

Carbon Neutral and Net-zero Emissions Strategy

DATE 28.02.2024 **REVISION** 001



Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Commitment Statement.....	3
3. Carbon Footprint Assessment.....	3
4. Reduction Strategies.....	3
4.1 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3
4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain	3
4.3 Product Design and Lifecycle.....	4
5. Carbon Offsetting and Removal.....	4
6. Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency.....	4
7. Governance and Review.....	4
8. Financing and Investment.....	4
9. Compliance and Standards.....	5
10. Summary.....	5
11. Glossary	6
12. Revision History	7

1. Introduction

Developing a comprehensive policy for an electronics manufacturing business to achieve carbon neutrality or net-zero emissions by 2030 involves outlining a multi-faceted approach. This policy must encompass immediate, short-term, and long-term strategies across all aspects of operations, from supply chain management to product lifecycle.

2. Commitment Statement

- **Objective:** Achieve carbon neutrality/net-zero carbon emissions by 2030.
- **Scope:** Includes direct (Scope 1 and 2) and significant indirect (Scope 3) emissions.

3. Carbon Footprint Assessment

- **Baseline Measurement:** Conduct a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory to establish a baseline of current emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3.
- **Continuous Assessment:** Regularly update the GHG inventory to track progress and identify areas for improvement.

4. Reduction Strategies

4.1 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

- **Energy Conservation:** Implement energy efficiency measures across manufacturing processes and facilities.
- **Renewable Energy:** Transition to renewable energy sources (e.g., solar, wind) for all operations, including manufacturing, offices, and data centres.

4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain

- **Supplier Engagement:** Work with suppliers to reduce their carbon footprint through sustainable practices and materials.
- **Transportation and Logistics:** Optimize logistics for efficiency, and switch to electric or low-emission vehicles for transportation of goods.

4.3 Product Design and Lifecycle

- **Eco-friendly Design:** Design products with sustainability in mind, focusing on energy efficiency, durability, and recyclability.
- **End-of-Life Management:** Implement programs for product take-back, recycling, and responsible disposal.

5. Carbon Offsetting and Removal

- **Offsetting:** Invest in verified carbon offset projects to compensate for any remaining GHG emissions that cannot be directly reduced.
- **Carbon Removal Technologies:** Explore and invest in emerging carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies.

6. Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency

- **Internal Engagement:** Foster a culture of sustainability within the organization through training and incentives.
- **External Collaboration:** Engage with customers, suppliers, industry peers, and policymakers to promote broader environmental sustainability efforts.
- **Reporting:** Provide transparent and regular reporting on GHG emissions, reduction efforts, and progress towards the net-zero goal.

7. Governance and Review

- **Sustainability Governance:** Establish a sustainability committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the policy and progress towards goals.
- **Periodic Review:** Regularly review and update the policy and strategies to reflect technological advancements, regulatory changes, and best practices.

8. Financing and Investment

- **Budget Allocation:** Allocate sufficient budget and resources for sustainability initiatives, energy-efficient technologies, and renewable energy investments.
- **Sustainable Financing:** Explore green bonds, sustainability-linked loans, or other financial instruments to support environmental projects.

9. Compliance and Standards

- **Adherence to Standards:** Comply with international standards and frameworks for environmental sustainability and carbon accounting, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Ensure compliance with all local, national, and international environmental regulations and policies.

10. Summary

This policy framework provides a comprehensive approach for an electronics manufacturing business to achieve its carbon neutrality or net-zero emissions goal by 2030. It emphasizes the importance of immediate action, continuous improvement, and collaboration across all stakeholders.

11. Glossary

Term	Definition
Carbon Neutrality	Achieving a balance between emitting carbon and absorbing carbon from the atmosphere in carbon sinks. It means the net carbon emissions are equal to zero.
Net-Zero Emissions	The balance achieved by eliminating all greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a specific activity, sector, or area, so that any emissions are balanced by absorbing an equivalent amount from the atmosphere.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory	A comprehensive accounting of all greenhouse gas emissions that a company is responsible for releasing into the atmosphere, categorized into Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.
Scope 1 Emissions	Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, such as emissions from company vehicles and facilities.
Scope 2 Emissions	Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling consumed by the reporting company.
Scope 3 Emissions	All other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain, including both upstream and downstream emissions.
Renewable Energy	Energy derived from natural processes that are replenished at a faster rate than they are consumed. Examples include solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal energy.
Carbon Offsetting	Compensating for emitted carbon by financing an equivalent amount of carbon savings elsewhere, such as through reforestation projects or investments in renewable energy.
Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)	Technologies or approaches that capture carbon dioxide emissions from sources like power plants and industrial processes, transporting it and storing it underground to prevent it from entering the atmosphere.
Greenhouse Gas Protocol	A set of internationally recognized standards for accounting and reporting greenhouse gas emissions. It provides frameworks for measuring emissions at the corporate level and across supply chains.
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	A partnership between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI), and the Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) that champions science-based target setting as a way to boost companies' competitive advantage in the transition to a low-carbon economy.
Sustainable Financing	Financing activities that have a positive impact on the environment and society. This can include green bonds, sustainability-linked loans, and other financial products aimed at promoting sustainable projects.

12. Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Change Control	Summary of Updates
1	28/02/2024	M J Adams	NA	• Initial release