £2,785.26 (11.36%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees aged 18+ taken on as a result of the contract that were within the rehabilitation period before the start of the employment contract. Support from Youth Offending Teams (https:// www.gov.uk/youth-offending-team), Jobcentre Plus or other agencies carrying out specific programmes may be beneficial in identifying eligible individuals. For guidance about rehabilitation periods see: https://www.gov.uk/ exoffenders-and-employment. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of 18+ year old rehabilitating or exoffenders on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE); 4.) that they were an 18+ year old rehabilitating or ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; that this is the first employment experience as an ex-offender. For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE; was a 29 year old rehabilitating or ex-offender before the start of the employment contract; this is the first employment experience. Provide details of any organisation partnered with Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🔊



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of 18+ y.o. employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex offenders as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £24,527.00 Value for the Individual: £18,007.18 (73.42%) Value for the Government: £3,734.71 (15.23%) Value for the Community: £2,785.26 (11.36%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value comprises the value to the individual from entering the labour market (annualised increase in lifetime earnings), the fiscal value to the NHS resulting from an average reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work, as well as the economic, fiscal and wellbeing value to society from preventing reoffending. The figures included in the proxy are the UK values for the population aged 18+. All components are based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 figures, updated to 2020/2021 prices, and MOJ prevention of reoffending statistics. See UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description of unemployment and crime costs. An across-crimes crime multiplier of 4.3 has been applied to reflect the ratio of estimated total number of crimes (based on the Crime Survey for England and Wales, formerly British Crime Survey) to the number of comparable crimes recorded by the police (a UK weighted average of crime type multipliers - weighted according to the 2015/2020 distribution of reported crimes by typology - derived by GMCA Research Team and presented in the UCDB v2.0). A 3.96 multiplier has been applied to the average number of offences per offender, to take into account unproven offences (based on MOJ Crime statistics). The figures included in the proxy are the UK level values for the population aged 18+. They can be localised by choosing average reoffending figures for the relevant geographical area. Deadweight is established separately to reflect the reduction in reoffending probabilities for employed rehabilitating offenders (dw: 91%), and the average probability for rehabilitating offenders to be employed respectively (dw: 17%). Deadweight figures should be adjusted to reflect primary data from the project when available, e.g. by using success rates in preventing reoffending from a rehabilitating offender programme run in partnership with (or by) a VCSE. The proxy

value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment, it should be adjusted to reflect an increased probability of finding a job . Value to the individual or business who suffered the crime is £18,007, the value to the government is £3,735 and the value to society is £2,785. These have been calculated based on the UCDB v2.0 Economic. Fiscal and Social components and Comments. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (10.89%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that are disabled. A disabled person is defined as "someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on their ability to do normal daily activities" (Equality Act 2010). For guidance about employing disabled people and support programmes for employers please see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/employing-disabled-peopleand-people-with-health-conditions/employing-disabledpeople-and-people-with-health-conditions. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. all NT3s, NT4, all NT5s, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of disabled people on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres, care homes or charities so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

See Next Page 🗲



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme.

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,787.47 (10.89%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6, NT6a

Reporting Social Value

Technical Proxy Rationale: Based on Unit Cost Database v2.0, E&E 2.0, updated to 2020/2021 prices. This proxy is based on "illustrative estimate by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) of the costs and benefits that would occur if some hypothetical 'typical' ESA WRAG (Work-Related Activity Group) claimant (who would otherwise have remained on benefits) were to move into employment for one additional year" (see UCDB v2.0 for a more detailed description). Value to the individual comprises increased earnings as a result of entering employment. Value to the government includes savings to the NHS related to a reduction in health care costs associated with being out of work. Fiscal benefits to the DWP have been excluded. Deadweight is based on the statistic that 50% of disabled unemployed are very likely to be long term unemployed. Therefore the deadweight figure is a weighted average of the probability of finding a job for a long-term unemployed person (4.62%) and the generic probability of finding a job for the generic JSA claimant (the deadweight value has been adjusted for the recent COVID impacts on the UK labour market, based on Nov. 2019 - Oct. 2020 data and inferences from the impact of the 2008/09 financial crisis). The proxy value is appropriate for the first year of employment. For succeeding years of continued employment it should be adjusted to reflect the increased probability of finding a job. Proxy values over £1000 are rounded to the nearest Pound.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of armed forces veterans employees (FTE) hired on the contract as a result of a recruitment programme who are disabled and are facing specific barriers to transitioning to civilian employment (e.g. physical injury, medical discharge, psychological condition).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16,420.00 Value for the Individual: £14,786.85 (90.05%) Value for the Government: £1,633.12 (9.95%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT4a, NT5, NT5a, NT6

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and can only be applied once per employee, for the first year of employment. This is to record people employed as a result of a specific and deliberate employment initiative. Record the full time annual equivalent (FTE) number of employees taken on that are armed forces veterans facing barriers to employment due to a disability. A disabled person is defined as "someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on their ability to do normal daily activities" (Equality Act 2010). For guidance about employing disabled people and support programmes for employers please see: https://www.gov. uk/government/publications/employing-disabled-peopleand-people-with-health-conditions/employing-disabledpeople-and-people-with-health-conditions. For definitions and resources around veterans see: https://www.gov. uk/government/organisations/veterans-uk. The value is additional to NT1, so that the job can be counted both as NT1 and in this Measure if the conditions apply. Entries should not be double counted with any additional initiatives around employment from disadvantaged groups in this outcome (e.g. NT3, NT3a, NT3b, NT3c, NT3d, NT4, NT5, NT6, etc).

Unit Guidance: The proxy value can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, please calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only direct employees with a contract duration that is at least one year or that lasts the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter than one year) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time for six months would equal 1.0 FTE. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for employing your target number of disabled armed forces veterans on this contract. For example, it is likely you will need to cooperate with job centres or other specialist organisations so please specify the organisations you intend to partner with and how you will approach working with them.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of qualifying employees on this contract (for details on how a qualifying employee is defined please see the Definition box of this Measure). For each qualifying employee, specify: 1.) the duration of employment; 2.) the employment status; 3.) the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). For example, Employee 1: 3 months; full-time; 0.25 FTE. Provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note this is the proxy for disabled people employed (NT6) and is being used provisionally for this measure. At procurement, the procuring organisation can use prioritisation coefficients to signpost this Measure to bidders. See NT6 for the full Rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of hours of support into work provided to over 24 y.o. unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT8, NT11

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to individual or group employment support. Units targeted or claimed within this Measures should not be double counted with other similar Measures, including NT11.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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. The cumulative number across sessions should be reported.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for supporting unemployed people into work (including the number of staff hours to be spent and the number of people to be supported). For each session, the number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours. The cumulative number across sessions should be reported. Describe the activity/activities to be carried out and provide details of any partner organisations you will work with.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of sessions, and for each session specify the duration, the number of staff providing unemployment support and the number of unemployed people supported. Describe the activity/ activities delivered and provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a sectoral shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.

IOOI Rating: Output



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Combined % of women hired on contract as fulltime annual equivalent (FTE) directly and through the supply chain. This Measure encourages increased hiring of women.

Unit Guidance: Number of women hired on the contract over the total number of people hired on the contract -(%). Please provide calculation both in original number of contracts and converted to FTE for comparison with other employment indicators. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your expected combined % share of women hired on contract (FTE) directly and through the supply chain.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % share of women working on contract (FTE). The provided data has to be supported by official company employment statistics or other documentation. If the data includes supply chain data suppliers have to provide the respective documentation. The data has to be adjusted for FTE employment to allow for comparability between different kinds of contracts.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

FM100

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** More opportunities for disadvantaged people

Measurement

Unit: %

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Combined % of BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) hired on contract as fulltime annual equivalent (FTE) directly and through the supply chain. This Measure encourages increased hiring of BAME.

Unit Guidance: Number of BAME hired on the contract over the total number of people hired on the contract -(%). Please provide calculation both in original number of contracts and converted to FTE for comparison with other employment indicators. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full time basis for a period of 12 months. For example, two people employed full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements. Do not double count direct and supply chain employment for the same areas with other relevant measures.

Target Guidance: Summarise your expected combined % share of BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) hired on contract (FTE) directly and through the supply chain.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % share of BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) working on contract (FTE). The provided data has to be supported by official company employment statistics or other documentation. If the data includes supply chain data, suppliers have to provide the respective documentation. The data has to be adjusted for FTE employment to allow for comparability between different kinds of contracts.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** Specific initiatives or recruitment programmes for women run for the contract (Y/N).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Any specific initiatives or recruitment programmes in place for this contract that target women. This can include programmes in place with suppliers.

Unit Guidance: Upload initiatives' plan/report.

Target Guidance: Summarise planned programmes that will target women or a recruiting of women for this contract. This can include planned programmes in place with suppliers.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on initiatives or recruitment programmes in place on the contract that target women. This can include general information on the programmes and would ideally include information how they were implemented and the impact they had. If programmes in place with suppliers are included, the respective suppliers have to provide the necessary information.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: More opportunities for disadvantaged people **Measure:** Specific initiatives or recruitment programmes for BAME people run for the contract (Y/N).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Any specific initiatives or recruitment programmes in place for this contract that target BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic). This can include programmes in place with suppliers.

Unit Guidance: Upload initiatives' plan/report.

Target Guidance: Summarise planned programmes that will target BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic) or a recruiting of BAME for this contract. This can include planned programmes in place with suppliers.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on initiatives or recruitment programmes in place on the contract that target BAME (black, asian, minority ethnic). This can include general information on said programmes and would ideally include information how they were implemented and the impact they had. If programmes in place with suppliers are included the respective suppliers have to provide the necessary information.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Theme: Jobs –Outcome:Promote Local SkillsImproved Skillsand EmploymentImproved Skills

Measure: No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits e.g. delivering career talks, curriculum support, literacy support, safety talks (including preparation time).

Measurement

Unit: No. staff hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT11

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to the preparation and delivery of curriculum related activities including literacy support, career talks, safety talks, etc. Please provide a description of the range of activities provided. Units targeted of claimed within this Measures should not be double counted with other similar Measures, including NT17 and NT29.

Unit Guidance: Example: if 10 staff have spent 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Target Guidance: Summarise your workplan for delivering your target number of local school and college visits. Provide a breakdown of the number of staff hours to be spent on each visit (preparation versus delivery). For example, if 10 staff will spend 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Evidence Requirements: Provide the names of the schools/colleges visited and a breakdown of the number of staff hours spent on each visit (including time spent preparing and then delivering the session). For example, if 10 staff have spent 3 hours each on a visit, then the total number of hours reported for that visit should be 30. Describe the visits and the activities delivered and provide any supporting information, e.g. a confirmation from the school/college after the visit. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/ satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionof unpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input

FM150

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment Outcome: Improved skills

Measurement

Unit: No. of visits

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £64.36 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £64.36 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Site visits for local school children should be organised in tandem with local schools. They should last between approx. 30-60mins and include a short presentation about the project (e.g. a new building) and how it will benefit the area. The primary objective of the event is to encourage young people to consider a career in the projects primary industry or sector, such as construction or facilities management, including an overview of the variety of roles and possible career options for students, even if they are young students. The event should also be used to make school children aware of the dangers relating to the project, such as trespassing on the site out of hours. Useful links: https://www.goconstruct.org/routes-into-construction/experience-construction/visit-a-construction-site/.

Unit Guidance: Record no. of visits (assumed to be 30-60 minutes each).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for delivering your target number of site visits for school children or local residents. Describe and provide details of the site visits including the duration and expected number of attendees per visit. Provide the names of the schools/colleges that will be involved.

Evidence Requirements: Describe and provide details of each site visit, including the duration and the number of school children or local residents attending each site visit. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value for site visits for school children or local residents is based on the assumed duration of a site visit including preparation, valued at volunteering rate (£16.09 per hour).

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: Improved skills

Measure: Company and supply chain policies in place that encourage and record staff engagement in Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities based on individual interests, needs and priorities.

Measurement 👐

Unit: Y/N - Provide relevant documents

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The measure aims to facilitate and record own and supply chain staff engagement with Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities based on individual interests, needs and priorities. The aim is to enable and encourage staff to participate in activities relating to personal professional development. This means that staff participation in CPD activities should be centred around professional development that facilitates skills development based on individual interests, needs and priorities, thereby going beyond company needs.

Unit Guidance: Please provide information on whether any policy is in place at company level and/or in the supply chain. Please evidence how any contract related staff, own and supply chain, benefited from this policy in terms of CPD.

Target Guidance: Please outline whether your company and/or your supply chain plan to put in place a policy that aims to facilitate and record staff engagement in Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities. This can include working with specific CPD providers or offering CPD related workshops, seminars or courses to staff. Please also provide information on how own and supply chain staff on contract are projected to benefit from and access any CPD opportunities on offer and how you ensure staff participation in CPD activities is centred around staff interests, needs and priorities. For further information see e.g. *https://cpduk.co.uk/explained*. **Evidence Requirements:** Please outline your company and/or your supply chain policy that aims to facilitate staff engagement in Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activates. This can include working with specific CPD providers or offering CPD related workshops, seminars or courses to staff. Please also provide information on how own and supply chain staff on contract benefited from and accessed any CPD opportunities on offer and how you ensured staff participation in CPD activities was centred around staff interests, needs and priorities. For further information see e.g. *https://cpduk.co.uk/*explained.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Improved Skills **Measure:** No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC) that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £286.47 Value for the Individual: £286.47 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT11

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of training opportunities created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which a person works primarily on contract. Only vocational training opportunities supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www. gov.uk/what-different-gualification-levels-mean/overview. To find registered qualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/ find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10 and other Measures around apprenticeships or vocational qualifications.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of vocational qualification training provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as it will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of training for vocational qualifications on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the qualifications. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes to be achieved as well as the resulting qualification.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people in vocational qualification training on this contract and the number of weeks of training per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes achieved as well as the resulting training qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value has been computed combining the current economic benefit to the individual (based on minimum pay given the distribution of achievements by age and their average length), and the annualised future lifetime value to society of achieving the qualification (based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 updated to 2020/2021 prices, and the distribution of achievements by level). Value to the individual therefore includes current increased earnings and annualised value of future increased earnings as a result of achieving the qualification. It is the lower estimate, and reflects an assumption that 50% of the employment benefit is attributed to the qualification (see UCDB v2.0 for details). Estimates of distribution of achievements by age, average length, and level are based on data from the FE data library: further education and skills (https://www.gov.uk/ government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-vocationalgualifications--2), and BIS Returns to Intermediate and Low. Level Vocational Qualifications, 2011. Per week attribution of lifetime benefits is based on the assumption that each week equally contributes to achieving the gualification. This assumption is likely to be revisited in future editions, to pick up on non-linearities.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Outcome: Improved Skills **Measure:** No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10a, NT10b

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-qualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find registered qualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-qualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT9.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as the apprenticeship will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved as well as the resulting qualifications. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people on apprenticeships on this contract and the number of apprenticeship weeks per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeship achieved, as well as the resulting qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value has been computed combining the current economic benefit to the individual (based on minimum pay given the distribution of achievements by age and their average length), and the annualised future lifetime value to society of achieving an apprenticeship (based on Unit Cost Database (UCDB) v2.0 updated to 2020/2021 prices, and the distribution of achievements by level and gender). If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider. Value to the individual therefore includes current increased earnings and annualised value of future increased earnings as a result of achieving the qualification. It is the lower estimate, and reflects an assumption that 50% of the employment benefit is attributed to the qualification (see UCDB v2.0 for details). Estimates of distribution of achievements by age, average length, and level are based on data from the FE data library: further education and skills (https://www.gov. uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-furthereducation-and-skills and https://www.gov.uk/government/ statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships). Per week attribution of lifetime benefits is based on the assumption that each week equally contributes to achieving the qualification. This assumption is likely to be revisited in future editions, to pick up on non-linearities.

