Understanding net zero & setting net zero targets

FIBS webinar 11.10.2023 South pole The Climate Company

Your hosts today



Offices and representations worldwide:

Amsterdam, Bangkok, Beijing, Bogotá, Brussels, Copenhagen, Hanoi, Helsinki, Jakarta, London, Madrid, Medellín, Melbourne, Mexico City, Milan, New Delhi, New York, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Zurich.



Innovative solutions

We have a 17-year history of providing innovative, efficient sustainability solutions



Project developer

Largest developer of emission reduction, avoidance and removal projects globally

Who we are

South Pole partners with climate action projects and corporate clients worldwide to drive finance towards sustainable practices



Diverse expertise

We know Climate. Our global team of 1300+ sustainability advisors, scientists, and engineers are leading experts in their fields

Regional presence

A local team of 30 in the Nordics;

Sustainability consultants, business developers, sourcing & project experts, communication & marketing specialist.

Outcome of this webinar

You will understand:

- what it means to set a net zero target
- what kind of targets are in line with climate science
- how to get started on the target setting process



Understanding Net Zero



1.1°C

is the level of warming the world is at today.

6

What difference does 0.5°C actually make?

Rising sea levels

~10 million fewer people lose their homes to rising seas

Access to clean water

~50% reduction in global population experiencing water scarcity

Thawing permafrost ecosystems

~2 million km² of permafrost is saved over centuries

Species loss

~50% reduction in species losing half of their geographic range

Global Risks Report 2023

Top 10 Risks

"Please estimate the likely impact (severity) of the following risks over a 2-year and 10-year period"

2 years

2

7

9

Natural disasters and

- 4
- 5
- 6 _arge-scale environme damage incidents
- Failure of climate-char
- Widespread cybercrim 8
- Natural resource crises

Risk categories Economic

10

10 years

WORLD ECONOMIC

FORUM

is	1	Failure to mitigate climate change
and extreme weather	2	Failure of climate-change adaption
onfrontation	3	Natural disasters and extreme weather events
e climate change	4	Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
cohesion and ion	5	Large-scale involuntary migration
ronmental s	6	Natural resource crises
-change adaption	7	Erosion of social cohesion and societal polarization
ercrime and	8	Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity
crises	9	Geoeconomic confrontation
untary migration	10	Large-scale environmental damage incidents
Environmental	Geopolitica	al Societal Technological

Source: World Economic Forum, Global Risks Perception Survey 2022-2023

WEF Global Risks Report 2023

IPCC AR6 Synthesis Report (2023)

So how do we achieve the 1.5°C goal set out in the Paris Agreement?



Source: Carbon Brief - Will global warming 'stop' as soon as net-zero emissions are reached?





DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

SCIENCE

TARGETS

BASED



The SBTi is developing the world's first standard for science-based net-zero targets in the financial sector. What does net-zero mean? (according to the SBTi)



Net-zero

All **avoidable emissions have been reduced** and **residual emissions** have to be **removed** from the atmosphere.

Based on SBTi's Corporate Net-Zero Standard

<u>Cannot</u> be achieved without reducing emissions first

South Pole proposes the term "Funding Climate Action" Carbon neutral

Achieved by **balancing emissions** with **carbon credits** from projects that **avoid or remove** emissions from the atmosphere.

Usually based on PAS2060

No defined amount of emission reductions needed to claim carbon neutrality

Breaking down the elements of net zero



Why should you have a net-zero target and a decarbonization strategy?

Future-proof your business

Stay ahead of future mandatory regulations (e.g. CSRD)



Long-term competitiveness

Align with a zero-carbon economy

Capitalize on opportunities, mitigate climate risks and increase your competitiveness



Serve as a safe option for investors seeking to hedge climate-related risks

Improve your reputation with stakeholders



Setting Net Zero targets

Understanding Net Zero targets

Net-zero target (neutralization)

Long-termtarget

Near-term target ("SBTs")

When will the company reach net-zero GHG emissions?

Neutralize unabated emissions, last step on net-zero journey

Reduce value chain emissions in line with 1.5C pathways by 2050

Drive long-term alignment to a low-carbon economy

How will the company reduce emissions in the next 5-10 years?

Critical to initiate near-term action, to not exceed the global emissions budget "A company is only considered to have reached **net-zero** when it has achieved its **long-term science-based target** and **neutralized any residual emissions**." (SBTi)

The journey to net-zero



How to get started?



Base year

- GHG inventory, in line with GHG Protocol
- Covering scope 1, 2 and complete scope 3



How to get started?



Target setting

- Ensure that targets are in line with science
- Base targets on SBTi guidance
 - SBTi's sector-specific guidances
 - e.g. transport, buildings, aviation, agriculture, financial institutions



How to get started?



Reduction roadmap

- Quantify reduction potentials (& costs)
- Create plan to implement reduction measures and engage affected teams
- BVCM and neutralization strategy



Reduced emissions 2022-2030 (tCO_e)

Role of climate action credits

Mitigation hierarchy

"companies should go further and invest in mitigation outside their value chains **now** to contribute towards reaching societal net-zero" (SBTi, 2022)



Beyond Value Chain Mitigation

- BVCM refers to mitigation action or investments outside of a company's value chain
- BVCM includes but is **not limited to carbon removals**: investments in reducing and avoiding emissions are critical right now.
- Companies are not able to purchase carbon credits as a replacement for reducing value chain emissions in line with their near and long-term science-based targets.
- SBTi's BVCM Guidance for Corporates is expected to be published in Q4 2023

Avoided Emissions Avoidance & removal credits can be used towards BVCM **Carbon Removals** Removal credits can be used towards Neutralization

Climate Action Project Types

Carbon Avoidance



Carbon Removals

Nature-based Solutions



Forest Protection





Renewable Energy



Cookstoves & clean water

Soil

Soil Carbon

Wetlands (incl. blue carbon)



Afforestation/ Reforestation



Direct Air Capture



CO₂ to Durable Carbon



Biochar

Neutralization

At net-zero

Companies with **residual emissions** within their value chain are expected **to neutralize** those emissions with an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide removals at their net-zero target date.

These **removals can be sourced from carbon credits**



The role of climate action projects for corporations





Case Study Coor Service Management





- The leading facility management provider in the Nordics
- Leading specialist competence in more than 100 service areas
- Revenue 2022: 11,300 MSEK
- 13 000 employees
- net-zero by 2040



Case study: Coor Service Management



Coor's net-zero journey

Base year & data granularity adjustments

- Align with SBTi's FLAG guidance
 - Forest, Land and Agriculture
- Set FLAG targets
- More granular spend-based calculations
- Supplier-specific emission factors
- Emission reports for Coor's customers

Decarbonization strategy implementation

- Electrify car fleet and procure more renewable electricity
- Engage suppliers to set SBTs
- More sustainable diets in Coor's restaurants
- Promote circular economy activities

Key milestones

2023

Set baseline Set targets Invest in BVCM

2030

-50% value chain emissions Invest in BVCM

2030-2050

-90% value chain emissions Invest in BVCM Neutralize residual emissions Net Zero

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Questions?

For all FIBS Pro members:

November 14th FIBS Pro training Approaching science-based net zero – What to do now & how to prepare for the future?