



Mott MacDonald Group Limited

**Declaration of Achievement of Carbon
Neutrality**

Qualifying Explanatory Statement

First Period: 2020

Project: Group Carbon Neutral

Our reference: Mott MacDonald Group Limited QES **Your reference:** Mott MacDonald Group Limited QES

Prepared by: Bethan Hutchinson

Date: 28/09/2020

Approved by: Kim Yates

Checked by: Alicia Winter

Subject: PAS 2060 QES

Qualifying Explanatory Statement

First Period: 2020

Gaining PAS 2060 Carbon Neutral Certification was integrated into the Carbon Management Plan of Mott MacDonald Group Limited (hereafter also referred to as Mott MacDonald) in 2018. The PAS 2060: Carbon Neutral Certification is one where the sum of the greenhouse gas emissions (CO_{2e}) produced is offset by natural carbon sinks and/or carbon credits. External verification by Carbon Trust Assurance Ltd verifies Mott MacDonald Group Limited to PAS 2060 -the internationally recognised certification standard for the demonstration of carbon neutrality. PAS 2060 requires robust measurement and a plan for achieving internal reductions and offsetting using high quality carbon credits. The Carbon Trust recognises only Gold Standard, VCS and Woodland Carbon Code carbon credits as per PAS 2060.

In addition to becoming carbon neutral, our recent commitment to science-based targets allows for Mott MacDonald Group Limited to work towards keeping greenhouse gas emissions below the required 1.5°C temperature rise and align its emissions with the global budgets generated by climate models.


This document forms the Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate that Mott MacDonald Group Limited has achieved carbon neutrality for its scope 1 and 2 operational emissions (over which we have control), and scope 3 emissions from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities for the period commencing 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019.

1 General Information


PAS 2060 Requirement	Client Response
Entity making PAS 2060 declaration:	Mott MacDonald Group Limited
Subject of PAS 2060 declaration:	Scope 1 and 2 (direct and indirect) operational emissions (over which we have control), and scope 3 (indirect) emissions (from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities).
Description of Subject:	<p>Our operational boundaries are set in accordance to ISO 14064-1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct scope 1 emissions from sources owned or controlled by Mott MacDonald Group Limited. • Indirect scope 2 emissions from the generation of purchased electricity by Mott MacDonald Group Limited (reported using both market and location- based approaches, but offsets made in accordance with marked-based reporting). • Scope 3 indirect emissions from the supply of energy to our offices and business travel. <p>This inventory methodology has been followed as it aligns with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.</p> <p>Mott MacDonald Group Limited includes all of our global offices.</p>
Rationale for selection of the subject:	<p>Our organisational boundaries are set according to the control approach, under which Mott MacDonald Group Limited accounts for 100% of GHG emissions from operations over which it has control. This includes all offices we own and lease and the business travel of our global staff. In this way, we also have control over the reduction efforts we put in place.</p> <p>GHG sources are excluded from the assessment where they are deemed to contribute a non-material portion to the carbon footprint. This includes emissions from refrigerant gas top ups which account for less than 1% of overall emissions (and will be reviewed every 5 years), and some very small offices for which data is not collected – instead these are included on a pro-rated basis.</p>
Type of conformity assessment:	Independent third-party certification

Baseline date for PAS 2060 programme:	2019
Individuals responsible for evaluation and provision of data necessary for declaration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Davide Stronati (Global Sustainability Lead) • Kim Yates (UK & Europe Sustainability Lead) • Natalie Francis (Senior Carbon Management Consultant) • Himanshu Kumar (Senior Engineer)

2 Declaration of Achievement of Carbon Neutrality

PAS 2060 Requirement	Client Response
Declaration of achievement:	Carbon neutrality of scope 1 (direct) and 2 (indirect) operational emissions (over which we have control), and scope 3 (indirect) emissions (from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities) achieved by Mott MacDonald Group Limited in accordance with PAS 2060 in 2020 for the period commencing 1 st January 2019 to 31 December 2019, certified by Carbon Trust Assurance.
Recorded carbon footprint of the subject during the period stated above	Market-based: 30,019 tCO ₂ e
Carbon footprint reduction target for period	<p>Taking 2016 as a benchmark, Mott MacDonald Group Limited will move to a 25% reduction in carbon emissions per employee by 2021. In addition to this, we also have a target to reduce absolute carbon emissions by 50% by 2030, based on a 2016 baseline.</p> <p>Looking forward, we have set a target of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2040. This means we will remove as many greenhouse gases from the atmosphere as we put into it from our operations and wider activities without using commercial offsetting schemes to remove residual greenhouse gases emissions.</p> <p>Aligned to this ambition, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) certified that our carbon emission targets are aligned with a with a 1.5°C pathway. Mott MacDonald Group Limited commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (from operations owned by the company) and scope 3 GHG emissions (from fuel/ energy related activities and business travel) 25.2% by 2024 from a 2018 base year.</p>
Location of GHG emissions report supporting this claim:	Section 4
Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan:	Section 5
Location of the details describing the carbon offsets:	Section 5
Location of the details describing internal reductions achieved (recertification only)	N/A
Name of Senior Representative	Senior Representative Signature
Name: Mike Haigh	
Role: Executive Chair	
Date: 1 October 2020	