IOOI Rating: Impact

FM17a Promote I Skills and Employmed

Theme: Jobs -Outcome:Promote LocalImproved skillsSkills andfor disadvantagedEmploymentpeople

Measure: No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC) that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+ - delivered for groups specified in 'LISTNT9a' (e.g. NEETs, under-represented gender and ethnic groups, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders)

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £286.47 Value for the Individual: £286.47 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT10, NT10a, NT10b

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of training opportunities created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which a person works primarily on contract. Please refer to the list of target groups specified for this Measure on the contract (LIST NT9a). Only vocational training opportunities supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www. gov.uk/what-different-gualification-levels-mean/overview. To find registered gualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/ find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10 and other Measures around apprenticeships or vocational qualifications.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as it will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of training for vocational qualifications on this contract and for engaging with the listed target categories (LIST NT9a), including details of how you will support completion of the qualifications. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes to be achieved as well as the resulting qualification. If you are going to work with a charity or third sector partner to reach the targeted group, please provide details for those.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of how you have reached the targeted categories - e.g. targeted upskilling programme reports or documented partnerships with a relevant third sector organisation. Specify the number of people in training on this contract including the number of weeks of training per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the outcomes achieved as well as the resulting training qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that this proxy value does not capture the additional specificity of the target groups the opportunity is being provided for, it is the same proxy value of NT9. At procurement only, a prioritisation weighting can be used to differentiate the two measures if appropriate. See NT9 for the full rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact

FM18a Skills and Employment

Outcome: Improved skills for disadvantaged people **Measure:** No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation to completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+ - delivered for groups specified in 'LIST NT10a' (e.g. NEETs, under-represented gender and ethnic groups, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders).

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10, NT10b

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract can be counted, for those weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. Please refer to the list of target groups specified for this Measure on the contract (LIST NT10a). Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted, even when that completion will occur after the end of the contract. For a description of the gualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-gualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find registered gualifications see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT9.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract for categories in LIST NT10a . Apprenticeships must be supported to completion, even if this support extends beyond the duration of the contract.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, as well as your strategy for engaging with the listed target categories (LIST NT10a), including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved, as well as the resulting qualifications. Provide details of any charity or third sector partner you plan to work with to reach the targeted group. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of how you have reached the targeted categories, e.g. targeted upskilling programme reports or documented partnerships with a relevant third sector organisation. Specify the number of people on an apprenticeship on this contract and the number of weeks of apprenticeship per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships achieved as well as the resulting qualification. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value does not capture the additional specificity of the target groups the opportunity is being provided for, it is the same proxy value as NT10. If an apprenticeship has been partfinanced through the apprenticeship levy, attribution must be applied to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider. At procurement only, a prioritisation weighting can be used to differentiate NT10 and NT10a, if appropriate. See NT10 for the full rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment Outcome: Improved skills for disadvantaged people **Measure:** Number of hours of comprehensive training for digital skills development delivered to disadvantaged people (e.g. NEETs, under-represented gender and ethnic groups, sexual minorities, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders, LTU or elderly people).

Measurement

Unit: No. staff volunteering hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Digital skills can include a range of technical and operational, as well as higher order cognitive, social and attitudinal, skills and abilities, as specified by DBIS in their January 2016 DIGITAL SKILLS for the UK ECONOMY report (*https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/492889/DCMSDigitalSkillsReportJan2016.pdf*). In practice this includes IT, Computer, Media, and Digital literacy that enable a person to consume and produce products in a way that allows and facilitates societal and economic participation. This refers to training provided by staff during paid staff hours.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of paid staff hours spent delivering training for digital skills development to disadvantaged people, multiplied by the number of disadvantaged people (attendees) training was delivered to.

Target Guidance: Please provide information on the expected structure, content, and target audience of the training for digital skills development to be provided. Describe how the structure and content will enable attendees to expand their digital skills and provide information on how skills development will be tracked. Provide information on the disadvantaged people you plan to work with, including information on your specific targeting, participant eligibility, outreach, and engagement strategy. Please also provide information on any organisation you plan to partner with to develop this training, as well as the number of staff work hours expected to be spent providing this training.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide information on the structure, content, and target audience of the training for digital skills development that has been provided. Provide information on how the structure and content has enabled attendees to expand their digital skills and how skills development has been monitored and tracked, as well as information on the disadvantaged people you worked with. Provide information on any organisation you partnered with to develop this training, as well as the number of staff work hours spent providing this training.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (*https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionofunpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering*). The proxy can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment

Outcome: Improved skills for a low carbon transition **Measure:** Support a 'just transition' for workers by supporting those in 'traditional' high carbon industries to retrain.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Training programmes for people to acquire skills for the low carbon economy and renewable technologies (e.g. technical feasibility analysis, solar system design, solar panel installation, energy efficiency, community engagement). For guidance on initiatives see "A toolkit for city regions and local authorities", Ashden - examples include Repowering's Youth Training programme (*https://www.repowering.org.uk/*). Examples for traditionally high carbon industries are: Non-renewable energy and fuels (e.g. coal, oil and gas), materials (e.g. chemicals, iron and steel, cement, forestry), transportation.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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.

Target Guidance: Describe the programme you are planning to deliver, the number of people benefitting that are in "traditional" high carbon industries and also the number of hours of training planned for each participant. Describe any certificates or qualifications that will be achieved.

Evidence Requirements: Describe the nature and relevance of the training, and any certificates or qualifications achieved. Report the number of employees in high carbon industries that have benefitted, and number of hours of training provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.

€ FM18b

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills <u>and E</u>mployment Outcome:Improvedskills for a low carbonctransitionv

Measure: No. weeks on the contract of apprenticeships relating to the low carbon economy - opportunities either to be completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation to completion in the following years - Level 2,3, or 4+.

Measurement

Unit: No. weeks

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £224.07 Value for the Individual: £224.07 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT9, NT9a, NT10, NT10a

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This Measure applies to direct employees only and does not include staff upskilling. Time spent as part of apprenticeships created specifically for the contract or that are made use of on contract. can be counted for the weeks during which apprentices work primarily on contract. This Measure should be used specifically for apprenticeships relevant to the low carbon economy (Relevant activity areas include renewable energy production and distribution; environmental consulting services; technical and advisory services; water, sewage and waste sustainable management; supporting manufacturing services; remodelling and renovation services; installation and repair services, etc). Only apprenticeships supported to completion should be counted. For a description of the qualification levels see: https://www.gov.uk/what-different-gualificationlevels-mean/overview. To find a registered gualification see: https://www.gov.uk/find-a-regulated-gualification. The social value proxy is appropriate for opportunities that are for new employees, not existing employees. Should not be double counted with NT10, NT10a, or similar Measures.

Unit Guidance: Record weeks of training for the apprenticeships provided on the contract, even when the opportunity is supported beyond the duration of the contract, as long as the apprenticeship will be supported to completion.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing the target number of apprenticeship weeks on this contract, including details of how you will support completion of the apprenticeships. If possible, provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeships to be achieved as well as the resulting qualifications and relevance for the low carbon economy. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people on apprenticeships on this contract and the number of apprenticeship weeks per person. Provide details of the accredited training provider, the type and the level of the apprenticeship achieved, as well as the resulting qualification and its relevance for the low carbon economy. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Provide information on the number of weeks provided by level of qualification. If an apprenticeship has been part financed through the apprenticeship levy attribution has to be applied, to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy value does not capture the additional specificity of the target groups the opportunity is being provided for, it is the same proxy value as NT10. If an apprenticeship has been partfinanced through the apprenticeship levy, attribution must be applied to account for reduced costs of provision for the apprenticeship provider . At procurement only, a prioritisation weighting can be used to differentiate NT10 and NT10b, if appropriate. See NT10 for the full rationale.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** Improved employability of young people **Measure:** No. of hours of support into work provided to under 24 y.o. (young people) unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £105.50 Value for the Individual: £105.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT7, NT8

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of staff hours dedicated to individual or group employment support specifically for people under 24 years old. This Measure requires support to be targeted and focussed on the participating individuals. Group sessions should therefore be of a size that allows for individuals to be supported based on their specific needs. Units targeted or claimed within this Measure should not be double counted with other similar Measures including NT7.

Unit Guidance: The number of units reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 unemployed people would be 16 hours, regardless of the number of people delivering the session.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for supporting unemployed people into work (including the number of staff hours to be spent and the number of people to be supported). Describe the activity/activities to be carried out and provide details of any partner organisations you will work with.

Evidence Requirements: Specify number of sessions, and for each session the duration, number of staff providing unemployment support and unemployed people supported. Describe the activity/activities delivered and provide details of any organisation partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 16 pricing points from 11 different companies offering cv advice and job interview coaching, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.



Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Employment taster days for those interested in working in the primary project industry or sector, such as real estate, construction, or facilities management.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Aimed at anyone (school or college pupils, local residents) interested in entering into the primary project industry or sector. They should include taster days across all professions relating to this primary sector, such as including construction, design and building management in the case of real estate. May be organised by any member of the professional team. The day needs to be properly managed with opportunities for young people to get a view of all aspects of the industry. Insert costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 £ per staff hour). Please include the number of events and details of each in the Description. Useful links: http://opendoors.construction/

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 \pounds per staff hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of expected costs for each employment taster day to be held. Describe and provide details of your upcoming employment taster days, e.g. place, time and expected number of attendees.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the costs incurred for each employment taster day. Describe and provide details of each employment taster day, e.g. place, time and number of attendees. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) pledged to Employment taster days for those interested in working in the primary project sector, such as the real estate and construction industry. Staff time should be measured at £16.09 per staff hour.

IOOI Rating: Input



Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment **Outcome:** Improved employability of young people **Measure:** No. of weeks spent on meaningful work placements or pre-employment course; 1-6 weeks student placements (unpaid).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. weeks

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £168.72 Value for the Individual: £168.72 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting
 Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. Only work placements for students with a duration of 1 to 6 weeks (typically unpaid) should be registered here. The cumulative number of weeks (from 1 to 6 for each student work placement) should be registered. This Measure does not apply to placements longer than 6 weeks as the TOMs discourage unpaid longterm employment.. For guidance please see: https://www. gov.uk/guidance/national-minimum-wage-work-experienceand-internships. Should not be double counted with other work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of total student placement weeks on the contract (only student placements between 1-6 weeks).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of weeks of student work placements or pre-employment courses on this contract. Specify the type of student work placements or/and pre-employment courses that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. As you will cooperate with schools, colleges, or universities, please specify which ones and how you will approach this. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of people in student work placements or pre-employment courses on this contract, and for each person specify: the duration in weeks and type of the work placement or pre-employment course. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of the school, college or university partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current equivalent economic benefit to the individual from equivalent increased earnings, based on minimum pay given the distribution of apprenticeships achievements by age.



Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment

Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Meaningful work placements that pay Minimum or National Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £168.72 Value for the Individual: £168.72 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. The cumulative number of weeks of work placements (noting that each placement must last 6 weeks or more) should be registered. This Measure does not apply for placements shorter than 6 weeks as meaningful learning opportunities should be promoted.. Only placements paid at least minimum or national living wage, as per governmental regulations, should be included. For guidance please see: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ national-minimum-wage-work-experience-and-internships and here https://www.gov.uk/national-minimum-wagerates. Should not be double counted with NT12 or similar work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of weeks in total on the contract (note that each placement must be at least 6 weeks).

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of positions and weeks of paid work placements on this contract. Specify the type of work placements (as well as pay type, i.e. minimum wage, national living wage or higher wage) that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. If you will partner with any organisations, schools, colleges or universities, please specify which you will partner up with and how you will approach these. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify the number of people in work placements, and for each person specify the following: the duration in weeks and type (including pay type, i.e. minimum wage, national living wage, higher wage) of the work placement. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of any organisations, schools, colleges or universities that you have partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current economic benefit to the individual from actual minimum increased earnings, based on minimum pay given the distribution of apprenticeship achievements by age.

FM23aO

Theme: Jobs – Promote Local Skills and Employment

Outcome: Improved employability of young people **Measure:** Meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships)

🊧 Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £332.50 Value for the Individual: £332.50 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Work placements indicate a temporary work experience within a company, for example working on junior-level tasks for the purpose of gaining experience and insight into the industry, or a more skill specific graduate position. The cumulative number of weeks of work placements (noting that each placement must be longer than 6 weeks) should be registered. Only placements paid at least UK Real Living Wage, as defined by the Living Wage Foundation should be included. For guidance please see: *https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-minimum-wage-work-experience-and-internships* and here *https://www.livingwage.org.uk/.* Units targeted or claimed should not be double counted with similar work placement Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of weeks in total on the contract.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing your target number of positions and weeks of paid work placements on this contract. Specify the type of work placements (as well as pay type, i.e. UK Real Living Wage, London Living wage, or higher wage) that will be provided, including what kind of industry-based experience they will result in and how. If you will cooperate with any organisation, school, college or university, please specify which ones and how you will approach this.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the number of people in work placements, and for each person specify: the duration in weeks and type (including pay type, i.e. UK Real Living Wage, London Living wage, or higher wage) of the work placement. Describe the industry-based experience gained and provide details of any organisation, school, college or university partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Current economic benefit to the individual from actual minimum increased earnings, based on based on UK Real Living Wage pay.





Growth Supporting growth of responsible regional business



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.12 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.12 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Amount spent on suppliers for the contract that are voluntary, community or social enterprises. This might include e.g. choosing a catering company that employs rehabilitating offenders, or a furniture service that recycles donated furniture, or a social enterprise recruitment consultancy, etc. Social Enterprise UK have a useful tool to identify social enterprises that have membership with them based on location https://directory.socialenterprise. org.uk/seuk/en/seuk-members/. You may refer to the local economic development team in the council to identify potential partners. This is the additional SV (SVA) from spending with a VCSE. A relevant SROI multiplier can be substituted to this default value when available and assured, by using the additional multiplier column in the Measurement Calculator. The total SVA from selecting a local VCSE in the supply chain can be computed by adding the appropriate NT14 and NT18 multipliers, when NT18 or NT19 are not directly included in the analysis. Should not be double counted with NT18 and NT19 or other relevant Measures if those are included.

