# Climate Action Plan



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Open Source for Sustainability



# Climate Action Plan



Navigating Stakeholder Expectations: The Comprehensive CAP Report

# The Significance of the Paris Agreement and CSRD Guidelines for Businesses



- Adapting to global climate goals: Difficulties in integrating the Paris
   Agreement targets into corporate strategy
- Emissions reduction: Obstacles in identifying and implementing effective measures to reduce CO2 emissions
- Sustainable business practices: Challenges in integrating environmental, social, and governance factors into daily operations and decision-making
- Complying with CSRD guidelines: Complexity of new reporting obligations and changing regulatory requirements
- Stakeholder expectations: Difficulties in transparent communication and reporting on sustainability measures to build trust and credibility
- Resource management: Issues in efficiently using and conserving natural resources in the supply chain and production processes

# **Challenges**



- Uncoordinated and unstructured environmental initiatives
- Absence of specific, measurable sustainability targets
- Ineffective stakeholder communication on climate action progress
- Inefficient resource utilization, leading to higher costs and environmental impacts
- Inability to adapt to changing regulations and climate goals
- Lack of competitive advantage as a responsible and environmentally-conscious organization



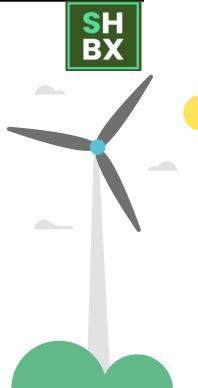
### Introduction to the Climate Action Plan

### What is a Climate Action Plan?

- A Climate Action Plan (CAP) is a comprehensive roadmap that outlines specific actions an organization will undertake to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- CAPs are based on detailed emission inventories which allow organizations to identify where their emissions come from and develop tailored strategies to reduce them

### **Key Components of a CAP**

- 1. Emission Inventory: A detailed breakdown of an organization's GHG emissions.
- 2. Emission Reduction Targets: Specific, measurable goals for reducing GHG emissions.
- 3. Action Items: Concrete steps the organization will take to meet its targets.
- 4. Monitoring & Reporting: Regular evaluation of the plan's progress and adjustments as needed.



### **Understanding Scope 1, 2, and 3 in the Climate Action Plan**

### **Scope 1 - Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization.

### **Scope 2 - Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

 Emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heat, or cooling consumed by the organization.

### **Scope 3 - Other Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

 All other indirect emissions that occur as a consequence of the activities of the organization, but from sources not owned or controlled by the organization.



### **Levers in the Climate Action Plan**

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### **Energy Efficiency (Scope 1 & 2 Levers)**

Implement energy-saving technologies and practices across our operations

### Renewable Energy (Scope 2 Levers)

Transition to renewable sources for electricity needs

### **Transportation and Logistics (Scope 1 & 3 Levers)**

Optimize transport routes and adopt low-carbon transport modes

### **Waste Management (Scope 1 & 3 Levers)**

Reduce waste and promote recycling and composting

### **Supply Chain Management (Scope 3 Levers)**

Encourage and work with suppliers to reduce their emissions

### **Employee Engagement (Scope 1, 2 & 3 Levers)**

Educate and engage employees in sustainable practices



### **Personas**





Sarina Mueller Head of Sustainability

### Challenge

- High pressure to reach corporate climate goals
- Needs to align with and steer carbon emissions across business divisions (according to CAP)
- provide transparency on current numbers to the board and customers

### Wish

Visualize progress on overall climate goals and Contoso levers



Claus Kampel BU / Business Field Responsible

- Needs to build and implement a roadmap to reduce carbon emissions for his business responsibility (according to CAP, but under consideration of margin)
- > Therefore, needs to know the most impactful measures.

Visualize impact at business division level and gain actionable insights how to reduce gap to CAP aligned with Contoso levers.

# **Corporate Perspective**





"As a Sustainability Manager for Contoso the EU, the role is multifaceted and complex. It requires processing and interpreting vast amounts of incoming data. In addition, there's increasing pressure from stakeholders to achieve carbon neutrality, which further adds to the complexity of the task. On top of this, there's the challenge of effectively communicating our sustainability efforts"

## Benefits of Open-Source Climate Action Plan



- **1. Customizability**: Open-source CAP Reports can be easily adapted to a company's specific needs and requirements
- **2. Collaborative Development**: Companies can benefit from the experiences and best practices of the open-source community and share their own insights
- **3. Continuous Improvement**: Open-source CAP Reports are constantly optimized and expanded through collaborative development
- **4. Transparency**: Open-source solutions promote transparency and trust by revealing the underlying code and methodology
- **5. Sustainable Competitive Advantages**: Companies that create and implement an open-source CAP Report can position themselves as responsible, forward-thinking, and cooperative players in the market



# **Open-Source Solution**





