

# GREENHOUSE GAS ASSESSMENT

## Reporting Year - 2022

### Key Takeaways



## Main emission source:

indirect emissions from our suppliers and service providers, known as Scope 3



## Perimeter

full inventory of office emissions at ADRA Germany\*

+ 67 direct beneficiaries



## Challenges

Limited historical data

Comparability between projects

Hassle-free access to data

Transition to a low-carbon operation

## Opportunities

Optimization of fleet movements

Get involved as early as the project design phase

Data breakdown in key indicators for easier comparability

Total share of emissions derived from purchased goods services

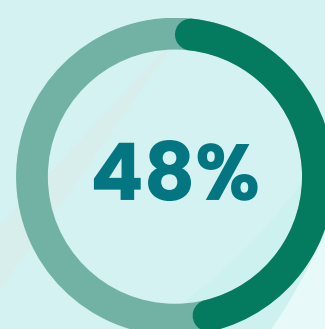


**Sustainable procurement is key to decrease operational footprint**

Consider not only cost and quality but also the environmental, social and ethical impacts of purchases can significantly contribute to reducing the operational wide carbon footprint

**Share of emissions coming from logistics & admin mobility**

Environmental criteria for supplier selection can lead to a substantial reduction  
Travel less and travel better



Share of logistics associated emissions

## Packaging matters

It is urgent to decrease its impact



Share of packaging on total waste

1.5 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e\*  
per full-time Staff, equal to the energy required to charge 172 thousand cell phones

1.600

Number of fully grown trees needed to offset all admin related emissions\*

## Tips to reduce emissions in your procurement



### Scope 3 reduction

Joint purchasing planning on key areas

Coordination of project visits

Reduced travel and Shared resources

Data Sharing

Improved data comparability, allowing greener choices

## Get started

Create your baseline and set in motion your decarbonisation strategy

## Resources

+ 01 hour ADRA video trainings

Dashboards for your reporting

Applicable exercises

<https://tinyurl.com/yc3bu55r>

\*The universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of each of the six greenhouse gases, expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. It is used to evaluate releasing (or avoiding releasing) different greenhouse gases (GHGs) against a common basis.

\*Calculation was based on the GHG inventory (2017) from the German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture; available here: <https://tinyurl.com/3a5s893x>

\*The assessment includes the headquarters office located in Weiterstadt. It does not include staff based in the ADRA Germany Berlin office.