Unit Guidance: £ spent with VCSEs in the supply chain. Note that they do not need to be local VCSEs. Please see the Rationale for more on double counting. **Target Guidance:** Provide a breakdown of the estimated pounds to be spent with VCSEs in your supply chain on this contract, including the name of the VCSEs (or a range of potential names) and the type of goods/services to be procured from each.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with VCSEs within your supply chain on this contract, including the name of the VCSEs and the type of goods/ services procured from each

Technical Proxy Rationale: Value to society resulting from average financial resources reinvested by VCSEs in their social mission (lower bound based on SEs). Assumed average profitability of 25%, wage differential with respect to non-VCSEs of 12.5% (there is about a 12.5% differential between the national Living Wage and the minimum wage for +25 y.o.), and average of 35% of profits reinvested into social purpose. An amber robustness assessment has been attributed given the relative scarcity of specific data and statistics on the various differentials for VCSEs. This is the additional SV (SVA) from spending with a VCSE. A relevant SROI multiplier can substituted to this default value when available and assured, by using the additional multiplier column in the Measurement Calculator. The total SVA from selecting a local VCSE in the supply chain can be computed by adding the appropriate NT14 and NT18 multipliers, when NT18 or NT19 are not directly included in the analysis (i.e. if doing so please avoid double counting by only recording the same spend under one Measure).

IOOI Rating: Input / Output



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Provision of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs (e.g. financial advice / legal advice / HR advice/HSE).

Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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 paid 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, and NT29. Please check also other relevant expert time Measures included.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. 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.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.

FM26aB FM26aB

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Provision of expert business advice to help VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is expert staff time (specifically around decarbonisation) dedicated to supporting Voluntary Community or Social Enterprises (VCSEs) or micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to achieve net zero carbon. In line with international ambitions, it is advised to aim for a reduction of emissions to net zero as soon as possible, with 2050 being the minimum target reflecting current UK government policy and an earlier target to be strongly encouraged. Many private sector organisations, sectoral institutions such as the World Green Building Council and more than 100 LAs have set the more ambitious 2030 target. Please include only the number of hours of expert staff time that has been provided by staff during working hours or on paid 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. 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, and NT29. Please check also other relevant expert time Measures included..

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing expert advice around decarbonisation to VCSEs/MSMEs to achieve net zero carbon. Provide the names of the VCSEs/ MSMEs you will support or details of proposed 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.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert decarbonisation advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/ MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent supporting each VCSE/MSME, the type of expert advice provided, as well as the qualification/role of the person delivering this advice. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value).

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Relevant activities include donating a van to a community organisation or the use of office accommodation, etc. Equivalent £ value should be calculated and assumptions and details about the calculation should be made explicit. Attribution might need to be taken into account where resources are being donated not strictly as a result of commitments made in relation to the contract. There needs to be a clear link to the contractual activity. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution. Should not be double counted with N17 and NT28 and other Measures around donation of equipment or resources.

Unit Guidance: Equivalent \pounds value of the donation.

Target Guidance: Provide a list of VCSEs you have already identified or a range of options. Provide a breakdown of the value of resources and/or equipment to be donated to VCSEs, including the names of the VCSEs.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the VCSEs. This proxy is based on primary data, a pre-determined value cannot be established. A resource-specific valuation exercise of the assets should be carried out and accurately described.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Number of voluntary hours donated to support VCSEs (excludes expert business advice).

Measurement Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Volunteering is defined by the International Labour Organisation (2001) as 'unpaid non-compulsory work; that is, time individuals give without pay to activities performed either through an organisation or directly for others outside of the household'. Here, only staff volunteering hours should be recorded when time has been allocated for staff to spend on formal volunteering (not for family and friends). Please include only the amount of volunteering that has been provided by staff during working hours or on paid 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 examples on attribution. The following Measures should not be double counted : NT15, NT16, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, and NT29 and other volunteering Measures.

Unit Guidance: Number of staff hours spent on volunteering with VCSEs. For example, if 10 staff volunteer 3 hours each, then the reported total should be 30.

Target Guidance: Specify the list of VCSEs that are going to be supported and describe the volunteering activities to be delivered and their intended purposes. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours to be delivered to VCSEs. For example, if 10 staff volunteer 3 hours each, then the reported total should be 30.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing expert advice to VCSEs/MSMEs. Provide the details of the VCSEs/MSMEs you have supported. Specify the number of staff hours spent for 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering. It is based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/ satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionof unpaidcareworkintheuk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Meet the buyer' events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Opportunity for local suppliers, especially MSMEs and VCSE, to understand the potential of providing their services, goods or works to the development throughout its lifecycle from construction through to management and occupation. Providers need to ensure that the event is properly advertised and that specific opportunities have been identified. Where possible, providers should also invite potential suppliers whom they think may be able to benefit. Advice about how to tender successfully should be made available. Insert cost of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (staff time can be captured at 16.09 £ per staff hour). Please include the number of events and details of each in the Description. Useful links: https://www.cips.org/ en-GB/supply-management/opinion/2014/november/howto-revitalise-your-meet-the-buyer-events/

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 \pounds per staff hour)

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of expected costs for Meet the Buyer events to be held for this contract. Provide details of your upcoming Meet the Buyer event(s), e.g. place, time and expected number of attendees. Also provide names of attending supply chain organisations. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of costs incurred for Meet the Buyer events held for this contract. Provide details of each Meet the Buyer event, e.g. place, time and number of attendees. Also provide names of attending supply chain organisations. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy captures the cost of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) pledged to Meet the Buyer events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities.

IOOI Rating: Input / Output



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent in local supply chain through the contract.

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18a, NT19, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18a, NT19 and NT19a.

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with organisations in your local supply chain on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with organisations in your local supply chain on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/ economy/grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific basis to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business-as-usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business-as-usual scenario is made.

FM29a6

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities (e.g. high deprivation areas) - please refer to list NT18a for the qualifying areas.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT19, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the specified sub-localities identified for the contract in list NT18a. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted

with NT14, NT18, NT19 and NT19a and other relevant spend Measures. **Unit Guidance:** Total amount of £ spent with the supply

chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with organisations in your supply chain within the specified sub-localities on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each, as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with organisations in your local supply chain within the specified sub-localities (LIST NT18a) on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services procured from each, and the first half of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect a higher need due to e.g. high deprivation and this should be captured through prioritisation at procurement and through a separate indicator at measurement. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/ grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made.



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** Total amount (£) spent through contract with local micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT18a, NT19a, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with MSME suppliers that are based within the local area. A local multiplier figure for the **Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs**. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the contract's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT18a and NT19a. Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with MSMEs (0-249 employees) in the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of £ to be spent with organisations in your supply chain within the specified local area for this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category (MSME)/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of £ spent with organisations in your local supply chain. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, specifying that it is a Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise, and include the category/ industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect the specificity of spending with MSMEs. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made.

FM30a0

Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible **Regional Business**

Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs

Measure: Total amount (£) spent through contract with local micro and small enterprises within your supply chain.

Measurement

Unit: £

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £0.75 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £0.75 (100%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT18, NT18a, NT19, as well as with NT1b, NT1c

Reporting Local Economic Value

Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. This should be calculated as the cumulative spend with suppliers that are based within the local area and are Micro or Small enterprises. A local multiplier figure for the Construction Industry and the Birmingham NUTS 3 area has been provided in the National TOMs. This figure should be tailored to the locality and industry for the project. Alternative methodologies include the LM3 methodology - where a local multiplier should still be computed for the relevant geographical area and based on the project's supply chain. Should not be double counted with NT14, NT18, NT18a, and NT19. Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees).

Unit Guidance: Total amount of £ spent with Micro and Small Enterprises (0-49 employees) in the supply chain within the defined local area for the project.

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be spent with Micro and Small organisations in your supply chain within the specified local area on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, including the category/industry of goods/services to be procured from each as well as the first three digits of their postcode.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds spent with Micro and Small organisations in your supply chain within the local area specified on this contract. Specify the name of each eligible supplier, specifying that is a Micro or Small Enterprise, and include the category/ industry of goods/services procured from each and the first three digits of their postcode.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Please note that the proxy does not reflect the specificity of spending with Micro and Small enterprises. Economic value to the local area - increased business opportunities for the local tier 1 contractors, and their local supply chain. Based on GVA Type I Multiplier. The multiplier should be made industry specific by selecting the appropriate Industry Type I Multiplier and localised by referencing the relevant geographical GVA figures (https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/ grossvalueaddedgva - contact the Social Value Portal for guidance). The default assumption for leakage is 20%. An assessment of deadweight should be made on a project specific base to identify the % increase in local spend with respect to the business as usual scenario. This component of value should not be reported as Social Value, but separately as Local Economic Value, unless a specific comparison with the business as usual scenario is made. .



Outcome: More opportunities for local MSMEs and VCSEs **Measure:** No. of opportunities created for local MSMEs to respond to tenders for de-carbonisation work on the contract.

Measurement

Unit: No. opportunities

Lastion

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please note that MSMEs are defined as (0-250 employees) - Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Target Guidance: Specify the number of relevant opportunities on the contract that you are planning to create, their relevance to de-carbonisation and how you are planning to target MSMEs specifically.

Evidence Requirements: List opportunities, relevance to de-carbonisation and winning MSME.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** No. of employees on the contract that have been provided access for at least 12 months to comprehensive and multidimensional wellbeing programmes.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. employees provided access

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £131.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £131.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Total number of direct or supply chain employees on contract provided with access to comprehensive and multidimensional workplace wellbeing programmes. Qualifying programmes should include the following dimensions, be well managed and employee benefits focussed, and be easily accessible and engaging to employees: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes; a health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If offered digitally, e.g. to cater to those employees working from home, programmes should reflect potentially changed needs and staff expectations around workplace wellbeing derived through continued and meaningful consultation and engagement with employees. This is to ensure offered services remain relevant and are comprehensively provided. For a discussion of good practice approaches to improve staff wellbeing, please see the "Best Practice in Promoting Employee Health and Wellbeing in the City of London" research report: https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/ Documents/research/ias/employee-health-and-wellbeingin-the-city-of-London-final.pdf

Unit Guidance: Number of employees on contract that have access to qualifying staff wellbeing programmes.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing access to a comprehensive workplace wellbeing programme to all employees, including measures in place or planned. Describe how the programme you are going to deliver is going to be structured around the following dimensions: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health; health risk appraisal questionnaires; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details or a range of options.

Evidence Requirements: Please upload a description of the wellbeing programme you have delivered and the number of people on the contract that had access to that. Provide evidence for all of the following for the contract context: employment contract based flexible working time arrangements; access to healthy nutrition options and physical health programmes; if available provide information on use rate of healthy nutrition options and physical health programmes. Information on physical health programmes can include the structure of health and wellbeing support and advice; evidence on and structure of health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (health improvement web portal; information on use of wellness literature; availability and times of seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average increase in productivity per worker on contract from a workplace wellbeing programme, during the year of delivery. Calculated as a conservative percentage of the assessed increased productivity resulting from reduced absenteeism and presenteeism due to ill health within a sample programme. Measures in the assessed wellbeing programme include: flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes including personalised health and wellbeing information and advice; a health risk appraisal guestionnaire; access to a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues. (Knapp, M., McDaid, D. and Parsonage, M., 2011. Mental health promotion and mental illness prevention: The economic case.; Mills, P.R., Kessler, R.C., Cooper, J. and Sullivan, S., 2007. Impact of a health promotion program on employee health risks and work productivity. American Journal of Health Promotion, 22(1), pp.45-53.) Please note the proxy has been modelled for a large enterprise, and it might underestimate the costs of delivering the programme for smaller businesses.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Mental Health campaigns for staff on the contract to create community of acceptance, remove stigma around mental health.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are campaigns run on contract to remove stigma and promote mental health on the contract. Campaigns are to be provided for direct staff and supply chain staff. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such campaigns.

Unit Guidance: Costs incurred (\pounds) - costs of putting on the event(s) including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time (to be valued at 16.09 \pounds per staff hour).

Target Guidance: Specify the planned costs (£) to deliver the mental health campaigns on the contract (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour, i.e., the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type and focus of the initiatives and information on who they will be targeted at (e.g. own staff or supply chain). Provide details of any organisations you intend to partner with to deliver the initiatives.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of costs (£) to deliver each mental health campaign, and a summary of the number of people you have engaged where relevant. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g., costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in Mental Health Campaigns for staff and supply chain staff on the contract.

IOOI Rating: Input/Outcome



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Equality, diversity and inclusion training provided both for staff and supply chain staff.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: £101.86 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes training provided to own staff, Tier 1 supply chain and subcontractors specifically around equality, diversity and inclusion. Record the cumulative number of hours experienced by the attendees and specify both separately as a description. Only training provided for supply chain organisation at no cost to them should be included. Should not be double counted with NT20.

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the 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. **Target Guidance:** Describe your strategy for delivering equality, diversity and inclusion training to own staff and supply chain on this contract. Provide a workplan, including number of staff hours that will be spent and the number of people that will be involved in the training both from your own organisations and from those in the supply chain. Explain the objectives of the training session(s) and how progress towards these objectives will be monitored over the course of the contract.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of staff hours spent providing equality, diversity and inclusion training to own staff and supply chain organisations on this contract, including the number of people involved in the training. Describe the objectives of the training session(s) and how progress towards these objectives will be monitored over the course of the contract. Information provided should be made compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the average estimated cost of training if delivered by an external consultant. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** Offering pro-bono responsible budgeting support to employees through a registered debt management provider (e.g. running internal programmes).

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £87.92 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £87.92 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the number of hours dedicated to individual or group pro-bono responsible budgeting support for employees through a registered debt management provider (e.g. running internal programmes). Only training provided to staff at no cost to them should be included. This Measure requires support to be targeted and focussed on the participating individuals. Group sessions should therefore be of a size that allows for individuals to be supported based on their specific needs.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours providing responsible budgeting support to staff. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 employees would be 16 hours, regardless of if the session is delivered by 1 person or 5 people.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing pro-bono responsible budgeting support to employees. Provide the name(s) of the registered debt management provider(s) you will partner with. Describe the number of hours to be spent in total and in partnership with each provider.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the probono responsible budgeting support offered to employees. Provide the name(s) of the registered debt management provider(s) you partnered with. Describe the number of hours spent in total and in partnership with each provider. Information provided should be compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic value to the individual. Based on a 2021 sample of 200 pricing points from companies offering financial training, either in one-to-one sessions or daily or half-day courses in small groups. Price reductions from 2020 reflect a shift to digital service provision. While the price is reduced a case can be made for higher need for this Measure – which can be incorporated at procurement though applying a prioritisation coefficient.



