



Giesecke+Devrient

G+D's Corporate Carbon Footprint 2017

Our Corporate Carbon Footprint 2017

As part of our commitment to sustainability, it is crucial that we monitor our corporate carbon emissions arising from our company activities. The responsible use of resources and protection of our climate and environment are core values of G+D's environmental strategy and is a key priority of G+D's CSR policy. Since 2009, we have been measuring our greenhouse gas performance in key areas of our business. We calculated our first global corporate carbon footprint for the year 2010. The CCF includes the carbon impacts from our global production operations, as well as for a wide range of our procurement materials. This has given us a sound basis for developing our carbon management strategy, and a baseline against which to measure our future performance.

G+D's CCF has been determined using a well-established web-based enterprise sustainability solution, under a consistent framework, automated conversion into carbon emissions using industry-accepted emission factors, and analysis and reporting in conformance to international standards such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. G+D's 2017 corporate carbon footprint is 344.793t of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e). The combined 2017 Scope 1 (direct emissions at production sites) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased energy) emissions amount to 137.793t. Apart from Scope 1 + 2 emissions, we have also accounted for indirect emissions from our corporate value chain (Scope 3). These amounted to 207.000t of CO₂-e in 2017, the majority of which were associated with products and materials purchased by G+D.



We have also run a range of analytics including a breakup of emissions by site and emission-generating activity. These results have also been used to conform to the requirements of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Supply Chain Program, in which we participate on an annual basis. The CDP is by far the preeminent greenhouse gas reporting entity for companies. We have been going for a relative saving of Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 5 percent (energy requirement/turnover) by 2016. Our efforts have been well worth as we achieved savings of 14 percent compared to the base year 2010. Currently we're working out a new reduction goal for subsequent years which is expected to be published at the end of 2018.

*Scope 2 calculation according to location-based method