



## Business question.

1. What is the environmental footprint net emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) of the organisation over a 6-year period, using 2020 as the base year?
2. Which scope contribute the most to the organisation's total emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)?
3. Whose means of transportation have a significant impact on scope 3 emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)?

## Insights

Analysis shows gross emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) across the reporting period remained relatively stable, the net negative emission(tCO<sub>2</sub>e) recorded in 2022 and 2023 were driven by higher level of carbon offsets purchased (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) in those years, rather than sustained reduction in gross emission(tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

Scope 2 emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) consistently represented the largest share of total emission across the assessed period, driven by electricity consumption throughout the 8 office locations.

It can also be denoted that air transport contributes the most to scope 3 emission(tCO<sub>2</sub>e), making up 78.25% of its total over the 6-year period.

### Recommendations:

- There is a need to set a medium-term emission reduction target for the future, translating the target into annual milestones rather than a yearly change, this will help to have a planned reduction.
- Implement a consistent energy monitoring framework across all eight locations, strategically reduce scope 2 emissions(tCO<sub>2</sub>e),for example, introduce minimum efficiency standards for lighting, office equipment, HVAC etc.
- Implement a sustainable procurement and logistics policy that mandate a "purchase well in advance" and a "sea first" or "rail first" for non-urgent supplies .