Outcome: Improving staff wellbeing and mental health **Measure:** No. of employees provided with workplace screening (through a questionnaire) and support (at least six session of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)) for anxiety and depression.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. employees provided access

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £427.57 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £48.41 (11.32%) Value for the Community: £379.16 (88.68%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Total number of direct or supply chain employees on the construction contract having been screened through a mental health survey. The survey has to be geared towards assessing risks of depression and anxiety among the workforce. Those employees identified as suffering from or at risk of depression and/or anxiety and interested in treatment have to be provided with access to a minimum of 6 sessions of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) to address their mental health problems.

Unit Guidance: Number of employees on contract that have been screened through mental health screening and that also have access to CBT treatment if their screening identifies anxiety or depression issues.

Target Guidance: Summarise your strategy for providing access to mental health screening questionnaires for all employees on the contract and providing access to a minimum of 6 CBT sessions for all those employees that have been identified within the questionnaire as having depression or anxiety issues. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details or a range of options.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence for mental health screening and availability of CBT sessions for own and sub-contractor employees on contract. This can include example mental health questionnaire; evidence for CBT service provision. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details. requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Average annualized per person economic benefit from providing access to mental health screening and Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) for workers on contract - calculation based on per person fiscal savings to the NHS and local authority, and additional earnings for employees suffering from depression and or anxiety that are in treatment; benefit is averaged out for the entire workforce. Workplace-based enhanced depression care consists of completion by employees of a screening questionnaire, followed by care management for those found to be suffering from, or at risk of developing, depression and/or anxiety disorders. Those identified as being at risk of depression or anxiety disorders are offered a course of CBT delivered in six sessions over 12 weeks. This intervention has been shown in a number of studies to be effective in tackling depression and reducing productivity losses in various workplaces. The proxy value for RE59 being different than that for NT55 is a result of a higher suicide rate in the construction industry (Knapp, M., McDaid, D. and Parsonage, M., 2011. Mental health promotion and mental illness prevention: The economic case.; Unit Cost Database, 2019, Health Tab, HE11 measure).



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measurement

Unit: % median gender pay gap

Last Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the median pay gap at corporate level in hourly rates for men and women for the full workforce. It includes both full-time and part-time workers. It is calculated as the difference between median hourly earnings (excluding overtime) of men and women as a proportion of median hourly earnings (excluding overtime) of men, (*100). The gender pay gap is not to be confused with equal pay, which refers to the legal requirement that men and women must be paid the same amount for similar work. Guidance on calculations can be found here: https:// www.gov.uk/guidance/gender-pay-gap-reporting-makeyour-calculations. Please note that small and medium enterprises are defined as having between 50 and 249 employees. Please note that the median gender pay gap loses accuracy the smaller the company.

Unit Guidance: Guidance on calculations can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/gender-pay-gap-reporting-make-your-calculations.

Target Guidance: Guidance on calculations can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/gender-pay-gapreporting-make-your-calculations#hourly-pay-figures-youmust-calculate. Median gender pay gap in hourly pay can be calculated by following these steps:

- 1. Arrange the hourly pay rates of all male full-pay relevant employees from highest to lowest;
- 2. Take the hourly pay rate of the middle-ranked man this gives you the median hourly rate of pay for men;
- 3. Arrange the hourly pay rates of all female full-pay relevant employees from highest to lowest;
- 4. Take the hourly pay rate of the middle-ranked woman this gives you the median hourly rate of pay for women;
- 5. Subtract the median hourly pay rate for women from the median hourly pay rate for men;
- 6. Divide the result by the median hourly pay rate for men;
- Multiply the result by 100 this gives you the median gender pay gap in hourly pay as a percentage of mens' pay.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of your calculations from payroll data and, if you have done so, a narrative identifying the challenges and possible causes of the gender pay gap within your organisation, together with your ideas on how to address them. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measure: Number and type of initiatives to be put in place to reduce the gender pay gap for staff employed in relation to the contract (describe and document initiatives).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Guidance on practices that reduce the gender pay gap: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/731288/Gender-Pay-Gap-actions_.pdf.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Please describe initiatives and how you plan to implement them. You can include e.g. changes to recruitment and promotion practices, relevant networking and mentoring programmes, flexibility and shared parental leave policies, and specific training for staff (for examples of relevant practices see *https://assets.publishing.service. gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/731288/Gender-Pay-Gap-actions_.pdf*). Please provide a description of initiatives to be delivered on the contract and a breakdown of projected costs for each. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a list of initiatives included and describe their aims and reach, together with any assessment of their impact if available (quantitative or qualitative). For each initiative, provide a breakdown of the £ invested. If you are partnering with any specialist organisation, please provide details.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time, etc.) invested in the initiatives on the contract.

IOOI Rating: Input/Output



Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The current Real Living wage for the UK as set by the Living Wage foundation is £9.50 per hour, while the London rate is £10.85 per hour (*https://www.livingwage. org.uk/*). Please apply the appropriate rate as the relevant threshold depending on the contract.

Unit Guidance: Apply relevant rates depending on location of the contract.

Target Guidance: Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you are applying (UK or London rate) to the workforce, or to what percentages of the workforce on the contract if this only partially includes the London area.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide evidence of the total number of employment contracts and the number of employment contracts where staff are paid at least Real Living wage according to the relevant local rate. For more information see: *https://www.livingwage.org.uk/.* All data should be reported in compliance with GDPR requirements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measure: Percentage of contractors in the supply chain required (or supported if they are micro or small business) to pay at least Real Living wage.

Measurement 👐

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The current Real Living wage for the UK as set by the Living Wage foundation is £9.50 per hour, while the London rate is £10.85 per hour (*https://www.livingwage.org.uk/*). Please apply the appropriate rate as the relevant threshold depending on the contract. MSMEs (0-249 employees): Micro (0-9 employees), Small (10-49 employees), Medium (50-249 employees).

Unit Guidance: (Total numbers of suppliers on the contract paying Real Living wage at relevant rate / Total number of suppliers on the contract)* 100; to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you are applying (UK or London rate) and to which contractors. Please specify the total number of contractors, and the ones that will be paying Real Living Wage to all staff on the contract. Please specify how many of these you will be supporting to do so as MSMEs and how you will support them.

Evidence Requirements: Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you have been applying (UK or London rate) and to which contractors. Please specify the total number of suppliers on the contract, and the ones that have been paying the Real Living Wage to all staff on the contract. Please specify how many of these you have supported to do so are MSMEs. All data should be reported in compliance with GDPR requirements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Reducing inequalities

Measure: Number of employees FTE on contract to have pay raise to Real living wage or higher (on a renewed contract or TUPE).

Measurement

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1,420.00 Value for the Individual: £1,420.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: On a renewed contract or TUPE, or when there is a relevant benchmark for the workforce on the contract and existing pay conditions. Can be used to monitor progress towards paying Real Living wage to all staff. The current Real Living wage for the UK as set by the Living Wage foundation is £9.50 per hour, while the London rate is £10.85 per hour (*https://www.livingwage.org.uk/*). The calculations are conservatively assuming the UK value is applied. Any difference in rates due to the contract being delivered in London can be implemented at Measurement by calculating an additional multiplier for the total and applying it in the Measurement Calculator.

Unit Guidance: Number of employment contracts on the contract that have been renewed or retained and that have raised pay to Real Living Wage, as set by the Real Living wage foundation, or higher.

Target Guidance: Please provide the estimated number of FTE employment on contract that are being renewed for which you are going to increase the wage to Real Living Wage or higher (see Definition). Please specify what Real Living Wage rates are you anticipating to apply as thresholds (UK or London rate) to the workforce, or to what percentages of the workforce on the contract if this only partially includes the London area. Use of London Living wage as opposed to UK living wage can be captured at Measurement.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide evidence of the total number of renewed or retained employment contracts where you have raised the wage to Real Living wage according to the relevant local rate (*https://www.livingwage.org.uk/*), or higher. For each contract, provide a list of the previous and new salary figures. Please specify what Real Living Wage rates you are applying as a threshold (UK or London rate) to the workforce, or the percentage of the workforce on the contract each rate of Real Living wage is paid to if this only partially includes the London area. All data should be reported in compliance with GDPR requirements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Annual economic benefit to an individual employed full time resulting from increased earnings calculated conservatively based on the UK real living wage (lower than the London living wage) as set by the Living Wage Foundation.



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted

Measure: Percentage of your procurement contracts that include commitments to ethical employment practices in the local and global supply chain, including verification that there is zero tolerance of modern slavery, child labour and other relevant requirements such as elimination of false self-employment, unfair zero hours contracts and blacklists.

Measurement

Unit: Record only

Last Valuation

Proxy: Record only

G Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Percentage of contracts within the supply chain that include commitments to ethical employment practices in the local and global supply chain, including requirements to ensure the supply chains are free from slavery and that encourage effective and transparent reporting. Please refer to: https://www.antislaverycommissioner. co.uk/media/1329/independent-anti-slavery-commissioners-strategic-plan-19-21-screen-readable.pdf. Should not be double counted with NT23, NT35, and other relevant Measures.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of those that will include commitments to ethical employment practices. If possible and applicable, provide a copy of your ethical procurement policy and a copy of your modern slavery statement.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of those that include commitments to ethical employment practices. If applicable, provide a copy of your ethical procurement policy and a copy of your modern slavery statement.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Initiatives taken throughout the local and global supply chain to strengthen the identification, monitoring and reduction of risks of modern slavery and unethical work practices occurring in relation to the contract (i.e. supply chain mapping, staff training, contract management).

Measurement

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are initiatives run by your organisations to strengthen the identification, monitoring and reduction of risks of modern slavery and unethical work practices occurring within the supply chain for the contract. Initiatives might include supply chain mapping, staff training, robust checking processes for recruitment and agency workers (e.g. right to work checks, bank account checks, address checks), engagement programmes with the supply chain to communicate expectations and requirements around modern slavery and to offer support to solve challenges, etc.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources. **Target Guidance:** These are initiatives you are planning to run to strengthen the identification, monitoring and reduction of risks of modern slavery occurring within the supply chain for the contract. Identify and describe planned initiatives, and for each initiative provide a breakdown of expected costs.

Evidence Requirements: Describe delivered relevant initiatives, and for each initiative provide a breakdown of the costs. Provide detail of the number of organisations in the supply chain for the contract involved.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time, etc.) invested in the initiatives on the contract.

IOOI Rating: Input/Output



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Number of comprehensive supply chain audits to be undertaken to identify, monitor and reduce the risk of modern slavery occurring in relation to the contract.

Measurement

Unit: No. audits

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Internal and external (independent third party) comprehensive supply chain modern slavery audits delivered, including announced and unannounced direct and supply chain site audits. For more information on tackling modern slavery in supply chains see: https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/LGA_Modern%20 Slavery%20Transparency%20in%20supply%20chains%20 statements%20-%20Aide%20Memoire_May%202018.pdf.

Unit Guidance: Number of internal/external or announced/ unannounced audits.

Target Guidance: Describe the number and nature of audits planned and provide a breakdown by type.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a list of modern slavery audits delivered, specify if external/internal and announced/unannounced. Specific frequency per site/ contractor. Provide reference to results or reports for each.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.



Outcome: Ethical Procurement is promoted **Measure:** No. of people employed (FTE) in the supply chain with specific responsibility to identify and manage the risk of modern slavery occurring in relation to the contract.

Measurement 👐

Unit: No. people FTE

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are people employed at corporate level with specific responsibilities on the contract to understand and manage the risks of modern slavery. Both direct qualifying employees and people employed through the supply chain can be claimed, as long as the relevant positions in the supply chain(s) are required by contractual agreements. Attribution might need to be taken into account where the person is responsible for multiple contracts.

Unit Guidance: The measurement unit can be applied to a person working full time for a year, so if you are employing people part-time, or if the duration of the contract is shorter than one year, we ask you to calculate the full time equivalent (FTE) number of employees for the year. Please note that only employees with a contract duration of at least one year or lasting the full duration of the contract (if this is shorter) can be included within this measure. While there is no fixed definition of full time employment, an FTE of 1.0 corresponds to having one person employed on a full-time basis for a period of 12 months. We define full time employment here as working at least 35 hours per week. Include both direct employment and jobs unlocked through the supply chain as a result of your procurement requirements.

Target Guidance: Identify number of people and specify modern slavery responsibilities on the contract for each.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a list of relevant employees and their specific modern slavery related responsibilities on the contract. Please provide information on their modern slavery related qualifications.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.



w Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: As per Measure's phrasing. (Such payment terms can alleviate pressures especially on MSMSs and VCSEs within the supply chain and help tackle modern slavery issues.).

Unit Guidance: (Number of invoices paid within 30 days / Number of invoices paid on the contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Please specify your payment conditions on the contract and commitments on the percentage of invoices paid within 30 days.

Evidence Requirements: Please specify the total number of invoices paid on the contract and the number of invoices paid within 30 days. Please provide evidence of implemented payment terms.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: Outcome



Theme: Growth – Supporting Growth of Responsible Regional Business **Outcome:** Social Value embedded in the supply chain **Measure:** Percentage of contracts with the supply chain on which Social Value commitments, measurement and monitoring are required.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This includes quantitative requirements in terms of social value delivered, monitoring and measurement mechanism for delivery (e.g. the National Themes, Outcomes and Measures system or equivalent). Should not be double counted with NT22 and NT35.

Unit Guidance: N/A

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the number of contracts that will include commitments to deliver social value on this contract. Explain how you will monitor and measure social value delivered through the supply chain on this contract, including how you will engage with your supply chain to promote social value.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on this contract and the total number of contracts that include commitments to deliver social value on this contract. Explain how you have monitored and measured social value delivered through the supply chain on this contract, including how you have engaged with your supply chain to promote social value.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: Outcome





Social Healthier, safer and more resilient communities



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Crime is reduced

🏴 Measurement

Unit: \pounds invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at reducing crime (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe what type of crime/s you aim to reduce, including how and where you aim to do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with to reduce crime must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds invested in initiatives aimed at reducing crime (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe what type of crime you have aimed to reduce, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combine with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Outcome: Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness (supporting temporary housing schemes, etc.).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at tackling homelessness (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17). Describe how you aim to tackle homelessness, including how and where you aim to do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with to tackle homelessness must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds invested in initiatives aimed at tackling homelessness (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17), and of any organisations you have partnered with. Describe how you have worked to tackle homelessness, including how and where you have aimed to do so. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combined with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives to support rough sleepers - including training for security and night staff, opening up facilities spaces (e.g. showers or additional beds when temperature drops) after hours.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: \pounds invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent pound value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at £16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at tackling rough sleeping (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the initiatives to support rough sleepers you are planning to deliver. Details of any organisations you will partner with to tackle rough sleeping must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)) invested in initiatives aimed at tackling rough sleeping, and of any organisations you have partnered with. Describe how you have worked to tackle rough sleeping, including how and where you have aimed to do so. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – this proxy measures the value of resources (e.g. costs of putting on the events including hiring of spaces, stands and staff time) invested in the initiatives on the contract. It can be combined with an impact multiplier when a dedicated impact assessment and monetisation exercise has been carried out for specific initiatives.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Initiatives taken or supported to engage people in health interventions (e.g. stop smoking, obesity, alcoholism, drugs, etc.) or wellbeing initiatives in the community, including physical activities for adults and children.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: £1.00 (100%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories . Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan to describe how the initiatives will be delivered. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be considered (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT30. NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at improving health and/ or wellbeing in the community (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour, i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type of health and/or wellbeing issue(s) you will address, including how and where you aim to do so. Provide details of any organisations you intend to partner with to deliver the initiatives.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the amount (£) to be invested in initiatives aimed at improving health and/or wellbeing in the community (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the type of health and/or wellbeing issues you have addressed, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of your initiatives and any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement because of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Outcome: Creating a healthier community **Measure:** Percent of catering contracts including requirements around nutritional content to reduce obesity and lifestyle disease and outreach campaigns to engage and inform people on the benefits of healthy food and eating.

