



Transports' climate performance

Managing interdependencies for a better transports' climate performance

What is the problem?

Transport managers need to satisfy several requirements in purchasing transports which makes the reduction of CO₂ emissions challenging. These requirements include timely delivery to customers, maintaining short lead times, maintaining competitive price for customers and reducing CO₂ emissions by using renewable fuels, increasing load factor, route optimisation and modal shift.

Climate-related requirements are prone to create tension with service and economy related requirements for transport services especially when they are applied in a large scale and a wide scope.

What is the root problem?

The results from empirical data which are supported by previous research, indicate that resources, activities and actors are interdependent in a wider network of business relationships. These interdependencies, while providing transport purchasing companies with required resources, limit the scale and scope of reducing CO₂ emissions from transports.

What is to offer in the research?

The research addresses managing interdependencies with the aim of reducing CO₂ emissions from purchased transport services while maintaining competitive price and service to customers.

What are the results?

The initial results indicate that there is a need for transport purchasing companies to consider opportunities and constraints stemming from interdependencies in business relationships. This is important for reducing CO₂ emissions in a cost-effective manner with a good service to customers.

These considerations are exemplified in providing transport providers with economic incentives for climate transition (e.g., longer contracts) and having dialog with customers regarding delivery conditions to increase transport efficiency.