Measurement 👐

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is the percentage of catering contracts that include requirements around nutritional content to reduce obesity and lifestyle disease and outreach campaigns to engage and inform people on the benefits of healthy food and eating. For further information please see Public Health England's Strategies for Encouraging Healthier 'Out of Home' Food Provision - Annexes: evidence, tools, resources, local practice examples and guidance (https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/ uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/604909/ Encouraging_healthier_out_of_home_food_provision_toolkit_annexes.pdf).

Unit Guidance: (Number of catering contracts on contract that include healthy food and outreach requirements / Total number of catering contracts on the contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Please provide information on the expected percentage of catering contracts on contract that will include requirements around nutritional content and outreach campaigns to engage and inform people on the benefits of healthy food and eating, with the aim of reducing obesity and lifestyle diseases. Please outline how these requirements will help reduce obesity and lifestyle diseases and how they differ from traditional catering options. Please provide information on any organisations you may partner with.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide information on the percentage of catering contracts on contract that include requirements around nutritional content and outreach campaigns to engage and inform people on the benefits of healthy food and eating, with the aim of reducing obesity and lifestyle diseases. Please outline how these requirements helped reduce obesity and lifestyle diseases and how they differ from traditional catering options. Please provide information on any organisations you partnered with.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: Vulnerable people are helped to live independently

Measure: Initiatives to be taken to support older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks (e.g. befriending schemes, digital inclusion clubs).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of £ value to be invested in initiatives aimed at supporting older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks (including the number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the group(s) you will be supporting and the activities you will deliver, including how and where you will do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of £ value (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)) invested in initiatives aimed at supporting older, disabled and vulnerable people to build stronger community networks. Describe the groups you have supported and the activities you have delivered, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: More working with the Community **Measure:** Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials).

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ value

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be a cash donation or the equivalent value of in-kind contributions - e.g. donating a van to a community organisation - that have been made for a specific community project. The focus of this Measure is a direct provision of support to specific community projects, rather than a more general support for organisations such as VCSE. Equivalent £ value should be calculated and assumptions and details about the calculation should be made explicit. Attribution might need to be taken into account where resources are being donated not strictly as a result of commitments made in relation to the contract. There needs to be a clear link to the contractual activity. Please see the toolkit guidance document for worked examples on attribution. This Measure should not be double counted: NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: £ donated (or equivalent value in £)

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of the pound equivalent value of donations and/or in-kind contributions that will be donated to local community projects. Describe the local community projects you will support. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of the pound equivalent value of donations and/or in-kind contributions donated to local community projects. Describe the local community projects you have supported. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities **Outcome:** More working with the Community **Measure:** No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. staff volunteering hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £16.09 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £16.09 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. Volunteering is defined by the International Labour Organisation (2001) as 'unpaid noncompulsory work; that is, time individuals give without pay to activities performed either through an organisation or directly for others outside of the household'. Here staff volunteering hours should only be recorded when time has been allocated for staff to spend on formal volunteering (not for family and friends). In the case of local community projects there might not be a community organisation at the receiving end of the volunteering, but it might be an initiative set up by the company itself based on local intelligence. Time invested in organising such activities must be recorded in this category on top of the staff volunteering time itself. 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 by the employees (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT30. NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: For example, if 10 staff will volunteer 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30.

Target Guidance: Describe the volunteering activity/ activities to be delivered and the local community projects to be supported. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours to be delivered to local community projects. Only regular work hours and overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. For example, if 10 staff will volunteer 3 hours each, then the total number of hours reported should be 30. **Evidence Requirements:** Describe the volunteering activity/activities you have delivered and the local community projects you have supported. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Provide a breakdown of staff volunteering hours delivered to local community projects. Only regular work hours and paid overtime hours can be counted as volunteering hours. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy reflects the replacement cost for the wage of the individual volunteering activity. It is the ONS hourly value of volunteering: based on different types of volunteering being identified in survey data (Community Life Survey) and valued at the closest market equivalent wage rate from the ASHE dataset. Updated to 2020 prices. (*https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/satelliteaccounts/articles/changesinthevalueanddivisionofunpaidcareworkinth euk/2015#valuation-of-unpaid-formal-volunteering*). Can be localised by selecting appropriate wages for the relevant geographical area.

IOOI Rating: Input



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities

Outcome: More working with the Community **Measure:** Support provided to help local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan.

Measurement 👐

Unit: £ invested including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Please refer to the definition of the local area specified for NT1. A Community Charter is a document designed by the community that identifies the needs and opportunities, and directs businesses that can help towards specific deliverables. This could be provided through funding of a local community coordinator or a third party to facilitate the process. Supporting a local community coordinator means agreeing to be a sponsor and sign up to the initiatives, e.g. by directing staff volunteers towards them. This Measure should not be double counted with NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT27, NT28, NT29, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent \pounds value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at \pounds 16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in helping the local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe your strategy/workplan for engaging with the local community. Provide details of any organisations you will partner with. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide a breakdown of pounds invested to help the local community draw up their own Community Charter or Stakeholder Plan (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Provide a copy of the Community Charter or the Stakeholder Plan and details of any organisations you have partnered with. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Outcome: Our Occupiers are more satisfied

Measurement

Unit: No.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: The Net Promoter Score is an index ranging from 1 to 100 that measures the willingness of customers to recommend a company's products or services to others. It is used as a proxy for gauging the customer's overall satisfaction with a company's product or service and the customer's loyalty to the brand. Occupier survey using NPS (or similar) to be carried out within 18 months of occupation and then on an annual basis. Organisations should develop an action plan to improve scores where appropriate. Useful links: https://www. medallia.com/net-promoter-score/

Unit Guidance: Provide the score.

Target Guidance: Describe your strategy and workplan for surveying occupier satisfaction.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of Occupier Satisfaction Surveys undertaken. Specify the number of survey responses you have received out of the total number of occupiers. Demonstrate actions taken or new plans put in place to improve performance and to engage with occupier feedback. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress towards higher occupier satisfaction over time.

IOOI Rating: Impact



Theme: Social – Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Outcome: Our Occupiers are more satisfied

Measurement

Unit: Yes/No

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Post occupancy evaluation is designed to assess how content an occupier is with the new development. The survey should cover all aspects of occupation. For more information please see: https://www. architecture.com/knowledge-and-resources/resourceslanding-page/post-occupancy-evaluation.

Unit Guidance: Yes / No.

Target Guidance: Describe your strategy and workplan for carrying out your Post Occupancy Evaluation.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence of the Post Occupancy Evaluation that you have carried out, including a copy of the Post Occupancy Evaluation Report. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR). **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: -





Environment Decarbonising and safeguarding our world

₿FM60 ⊘

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Savings in CO₂ emissions on contract achieved through decarbonisation (i.e. a reduction of the carbon intensity of processes and operations, specify how these are to be achieved).

🁐 Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO_2 emissions (Tonnes CO_2e) and baseline year; Target emissions (tonnes of CO_2e) – (not reduction); Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £70.43

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These could result, for example, from a deliberate programme aimed at changing processes or from de-carbonisation work. This category does not include transport related savings resulting from car miles saved (e.g. cycling to work or carpooling initiatives for employees - NT32) or from low emission vehicles - NT33. Reduction should be measured against a preexisting baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. Should not be double counted with NT32 and NT33 or RE37, Re37a, RE39 or RE39a.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for the evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

Target Guidance: Describe the programmes or initiatives that you are going to put in place to achieve the identified savings in CO₂ emissions on the contract against the specified baseline, including timeframes. These could be from de-carbonisation work (other than transport initiatives that can be measured elsewhere). Specify and evidence the baseline level of emissions used to measure savings/ reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as guickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050"). While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

See Next Page 쥗

₿FM60 <>>

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced **Measure:** Savings in CO₂ emissions on contract achieved through decarbonisation (i.e. a reduction of the carbon intensity of processes and operations, specify how these are to be achieved).

🁐 Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO_2 emissions (Tonnes CO_2e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO_2e) – (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £70.43

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✤ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

Target Guidance (continued): In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted.

Evidence Requirements: Carbon reductions should be evidenced through an independent and verifiable process (e.g. Planet Mark Certification or equivalent). There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

🛞 FM 610

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Policy and programme to achieve net zero carbon including monitoring plan with specific milestones.

Measurement

Unit: Yes, Net zero before or by 2030

Additional Metrics: Yes, Net zero by 2040; Yes, Net zero by 2050

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: At corporate level this will be your existing policy, strategy and/or plan of action to achieve, evidence and monitor net zero carbon. If you have not issued one yet, but are committing to do, please provide a statement including scope and expected publication date. The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as guickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction to qualify as social value measures in the TOMs. We adopt the minimum target identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community: net zero carbon by 2050 (namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 - "NZC 2050"). While the TOMs adopt this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050 .These are strongly encouraged especially for sectors where this is becoming more common.

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents and specify the set target for reaching Net Zero Carbon.

Target Guidance: At corporate level, this will be your existing policy, strategy and/or plan of action to achieve, evidence and monitor net zero carbon for the specified date. If you have not issued one but are committing to do so, please provide a statement including scope and expected publication date. This includes outlining and explaining set targets.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide a copy of your policy, strategy, and plan with specific milestones to achieve, evidence and monitor net zero carbon for the specified date.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.
IOOI Rating: -

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Mea Carbon emissions thro are reduced dem

Measure: Contribution made on the contract to own carbon offsetting, either through own fund or with certified external providers (when it has been demonstrated said carbon emission cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe).

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Monetary contributions to offset equivalent tonnes of carbon, where carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe. Explanation on why carbon emissions cannot be reduced during contract timeframe has to be provided.. For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the provided Target Guidance.

Unit Guidance: Contributions should be calculated based on the tonnes CO_2e and multiplied by the per tonne value of carbon adopted on the fund. CO_2e savings refer to CO_2 equivalent emissions savings.

Target Guidance: List carbon offset contributions made into own fund or funds managed by certified external providers, providing a breakdown for the different types of offsetting and an explanation of why said carbon cannot be reduced within the contract's timeframe, Please provide information on the conversion rate used (price of CO_2e applied per tonne).

Offsetting should always be a secondary option to be implemented only once reduction of emissions and direct decarbonization cannot be reasonably achieved. In practice, this 'reasonableness' requirement which is incorporated within the Evidence Requirements for those measures will always be relative to the context of the project and will be the subject of professional judgement. As for other measures within the TOMs, the expectation is that organizations will use these measures to showcase genuine progress as opposed to pushing the envelope to inflate their social value reports. Evidence collection, verification and auditing play an important role in ensuring the right process is set up to create meaningful and transparent social value reports. **Evidence Requirements:** List contributions to offset carbon made on the contract into own fund or with certified external providers, providing a breakdown for the different types of offsetting and an explanation of why said carbon cannot be reduced within the contract timeframe, as specified in the Target Guidance.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Monetary contributions to offset carbon emissions. \pounds value should be linked to the tonnes of CO₂e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.

IOOI Rating: Input

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Carbon Certification (Carbon Trust Standard, Planet Mark or equivalent independently verified) - achieved or to achieve for current year.

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide relevant documents

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: See Planet Mark (*https://theplanetmark.com/ certification/*), Carbon Trust (Carbon Neutral Certification, Carbon Standard - *https://www.carbontrust.com/ client-services/certification/assurance-certification/*) or equivalent.

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents or name the certificate you planned to achieve for the current year.

Target Guidance: List certifications achieved or to be achieved for the reporting year.

Evidence Requirements: Provide achieved certifications and documentation on how these have been achieved.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: Outcome

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Carbon emissions are Challenge).

Measure: Carbon emission reductions through reduced energy use and energy efficiency measures - building operations - (e.g. REEB benchmark, RIBA Climate

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO, emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37a, RE39, RE39a, RE40

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

** E Technical Guidance**

reduced

Definition: Reduction commitments can be aligned or compared with relevant industry benchmarks (e.g. REEB, RIBA Climate challenge). Reductions, baselines and target levels should be recorded in equivalent tonnes of CO₂ emissions based on standard kWh conversion factors. Reductions should be measured against a preexisting baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. This covers energy used during inuse. Energy savings can be evidenced through metering data or statement from Energy Manager (i.e. degree day adjusted average). For more information see: http://www. betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130). Should not be double counted with other CO₂e reduction measures such as NT31, RE37a, RE39, RE39a.

Unit Guidance: Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of relevant emissions estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of relevant emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

See Next Page 🕑



Outcome: Carbon emissions are reduced

Measure: Percentage of buildings meeting target (Building use less energy and are more energy efficient).

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: (The total number of buildings that met the energy savings target / the number of buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

IOOI Rating: Outcome

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Savings in contract related embodied carbon (carbon footprint of material inputs - cradle to site) against specified baseline.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

✗ Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

reduced

Definition: CO₂e savings arising from embodied carbon reductions. Reduction should be measured against a preexisting baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts). The measure therefore requires provision of additional metrics including this baseline level of emissions and a baseline year, the target level of emissions on the project (as determined by the reduction commitments), as well as the relevant net zero carbon target year (e.g. net zero carbon by 2030) as relevant at project or corporate level. Targets for reaching net zero carbon should be specified as a minimum to be in line with a net zero greenhouse gas emissions target of 2050. More ambitious targets are strongly encouraged (e.g. net zero by 2030). For further guidance on target setting and related baselining please see the Unit and Target Guidance. 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: https://www.rics.org/globalassets/rics-website/media/ upholding-professional-standards/sector-standards/ building-surveying/whole-life-carbon-assessment-for-thebuilt-environment-1st-edition-rics.pdf.

Additional information on embodied carbon can be accessed through the ICE (Inventory of Carbon and Energy) (https://circularecology.com/embodiedcarbon-footprint-database.html#.XKX_oJhKhPY) or the Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (https://www.gov.uk/ government/collections/government-conversion-factors-forcompany-reporting). **Unit Guidance:** Reductions in tonnes of CO₂e against the baseline emissions level specified in the accompanying input field. The Measure requires data inputs for additional metrics: a baseline level of emissions (the level of emission estimated in a given year for the project in the absence of reduction efforts), the year that this estimate is based on (e.g. based on emission levels in 2018), the total level of emissions on the project as determined by the reduction efforts, and the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). These data inputs must be provided and evidenced, as they allow for an evidencing of the savings recorded through the main unit.

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Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Carbon M emissions are r reduced

Measure: Savings in contract related embodied carbon (carbon footprint of material inputs - cradle to site) against specified baseline.

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes CO₂e

Additional Metrics: Baseline CO₂ emissions (Tonnes CO₂e) and baseline year, Target emissions (tonnes of CO₂e) - (not reduction), Target year for net zero carbon (e.g. NZC by 2030)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £70.43 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £70.43 (100%) Value for the Community: (0%)

Double Counting Alert

Please ensure no double counting has occurred between the specified Measures: NT31, RE37, RE37a, RE39, RE39a

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Target Guidance: Specify and evidence the baseline level of embodied carbon emissions used to measure savings/ reductions against and the baseline year (e.g. based on 2018 emission levels), as well as the target embodied carbon emissions after savings/reductions (i.e. the level of emissions on the project resulting from your reduction efforts). Also specify relevant emissions reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). This could be a general corporate policy or a specific project policy where it exists. Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets.

The purpose of the TOMs is to report added value. In environmental terms, this means going above and beyond the minimum required, and to support initiatives that help the world to decarbonise as quickly as possible. It also means pushing for a "green normal", rather than treating environmental outcomes as a bolt-on or an afterthought. This determines how we establish the minimum requirements for carbon reduction measures in the TOMs, which adopts the minimum targets identified by the UN, the UK Government, and the scientific community; namely that to keep global temperature rises as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible, it is necessary to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 ("NZC 2050").

While the TOMs adopts this minimum target to 2050 as the baseline, it follows that "added value" in measurement terms should come from the voluntary adoption of targets that exceed minimum requirements. More ambitious targets such as net zero by 2030, embraced by over 100 local authorities across the UK, are becoming increasingly widespread and provide greater scope to mitigate Climate Change than NZC 2050.

In some cases, a more demanding emissions requirement than NZC 2050 may have been set at a localised level with legal / regulatory effect – for example through planning regulations. In which case, this should be adopted. **Evidence Requirements:** Specify and evidence the pre-existing baseline level and year that have been used to measure savings/reductions and the total embodied carbon emissions generated as a result of reduction efforts, as well as the relevant emission reduction policy (e.g. net zero by 2050 or earlier). Include any relevant information on how the targeted or realised reductions relate to this emission reduction policy or net zero targets. A carbon assessment must have been carried out according to BS EN 15978: 2011. Provide a copy of this assessment.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal).

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Contribution made on the contract to own carbon offsetting, either through own fund or with external providers - against new developments.

Measurement

Unit: \pm

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Carbon

emissions are

Definition: Monetary contributions to offset equivalent carbon emissions. \pounds value should be linked to the tonnes of CO_2e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.

Unit Guidance: Contributions should be calculated based on the tonnes CO_2e and multiplied by the per tonne value of carbon agreed with the external fund.

Target Guidance: 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 and how reduction targets relate to relevant medium- to long-term net zero emissions targets. Please provide information on the conversion rate used (price of CO₂e applied per tonne). **Evidence Requirements:** 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 and how reduction targets relate to relevant medium- to long-term net zero emissions targets.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Monetary contributions to offset carbon emissions. \pounds value should be linked to the tonnes of CO₂e being offset and the value of carbon chosen for the calculation.

IOOI Rating: Output

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** 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.).

Measurement

Unit: Miles saved

Maluation

Proxy: £0.02

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £0.01 (54.01%) Value for the Community: £0.01 (45.99%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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. Reasonable assumptions have to be made and evidenced regarding the reduction of car miles travelled. This measure can be localized if desired, which can lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air guality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/ government/publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-guality/ air-guality-appraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.

Unit Guidance: Car miles (not hundreds of miles) saved against baseline, which must be provided.

Target Guidance: 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 DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: *https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assess-theimpact-of-air-quality/air-quality-appraisal-damage-costguidance*. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure. **Evidence Requirements:** 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 2019). 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-ofenergy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2020 prices. The value has changed from 2020 due to updates to the pollution costs published by DEFRA, providing more accurate measurement of costs occurring as a result of NOx and PM2.5 emissions.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** Car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles included on project as a result of a green transport programme.

Measurement

Unit: Miles driven

Maluation

Proxy: £0.01

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: £0.01 (38.21%) Value for the Community: £0.01 (61.79%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: No. miles driven on contract on LEV as part of a specific sustainable transport programme

Target Guidance: 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 DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/ government/publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-quality/ air-quality-appraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this Measure. **Evidence Requirements:** Fleet report and mileage log. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: CO₂, PM2.5 and NOx emissions saved by Low Emission Vehicles (LEV) (defined by emissions <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 2019). 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 (2020) and BEIS's DECC/HM Treasury Green Book supplementary appraisal guidance on valuing energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-ofenergy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal). The social cost based on DEFRA Damage Cost Approach (DCA) and monetised. Updated to 2020 prices.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safequarding our World **Outcome:** Air pollution is reduced

Measure: 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).

👐 Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: Provide information to describe corporate travel scheme available to employees.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator measures employee incentivisation to make use of sustainable transport options, as described in the Definition. (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.).

IOOI Rating: -

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Measure:** Percentage of fleet or construction vehicles on the contract that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV.

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Outcome: Air

pollution is

reduced

Definition: % of the fleet used on contract that comply with EURO 6 emissions standards (including all sub-categories of EURO 6) or are LEV(Low Emission Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). This includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Unit Guidance: (Number of EURO 6 and LEV vehicles used on contract) / Total number of vehicles used on contract) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Provide information on the % of the fleet planned to be used directly on contract that comply with EURO 6 emissions standard or are LEV (Low Emission Vehicles such as electric or hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the % of the fleet used directly on contract (this excludes employee commuting) that complies with EURO 6 emissions standards or are LEV (Low Emission Vehicles such as electric and hybrid). The fleet includes passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy trucks.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Record, not monetised. This indicator measures progress towards fleet modernization with the goal of reduced air pollutant emissions.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact



Outcome: Air pollution is reduced **Measure:** Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection (miles, type of vehicle, engine type, emission standard).

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract including collection of data 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assess-theimpact-of-air-guality/air-guality-appraisal-damage-costguidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this measure.

Unit Guidance: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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).

Target Guidance: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/assess-the-impact-of-air-quality/air-qualityappraisal-damage-cost-guidance. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localization of this measure.

Evidence Requirements: 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 (< 1305 kg, 1305 kg - 1760kg, >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 localised if desired. This could lead to a substantial increase in the captured social value. For further information please see DEFRA "Air quality damage cost guidance July 2020" document which can be downloaded from this homepage: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-guality-economic-analysis. Please reach out to SVP if you have further questions regarding the localisation of this measure.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Data collection programme - can be monetised through a bespoke Measure, provided all data has been collected. Emissions savings are generated through the use of a modern low emissions vehicle fleet versus a baseline vehicle fleet.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Air pollution is reduced

Measure: Internal air quality regulations and continuous monitoring policies are in place, to reduce pollution related negative health and productivity impacts.

Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Regulations, monitoring and evaluation policies on internal air quality specifying desired air quality impact, auditing, and verification, with the aim of monitoring and reducing negative health and productivity impacts of indoor air pollution. For further information please see BRE's Guidance document on Ensuring good indoor air quality in buildings and other relevant documents (https://www.bregroup.com/bretrust/wp-content/uploads/ sites/12/2019/03/Ensuring-Good-IAQ-in-Buildings-Trustreport_compressed-2.pdf)

Unit Guidance: Provide policies and/or describe the auditing processes.

Target Guidance: Please provide copies of relevant policies, strategies and planned internal air quality regulation measures, including targets for improvements.

Evidence Requirements: Please upload policies and results from measures aimed at regulating internal air quality, including results with a focus on improvements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -



Outcome: Safeguarding the natural environment

Measure: Donations or investments towards initiatives aimed at environmental and biodiversity conservations and sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%)

Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: These are donations or investments attributable to the contract geared towards environmental and biodiversity conservation and towards sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Unit Guidance: £ invested attributable to the contract.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Input value – record investments. Can be combined with an independently calculated impact multiplier if a dedicated impact assessment has been carried out.

IOOI Rating: Input

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Donations or investments towards expert designed sustainable reforestation or afforestation initiatives.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00

Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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 land, alternative use, climate change effects, biodiversity implications, etc.

Unit Guidance: £ invested attributable to the contract

Target Guidance: 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. Specify a list of areas expected to be impacted by the reforestation or afforestation projects.

Evidence Requirements: 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. Specify or list areas that were directly impacted by the reforestation or afforestation projects. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** Input value – record investments. Can be combined with an independently calculated impact multiplier if a dedicated impact assessment has been carried out.

IOOI Rating: Input

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment

Measure: 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ (Calculated Natural Capital Benefits)

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Biodiversity loss offset or mitigation initiatives' benefits calculated through an independent Natural Capital assessment. See *https://capitalscoalition.org/capitals-approach/natural-capital-protocol/?fwp_filter_tabs=guide_supplement.*

Unit Guidance: Total calculated Natural Capital benefits in £.

Target Guidance: Expected Natural Capital benefits to be monetised through independent analysis.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: The proxy allows independently calculated natural capital benefits the be recorded.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

🛞 FM**750**

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Volunteering with initiatives working on environmental conservation and sustainable ecosystem management - resources invested including time, funds and in-kind contributions.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Participation and resources to be invested, including time and volunteering, in relevant environmental conservation and sustainable ecosystem management initiatives that can be attributed to the contract. Only volunteering hours spent during work hours or paid overtime hours can be counted.

Unit Guidance: 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 £16.09 per hour.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - record investments. Volunteering time spent in multi-stakeholder engagement initiatives and sustainable ecosystem management can be valued at £16.09 per hour.



Outcome: Safeguarding the natural environment

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: % of plastic used on the contract that is recycled.

Unit Guidance: (Plastics used on the contract that are recycled (tonnes) / total plastic used on the contract (tonnes)) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: % of plastic used on the contract that is expected to be recycled.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of the total amount of plastic used on the contract and the total amount of that that has been recycled.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

IOOI Rating: Outcome

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Support provided internally and to MSMEs and VCSEs within the supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions - business case and leadership for circular economy.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: No. staff expert hours

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: This is the number of hours staff spend providing expert advice. For example, if 5 staff spend 2 hours providing expert advice, the total number of hours reported should be 10.

Target Guidance: 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. **Evidence Requirements:** 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).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 across the UK, updated to 2020 prices.

IOOI Rating: Output

ℰ FM89<</p>

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Single-use plastic packaging eliminated through reusable packaging solutions or schemes (e.g. Loop or equivalent) on the contract.

Measurement

Unit: Kilos

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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).

Unit Guidance: Kilos of plastic packaging use reduced.

Target Guidance: Kilos 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. **Evidence Requirements:** 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Value of service provided by local partnerships that implement circular economy solutions.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Circular economy refers to an economic system that aims to eliminate waste through the continual use and re-use of resources. Spend on (or equivalent value of) goods and services provided by organisations through local partnerships to implement circular economy solutions. This can include but is not limited to: 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.

Unit Guidance: 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).

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value - spend with local organisations on partnerships to implement circular economy solutions.

IOOI Rating: Output

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships (e.g. Terracycle or equivalent).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £96.70 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £96.70 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Hard to recycle waste can include, but is not limited to: cigarette butts, wrappers, cosmetic product packaging including different types of plastics. For examples of relevant programmes see Terracycle, or equivalent. (*https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/zero_waste_boxes; https://www.terracycle.com/en-GB/about-terracycle/pre_consumer_programs*).

Unit Guidance: Tonnes of waste that would not be recycled through standard recycling but that have been diverted to a dedicated recycling programme.

Target Guidance: Calculate the estimated tonnes of waste that would not be recycled through standard recycling but that will be diverted to a dedicated recycling programme because of your programme or partnership. Provide information on the nature of the waste to be recycled to evidence the nature of recycling difficulties.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Standard Landfill rate.



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Waste management verification policies: audit hierarchy, downstream audits for waste stream.

w Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Policies on waste management specifying auditing and verification on downstream management.

Unit Guidance: Provide policies and/or describe the auditing processes.

Target Guidance: Please provide copies of relevant policies, strategies and planned downstream waste management audits.

Evidence Requirements: Please upload policies and results from downstream audits implemented on the contract.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Record not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** WATER: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice water benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Unit Guidance: (Total buildings meeting good practice benchmark / total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet or exceed the target benchmark. Provide details of the target benchmark and how it is expected to be reached.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of buildings and the number of buildings expected to meet or exceed the benchmark. Provide details of the target benchmark and how it is expected to be reached.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted Measure: M³ water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Measurement

Unit: M³

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: M³ water savings against good practice industry benchmark as set by REEB by building/asset type or RIBA Climate Challenge. The benchmark being used must be specified. For further information see: *http://www.betterbuildingspartnership.co.uk/node/130.*

Unit Guidance: M³ water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB), which must be provided.

Target Guidance: Specify the benchmark and 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 chosen benchmark.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark and 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 chosen benchmark. Include supporting evidence such as water statements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the M³ water saved against a specified baseline and above a relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB).



Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** WASTE: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Measurement

Unit: %

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Description: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice waste benchmark (e.g. REEB).

Unit Guidance: (Total buildings meeting good practice benchmark / total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of buildings owned or within a particular fund and the number of buildings owned or within a particular fund expected to meet the target. Provide details of the target and how it is expected to be reached.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of buildings owned or within a particular fund and the number of buildings owned or within a particular fund expected to meet the target. Provide details of the target and how it has been reached.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Percent of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM).

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Percent of waste diverted from landfill above a good practice industry benchmark such as BREEAM: construction waste benchmark for different waste categories diverted from landfill. BREEAM report a minimum benchmark of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only percentages of waste diverted above this figure should be counted. For further information see: BREEAM New Construction Manual 2018 - Wst01 - Construction Waste Management: https://www.breeam.com/NC2018/content/ resources/output/10_pdf/a4_pdf/print/nc_uk_a4_print_ mono/nc_uk_a4_print_mono.pdf.

Unit Guidance: Percentage of waste diverted from landfill over a typical benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only tonnes diverted above this should be recorded. **Target Guidance:** Specify the benchmark to be used. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate what percentage of your total waste will be diverted from landfill above the chosen benchmark. Provide both your expected total waste diverted and your expected waste diverted above the benchmark. Provide a breakdown of your expected waste diverted and describe the measures to be implemented to achieve this.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate what percentage of your total waste has been diverted from landfill. Provide both your total waste diverted and your waste diverted above the benchmark. Provide a breakdown of the waste diverted and describe the measures you have implemented to achieve this. Include supporting evidence such as waste certificates.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. This indicator reflects the percentage of waste diverted against landfill above a relevant good practice industry benchmark.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

Theme: Environment FM83a0 – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Tonnes of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e.g. BREEAM).

Measurement

Unit: Tonnes

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £96.70 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £96.70 (100%)

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as reduction or mitigation of own negative impacts.

Technical Guidance

Definition: Tonnes waste diverted from landfill against a good practice industry benchmark such as BREEAM: construction waste benchmark for different waste categories diverted from landfill. BREEAM report a minimum benchmark of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only tonnes of waste above this figure should be reported. For further information see: BREEAM New Construction Manual 2018 - Wst01 - Construction Waste Management: https://www.breeam.com/NC2018/content/resources/ output/10_pdf/a4_pdf/print/nc_uk_a4_print_mono/nc_uk_ a4_print_mono.pdf.

Unit Guidance: No. of tonnes diverted from landfill over a typical benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill, so only tonnes diverted above this should be recorded.

Target Guidance: Specify the benchmark to be used. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate the tonnes of waste expected to be diverted from landfill above the chosen benchmark (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. Provide a breakdown of your expected waste diverted and describe the measures to be implemented to achieve this.

Evidence Requirements: Provide evidence on the adopted benchmark. A typical BREEAM benchmark would see a minimum of 80% for non-demolition waste and 90% for demolition waste as diverted from landfill. Indicate the tonnes of waste diverted from landfill above the chosen benchmark (Standard Rate of Landfill Tax e.g. wood, plastics and green waste). Provide both your total waste diverted and your waste diverted above the benchmark. Provide a breakdown of your waste diverted and describe the measures implemented to achieve this. Include supporting evidence such as waste certificates.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Standard Landfill rate.

IOOI Rating: Outcome / Impact

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Safeguarding the natural environment **Measure:** Percentage of biocomposites and equivalent materials.

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: % of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project, such as for building materials. This can include supplier information.

Unit Guidance: % can be calculated as 'spend on biocomposites materials on contract' / 'total spend on materials on contract'.

Target Guidance: Summarize the planned % share of biocomposites and equivalent materials used as part of the project. This can include planned use by suppliers.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** A comprehensive action plan for tracking and reducing food waste on site is in place.

🁐 Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide description

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This is an action plan for food waste tracking and reduction on site. The plan should formulate aims and targets for management, and reduction of food waste related to site operations. For further information on food waste action plans see e.g. the Food Waste Reduction Action Plan provided by Zero Waste Scotland (*https://www. zerowastescotland.org.uk/sites/default/files/Food%20 Waste%20Reduction%20Action%20Plan.pdf*) or WRAP UK's food waste reduction roadmap and related documents (*https://wrap.org.uk/food-waste-reduction-roadmap*).

Unit Guidance: Provide relevant documents.

Target Guidance: Provide information on the action plan for tracking and reducing food waste related to planned site operations. This plan should include detailed information on how food waste will be tracked and what measures will be taken to reduce the amount of food waste generated relating to site operations, including targets for reduction.

Evidence Requirements: Provide information on the action plan in place for tracking and reducing food waste related to site operations. This plan should include detailed information on how food waste is tracked and what measures are taken to reduce the amount of food waste generated relating to site operations, including a reporting of results with a focus on improvements.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

IOOI Rating: -

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Reduction of food waste through donation of leftover food to local charities.

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Value (£) of food "waste" donated to local charities. This includes food that is beyond the due date and thereby cannot legally be re-sold as well as food that is leftover and would have been disposed of had it not been donated. The value is to be calculated based on the purchasing price of the donated food or of its ingredient's. For further information see e.g. WRAP UK's food waste reduction roadmap and related documents (*https://wrap.org.uk/food-waste-reduction-roadmap*).

Unit Guidance: Provide information on the types and quantities of the food donated, the recipients and how they benefitted. Please provide information on the \pm value of the donated food based on the initial purchasing price.

Target Guidance: Please provide information on whether any food "waste" will be donated on the contract. Please provide information on the type of food that will be donated, who it will be donated to and how the recipients benefit from the food donation. If you plan to work with partner organisations please provide information on those. Please also provide information on the expected quantity (e.g. kg, litres or numbers) and the £ value of the donated food based on the initial purchasing price. **Evidence Requirements:** Please provide information on whether any food "waste" has been donated on the contract. Please provide information on the type of food that has been donated, who it has been donated to and how the recipients benefited from the food donation. If you worked with partner organisations please provide information on those. Please also provide information on the delivered quantity (e.g. kg, litres or numbers) and the £ value of the donated food based on the initial purchasing price.

Technical Proxy Rationale: £ value of sum of donated food based on initial purchasing price of food, its ingredients, or ready meals.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Furniture procured on the contract which is refurbished instead of new.

Measurement

Unit: \pounds

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: Spend on furniture procured on the contract which is refurbished instead of new. Please also report the total % of furniture procured on the contract that is refurbished instead of new.

Unit Guidance: Total price of refurbished furniture used on contract.

Target Guidance: Please provide information on the expected types and price of refurbished furniture to be procured as part of the contract, including the expected percentage of all procured furniture that is recycled. Please provide information on the source of the to be procured furniture and evidence for the furniture having been refurbished. Please provide evidence for the price of the to be procured furniture.

Evidence Requirements: Please provide information on the types and price of refurbished furniture procured as part of the contract, including the percentage of all procured furniture that is recycled. Please provide information on the source of the procured furniture and evidence for the furniture having been refurbished. Please provide evidence for the price of the procured furniture.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Input value – spend with local organisations on partnerships to implement circular economy solutions.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted **Measure:** Initiatives to redesign spaces to improve recycling practices (e.g. redesigning kitchens to minimise food waste).

Measurement 👐

Unit: \pounds

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: This could be run in partnership with a VCSE or as part of a company programme. The cumulative cash value should be recorded for organising and running such initiatives. Equivalent cost of equipment and volunteering hours should be recorded separately in the appropriate categories. Staff volunteering time should be valued at £16.09 (2020 prices) per hour, as per 2017 ONS guidance. A detailed description of the relevant initiatives should be provided, together with a method statement and a workplan. When support is being provided as part of a wider company programme (e.g. a nationwide initiative or collaboration with a charity) attribution should be taken into account (please see the toolkit guidance document for worked out examples on attribution). This Measure should not be double counted: NT15, NT16, NT17, NT24, NT25, NT26, NT28, NT29, NT30, NT63 and NT69 or other relevant Measures.

Unit Guidance: Calculate the equivalent pound value of resources invested - including cash, equipment, use of assets (e.g. space) and staff time (staff hours should be valued at £16.09 per hour).

Target Guidance: Provide a breakdown of pounds to be invested in initiatives aimed at redesigning spaces to improve recycling practices (e.g. kitchens to minimise food waste, including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)). Describe the activities you will deliver, including how and where you will do so. Details of any organisations you will partner with must be provided.

Evidence Requirements: Provide a breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour - i.e. the general value for volunteering (NT17)) invested in initiatives aimed at redesigning spaces to improve recycling practices (e.g. kitchens to minimise food waste). Describe the activities you have delivered, including how and where you have done so. Provide details of any organisations you have partnered with. Where an additional multiplier has been added at Measurement as a result of specific impact assessments for the initiatives reported (e.g. SROI), the reports for each assessment should be provided. There is an expectation for independently assured and audited reports to be provided. Information provided should be made compliant with data protection requirements (GDPR).

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.

IOOI Rating: Input

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Percentage of procurement contracts that include sustainable procurement commitments or other relevant requirements and certifications (e.g. to use local produce, reduce food waste, and keep resources in circulation longer).

Measurement

Unit: % of contracts

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: List requirements and contracts where applied.

Unit Guidance: (Total contracts including relevant commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on the contract, and the total number of contracts that will include sustainable procurement commitments on the contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or an equivalent statement.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of procurement contracts on the contract and the total number of contracts that have included sustainable procurement commitments on the contract. Provide a copy of your sustainable procurement policy or equivalent statement.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator can be used to establish a baseline and measure progress over time.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Percentage of contracts with the supply chain requiring contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles.

Measurement

Unit: % of contracts

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: List requirements and contracts where applied.

Unit Guidance: (Total contracts including relevant commitments / total contracts) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: Specify the expected total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract that require contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles and the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract.

Evidence Requirements: Specify the total number of contracts with the supply chain on this contract 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised. Indicator should be used to measure progress over time.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Supply Chain Carbon Certification (Carbon Trust Standard for Supply Chain or equivalent independently verified) - achieved or to achieve for current year.

👐 Measurement

Unit: Y/N - Provide Certification

✓ Valuation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting

Social Value

This measure should be reported as unlocked through the supply chain only.

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: See Carbon Trust Standard for Supply chain or equivalent (*https://www.carbontrust.com/client-services/ certification/carbon-trust-standard/?kw=+carbon-+certificates-Broad&gclid=EAIaIQobChMI_ ISkqaCS5wIVhrHtCh0ChwyqEAAYASAAEgLXUvD_BwE*).

Unit Guidance: Provide certification or a statement with certifications you are planning to achieve.

Target Guidance: Specify certifications you have achieved or are planning to achieve within the current year.

Evidence Requirements: Provide certifications you have achieved within the current year.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Recorded, not monetised.

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World

Outcome: Sustainable Procurement is promoted **Measure:** Requirements or support (for Micro or Small enterprises) for suppliers to demonstrate climate change and carbon reduction training for all staff - e.g. SDGs Academy courses (NTs) or (e.g. RE) Supply Chain Sustainability School bronze or higher or equivalent.

Measurement

Unit: No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £101.86 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £101.86 (100%)

C Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: For examples of relevant training and courses see SDG Academy courses (e.g. *https://sdgacademy.org/*) or the real estate sector on the Supply Chain Sustainability School (*https://www.supplychainschool.co.uk/*).

Unit Guidance: The number of hours reported should be calculated by multiplying the length of the session by the number of beneficiaries. For example, a 2-hour session attended by 8 supply chain staff would be 16 hours, regardless of if the session is delivered by 1 person or 5 people.

Target Guidance: Training programmes on climate change and decarbonisation for all staff in the supply chain sponsored for Micro and Small enterprises or required from contractors. Provide a description of what type of training you are requiring or supporting contractors to deliver to staff. Also provide the number of people receiving the training together with the overall duration. **Evidence Requirements:** Provide details and evidence of what type of training has been delivered to staff in the supply chain (for Micro and Small enterprises), including number of people receiving the training together with the overall duration. If you have used online training please provide links and references, otherwise provide references to the training partner.

Technical Proxy Rationale: Economic benefits to Micro and Small enterprises resulting from avoided cost of expert advice/support. Based on average self-reported fees from a survey of consultants in various sectors, updated to UK 2020/2021 prices.

IOOI Rating: Output

Theme: Environment – Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World **Outcome:** More buildings are certified

Measurement

Unit: %

Maluation

Proxy: Record only

Reporting Social Value

📋 Technical Guidance

Definition: 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.

Unit Guidance: (Total buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE / Total buildings) * 100 to arrive at a percentage.

Target Guidance: 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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.





Innovation Promoting social innovation



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation **Outcome:** Social innovation to create local skills and employment **Measure:** 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.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to promote local skills and employment to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment, or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 if it is expert time) should be provided. Provide details of any organisations that you will work with and specify whether they will be covering the reported cost with you and how.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

Technical Proxy Rationale: 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 rationale for the volunteering rate (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT14.



Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation Outcome: Social innovation to support responsible business

Measure: Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business 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.

🏴 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to promote and support responsible business to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

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Theme: Innovation – **Promoting Social** Innovation

Outcome: Social

innovation to enable healthier safer and more resilient communities

Measure: 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.

Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

✓ Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

f Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to enable healthier, safer and more resilient communities to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided.

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Theme: Innovation – Promoting Social Innovation **Outcome:** Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency **Measure:** 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.

🊧 Measurement

Unit: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

🗠 Valuation

Proxy: £1.00 Value for the Individual: (0%) Value for the Government: (0%) Value for the Community: £1.00 (100%)

Reporting Social Value

🗎 Technical Guidance

Description: Innovative Measures to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency to be delivered on the contract.

Unit Guidance: £ invested - including staff time (volunteering valued at £16.09 per hours, expert time valued at £101.86 per hour) and materials, equipment or other resources.

Target Guidance: Describe the initiatives and their relevance to the Measure. A breakdown of pounds (including number of staff hours valued at £16.09 per hour or at £101.86 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.

Evidence Requirements: 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 £16.09 per hour), staff time expert advice (valued at £101.86), equipment or equivalent value of other assets should be provided. **Technical Proxy Rationale:** 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 (£16.09 per hour) see NT17; for the hourly rate for expert support provided pro bono to VCSEs and MSMEs (£101.86 per hour) see e.g. NT17.





	_	National TOMs		Real Estate		Facilities Management		* Please refer to the full	* Please refer to the full Measure
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	오 Core / 🗘 Add	Ref.	오 Core / 🗘 Add	Ref.	오 Core / 🗘 Add	Measure (Short Title) phrasing on each meas	ure page.
		NT1	•	RE1	0	FM1	•	No. of local direct employees (FTE) hired or retained (for re-tendered contract) on contract	
U ····	Maralasal	NT1a	\bigcirc					No. of local direct employees (FTE) (TUPE transfers) retained on contract	
	More local people in	NT1b	\bigcirc	RE1a		FM1a	•	No. residents (FTE) employed from listed sub-localities (direct/supply chain)	
	employment	NT1c	\bigcirc	RE1b		FM1b	Ð	No. of local people (FTE) on contract employed through the supply chain	
Jobs		NT2	\bigcirc	RE2		FM2	I	Percentage of local employees (FTE) on contract	
Promote Local				RE3	O	FM3	O	$\ensuremath{\mathfrak{E}}$ invested in employer's fairs held to encourage local employment in the area	
Skills and	Fair Work	NT74	O			FM4	O	Union recognition agreements & collective bargaining are present and encourage	d
Employment		NT75	O					Good and fair work charters are implemented	
		NT3	\bigcirc	RE4	\bigcirc	FM5	O	No. of employees (FTE) hired on contract who are long term unemployed (1+ yr)	
		NT3a	O					No. of armed forces veteran employees (FTE) hired on the contract (LTU)	
		NT3b	O					No. of homeless employees (FTE) hired on the contract	
		NT3c	O					No. of mothers returning to work (FTE) hired on contract	
		NT3d	O					No. of survivors of modern slavery employees (FTE) hired on contract	
		NT4	\bigcirc	RE5		FM6	I	No. of employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are NEETs	
	More	NT4a	O			FM6a	Ð	No. of 16-25 y.o. care leavers (FTE) hired on the contract	
	opportunities for	NT5	\bigcirc	RE6	\bigcirc	FM7	Ð	No. of 18+ rehabilitating or ex-offenders (FTE) hired on the contract	
	disadvantaged	NT5a	O					No. of 18-24 rehabilitating young offenders (FTE) hired on the contract	
	people	NT6	\bigcirc	RE7		FM8	I	No. of disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract	
		NT6a	O			FM8a	Ð	No. of disabled armed forces veteran employees (FTE) hired on the contract	
		NT7	\bigcirc	RE8	\bigcirc	FM13	I	No. of hours supporting unemployed people into work (24 yo+)	
				RE57	\bigcirc	FM9	Ð	Percentage of women (FTE) hired on the contract	
				RE58	\bigcirc	FM10	Ð	Percentage of employees (FTE) BAME hired on the contract	
				RE71	O	FM11	Ð	Specific initiatives/recruitment programmes for women run for the contract (Y/N)	
				RE72	θ	FM12	Ð	Specific initiatives/recruitment programmes for BAME run for the contract (Y/N) $% \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment}} \right) = {\rm Specific initiatives/recruitment} \left({{\rm Specific initiatives/re$	
		NT8	\bigcirc	RE9		FM14	Ð	No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits (inc. prep. Time)	
				RE10	\bigcirc	FM15	Ð	No. site visits for school children or local residents	
	Improved skills					FM16	Ð	Company and supply chain policies for CPD in place	
		NT9	\bigcirc	RE11		FM17		No. of weeks of training opportunities on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+	
		NT10		RE12		FM18	O	No. of weeks of apprenticeships on the contract - Level 2, 3 or 4+	

		National TOMs		Real Estate		Facilities Management		* Please refer to the full Measure
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	🕑 Core / 🕄 Add	Ref.	🗸 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	🗸 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) phrasing on each measure page.
	Improved	NT9a	Ð			FM17a	I	Weeks of training opps on contract for disadvantaged groups - Level 2, 3, or 4+
	skills for disadvantaged	NT10a	Ð			FM18a	I	No. of weeks of apprenticeships for disadvantaged groups - Level 2, 3 or 4+
	people					FM19	0	Comprehensive training for digital skills development delivered
	Improved skills	NT54	Đ			FM20	Ο	Hrs supporting those in traditional high carbon industries to retrain (just transition)
Jobs	for a low carbon transition	NT10b	0			FM18b	0	No. weeks of apprenticeships on contract, low carbon economy - Level 2, 3 or 4+
Promote Local	Improved employability of	NT11	O	RE13	0	FM21	O	No. of hours dedicated to support young people into work (16-24 yo)
Skills and Employment				RE14	\bigcirc	FM24	S	£ invested in employment taster days (project related sector or industry)
Linployment		NT12	O	RE15	O	FM22	0	Weeks of meaningful work placements / pre-employment courses (students, 1-6 wks, unpaid)
	young people	NT13	O	RE16	0	FM23	0	No. of weeks of meaningful paid work placements (6+ weeks, paid)
		NT13a	O			FM23a	•	No. of weeks of meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage (6+ weeks)
		C19-1						Percentage of directly employed staff on contract retained with pre-crisis level pay/hours
	Retaining jobs and skills during the COVID-19	C19-2						Percentage of directly employed staff on contract retained with agreed temporarily reduced hours
		C19-3						Percentage of staff on contract furloughed
	crisis	C19-4						Percentage of supply chain staff on contract retained
		C19-19						People hired who lost job or were unable to find work due to Covid

	Outcome	National TOMs		Real Estate		Facilities Management		* Please refer to the full Mea
Theme		Ref.	오 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) phrasing on each measure phrasing on each measure phrase
		NT14				FM25	\bigcirc	Total amount (£) spent with VCSEs within your supply chain
		NT15		RE18		FM26		No. hours of expert business advice to VCSEs and MSMEs
		NT15a	Θ	RE18a		FM26a	Ο	No. hours helping VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		NT16		RE19		FM27	Đ	Equipment or resources donated to VCSEs (£ equivalent value)
	More	NT17		RE20		FM28		Number of voluntary hours to support VCSEs (excl. expert advice)
Growth	opportunities for local MSMEs			RE21		FM32	Ο	Meet the buyer events held to highlight local supply chain opportunities
Supporting Growth of	and VCSEs	NT18		RE22		FM29		Total spent in the LOCAL supply chain through the contract
Responsible		NT18a		RE22a		FM29a	Ο	Total amount (£) spent through the contract in specified sub-localities
Regional Business		NT19		RE23		FM30		Total amount (£) spent through the contract with LOCAL MSMEs
		NT19a	Ο			FM30a	Ο	Total spent with local micro and small enterprises through the supply chain
				RE73	θ	FM31	O	No. opps. for local MSMEs to respond to tenders for de-carbonisation work
	Improving staff wellbeing and	NT20		RE24		FM33		No. employees provided access to multidimensional wellbeing programmes
		NT55	Ο					No. employees provided workplace screening & support for anxiety & depression
		NT39				FM34		${\tt \pounds}$ invested in mental health campaigns for staff
		NT56	Ο					Percentage of suppliers implementing mental health core/enhanced standards
	mental health	NT21		RE25		FM36		Equality, diversity and inclusion training for staff & supply chain
						FM37	C	Offering pro-bono responsible budgeting support to employees
				RE59		FM35	C	No. of employees provided with support for anxiety/depression (Construction)
		NT57	Đ			FM38	C	% median gender salary gap for prime contractor staff - SMEs
		NT40				FM39	C	Number and type of initiatives put in place to reduce the gender pay gap
	Reducing	NT41				FM40		Percentage of staff paid at least the relevant Real Living wage (Living Wage Foundation
	inequalities	NT42				FM41	C	Percentage of contractors in the supply chain required to pay at least Real Living wage
		NT58	θ			FM42	•	No. employees (FTE) on a renewed contract or TUPE to have a pay raise to Real living wage or higher
		NT22		RE26	I	FM43		Percentage of procurement contracts including commitments to ethical procurement
	Ethical	NT43				FM44	÷	Initiatives in the supply chain to identify & manage risks of modern slavery
	Procurement is	NT59	Ο			FM45	÷	No. supply chain audits to identify & manage risk of modern slavery occurring
	promoted	NT60	Ο			FM46	÷	No. people employed to identify & manage risk of modern slavery occurring
		NT61	Ο	RE60	O	FM47	O	Percentage of invoices on the contract paid within 30 days

		Na	tional TOMs	Real Estate		Facilities Management			* Please refer to the full Measure
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	🛇 Core / 🖸 Add	Ref.	😪 Core / 🕄 Add	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title)	phrasing on each measure page.
E	Cyber security risks are reduced	NT62	•					Companies in the supply chain that achieve relevant cy	ber security certifications
	Social Value embedded in the supply chain	NT23	⊘	RE27	⊘	FM48	⊘	Percentage of supply chain contracts with social value & monitoring	commitments, measurement
Growth Supporting		C19-5						Support for SMEs/VCSEs to respond to the crisis & ma	intain business operations
Growth of		C19-6						Percentage of invoices on the contract paid to MSMEs	and VCSEs within 30 days
Responsible		C19-7						Policy to support staff working remotely/on furlough re	. mental health/wellbeing
Regional Business	Supporting workers, SMEs	C19-8						Support for staff working remotely/on furlough re. men	tal health/wellbeing
	and VCSEs	C19-9						Do you have a policy or strategy to provide safe virtual s	spaces to staff?
	to face the COVID-19 crisis	C19-10						Initiatives to provide safe virtual spaces to staff (inc. cy	vber sec. guidance)
	0010-19 01313	C19-11						Initiatives to support own & supply chain staff deliverin	g essential work
		C19-12						Support for own & supply chain staff from vulnerable g	roups, economically
		C19-13						Percentage of contractors engaged with to implement	COVID-19 response measures

	Outcome	National TOMs		Real Estate		Facilities Management			* Please refer to the full Measure
Theme		Ref.	🕑 Core / 🕄 Add	Ref.	🕑 Core / 🕄 Add	Ref.	😪 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title)	phrasing on each measure page.
	Crime is reduced	NT24	¢	RE28	¢	FM49		Initiatives aimed at reducing crime	
		NT25	÷	RE29	Ð	FM50	I	Initiatives to be taken to tackle homelessness	
	Creating a	NT63	÷			FM51	O	Initiatives to support rough sleepers, inc. training for se	ecurity & night staff
	healthier community	NT26	\bigcirc	RE30	\bigcirc	FM52	Ø	Initiatives to engage the community in health or wellbe	ng initiatives
						FM53	•	Percent of catering contracts including requirements a	round nutritional content
Social Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities	Vulnerable people are helped to live independently	NT27	⊘	RE31	⊘	FM54	⊘	Initiatives to support older, disabled and vulnerable with	h community networks
	More working with the Community	NT28	\bigcirc	RE32	\bigcirc	FM55	÷	Donations or in-kind contributions to local community p	projects (£ & materials)
		NT29		RE33		FM56	I	No. of hours volunteering time provided to support loca	l community projects
		NT30	C	RE34		FM57	C	Support local community draw up their own Communit	y Charter/Stakeholder Plans
	Our Occupiers			RE35	¢	FM58	0	Occupier satisfaction score (NPS)	
	are more satisfied			RE36	O	FM59	O	Post Occupancy Evaluation has been carried out	
		C19-14						Strategy on best practice COVID-19 workspace social in chain staff	teractions for own & supply
	Supporting	C19-15						Enable staff on the contract to safely volunteer within th (COVID-19 support)	neir community
	communities to deal with the COVID-19 crisis	C19-16						Direct support to local authorities/VCSEs to deliver ser (COVID-19 support)	vices to the vulnerable
		C19-17						Campaign funding to increase understanding of crisis b	oehavioural norms
		C19-20						Redesign of spaces to address Covid related risks and	mpacts on staff and work

Theme		Na	ational TOMs	Real Estate		Facilities Management		* Please refer to the full Measure
	Outcome	Ref.	😪 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	🕑 Core / 🔂 Add	Ref.	🕑 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title) phrasing on each measure page.
		NT31	S			FM60	S	Savings in CO $_{\rm 2}$ emissions on contract achieved through de-carbonisation
AİA		NT44	O			FM61	0	Policy and programme to achieve net zero carbon by 2050 or before
		NT64	0			FM62	0	Contributions made on the contract to own carbon offset fund or external provider
		NT45	O			FM65	0	Carbon Certification
	Carbon			RE37	Ο	FM66	O	Carbon reductions via energy efficiency measures - building operations (REEB/baseline req.)
Environment	emissions are			RE37a	Ο			Carbon reductions via use of renewables - building operations (REEB/baseline req.)
Decarbonising	reduced			RE38	0	FM67	0	Percentage of buildings meeting target (less energy & more energy efficient)
and Safeguarding our World				RE39	O			Carbon savings from energy efficiency measures - on site
				RE39a	Ο			Carbon savings from use of renewables - on site
				RE40	O	FM63	0	Embodied Carbon reductions against baseline
				RE62	O	FM64	0	Carbon offset fund payments against new developments
	Air pollution is reduced	NT32	0	RE46	Ο	FM68	0	No. car miles saved on contract (e.g. resulting from green transport programme)
		NT33	0	RE47	0	FM69	0	No. car miles driven using low or no emission staff vehicles
		NT46	O			FM70	0	Corporate travel schemes available to employees on contract
		NT65	0	RE63	O	FM71	0	Percentage offleet or construction vehicles on contract that are at Least Euro 6 or LEV
		NT66	0	RE64	O	FM72	O	Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection
						FM73	O	Internal air quality regulations & continuous monitoring policies are in place
		NT67	0			FM77	0	Donations towards environmental & biodiversity conservation initiatives
	Safeguarding	NT47	O			FM78	0	Donations or investments towards sustainable reforestation/afforestation
	the natural			RE65	\bigcirc	FM74	0	Offsets/mitigation initiatives on biodiversity where restoration isn't available
	environment			RE48a	O	FM75	0	Volunteering for environmental conservation & sustainable ecosystem management
		NT68	0	RE74	0	FM76	I	Percentage of plastic recycling on contract
		NT69	0			FM88	0	Support internally and to supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions
	Resource	NT70	0			FM89	O	Single-use plastic packaging eliminated through reusable packaging solutions
	efficiency	NT71	0			FM90	I	Value of local partnerships to implement circular economy solutions
	and circular	NT72	0			FM91	O	Hard-to-recycle waste diverted from landfill/incineration
	economy solutions are			RE66		FM79	I	Waste management verification policies (e.g. audit hierarchy)
	promoted			RE42	0	FM80	0	WATER: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice benchmark (e.g. REEB)
				RE76	O			Water efficiency policy is applied on contract

	_	National TOMs		Real Estate		Facilities Management			* Please refer to the full Measure
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	😔 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title)	phrasing on each measure page.
				RE43	\bigcirc	FM81	0	M3 water saved against relevant benchmark (e.g. REEB)	
404				RE44	C	FM82	0	WASTE: Percentage of buildings meeting good practice	benchmark (e.g. REEB)
	Resource			RE45	I	FM83	I	Percentage of waste diverted against relevant benchma	rk (e.g. BREEAM)
	efficiency			RE45a	O	FM83a	Ο	Tonnes of waste diverted against relevant benchmark (e	e.g. BREEAM)
	and circular economy			RE75	0	FM84	Ð	Percentage of biocomposites and equivalent materials	
Environment	solutions are					FM85	Ο	Comprehensive action plan for tracking & reducing food	waste on site
Decarbonising	promoted					FM86	Đ	Reduction of food waste through donation of leftover fo	od to local charities
and Safeguarding our World						FM87	Đ	Furniture procured on the contract which is refurbished	instead of new
						FM92	Đ	Initiatives to redesign spaces to improve waste manage	ment and recycling practices
	Sustainable Procurement is	NT35	0	RE49	•	FM93	O	Percentage of procurement contracts that include susta commitments	ninable procurement
		NT73	Ο			FM94	Ο	Percentage of supply chain contracts requiring use of lo	w/zero emission vehicles
	promoted	NT48	\bigcirc			FM95	Ο	Supply Chain Carbon Certification	
		NT49				FM96	Đ	No. hrs of climate change/carbon reduction training for	supply chain staff
				RE50	C			Percentage of NEW buildings achieving BREEAM Rating	
	More buildings			RE51	O			Percentage of assets that have undergone a climate risk	assessment
	are certified			RE52	O			Percentage of assets where sustainability risk has been	reduced
				RE53	C	FM97	Đ	Percentage of buildings achieving BREEAM IN-USE	
	COVID-19 environmental response COVID-19 environmental response	C19-18						Initiatives to support appropriate collection for discarde	ed gloves and masks

		National TOMs		Real Estate		Facilities Management			* Please refer to the full Measure
Theme	Outcome	Ref.	🕑 Core / 🕄 Add	Ref.	🗸 Core / 😋 Add	Ref.	🕑 Core / 😋 Add	Measure (Short Title)	phrasing on each measure page.
	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	NT50	⊘	RE67	⊘	FM98	⊘	Innovative measures to promote local skills and employment	
Promoting Social Innovation	Social innovation to create local skills and employment	NT51	⊘	RE68	⊘	FM99	⊘	Innovative measures to promote and support responsible business	
	Social innovation to enable healthier safer and more resilient communities	NT52	⊘	RE69	٢	FM100	⊘	Innovative measures to enable healthier, safer and more	resilient communities
	Social innovation to safeguard the environment and respond to the climate emergency	NT53	⊘	RE70	⊘	FM101	⊘	Innovative measures to safeguard the environment	

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