3 Declaration of On-going Commitment to Carbon Neutrality (optional)

PAS 2060 Requirement	Client Response
Declaration of on-going commitment:	Mott MacDonald Group Limited commits to maintain carbon neutrality for scope 1 (direct) and 2 (indirect) operational emissions (over which we have control), and scope 3 (indirect) emissions (from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities) in accordance to PAS 2060 for the period commencing on 1 st January 2019.
Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan:	Section 5
Name of Senior Representative	Senior Representative Signature
Name: Mike Haigh	
Role: Executive Chair	
Date: 1 October 2020	

4 Carbon Footprint Breakdown

Carbon Footprint (for latest footprinting year)	Client Response
Scope 1 (mandatory): Gas Refrigerant Gases Own Vehicles (vehicles owned by the organisation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas: 614 tCO₂e Refrigerant Gases: de minimis (<1), therefore excluded Own Vehicles: de minimis (captured as part of scope 3 business travel)
Scope 2 (mandatory): Electricity Steam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity: 7,181 tCO₂e (market-based) Steam: N/A
Scope 3 (optional): Purchased goods and services Capital goods Fuel and energy related activities Transportation and distribution Waste generated in operations Business travel Employee commuting Leased assets Processing of sold products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased goods and services: negligible (excluded) Capital goods: not applicable Fuel and energy related activities: 1,107 tCO₂e (market based) Transportation and distribution: negligible (excluded) Waste generated in operations: negligible (excluded) Business travel: 21,117 tCO₂e Employee commuting: excluded as purchased goods and services and business travel make up over two-thirds of our scope 3 footprint, based on a screening exercise undertaken for Science Based Targets. We also hold limited data on employee commuting, however, our Office Policy ensures our offices are located within walking distance of train stations and promote active modes of transportation where practicable. Leased assets: not applicable Processing of sold products: not applicable Use of sold products: not applicable End-of-life treatment of sold products: not applicable

<i>Use of sold products</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franchises: not applicable • Investments: not applicable
<i>End-of-life treatment of sold products</i>	
<i>Franchises</i>	
<i>Investments</i>	

We have used uncertainty data from the IPCC to assess the sources of uncertainties likely to occur within our emissions inventory and calculations. The GHG Protocol uncertainty tool was used to calculate a cumulated uncertainty of +/- 6% (Good), based on conservative confidence levels for sources of activity data and emissions factors.

The qualitative influences of uncertainty on our GHG emissions are identified as the following:

- Source data: travel data that is extracted from our employee expense system is likely to contain some human error;
- Methodology: Office energy use is calculated based on assumptions if consumption data is not available;
- Inherent uncertainty in emissions factors and the metering of office energy;
- Subjective component of the uncertainty assessment

Our footprint is based on reasonable worst-case assumptions, utilising primary data wherever practicable.

5 Carbon Management Plan

PAS 2060 Requirement	Client Response
<i>Statement of commitment to carbon neutrality for the defined subject</i>	Mott MacDonald Group Limited commits to achieving carbon neutrality of scope 1 (direct) and 2 (indirect) operational emissions (over which we have control), and scope 3 (indirect) emissions (from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities) in accordance with PAS 2060.
<i>Timescale for achieving carbon neutrality</i>	Mott MacDonald Group Limited will become carbon neutral by the end of 2020 and will maintain carbon neutral status as we move towards our net zero by 2040 trajectory.
<i>Targets for GHG reduction for the defined subject appropriate to the timescale for achieving carbon neutrality</i>	<p>Existing carbon targets</p> <p>In 2016, Mott MacDonald Group Limited committed to a 25% reduction in carbon emissions per employee by 2021 and a 50% reduction in absolute emissions by 2030, taking 2016 as the baseline year.</p> <p>Science Based Targets</p> <p>Earlier this year, Mott MacDonald Group Limited committed to Science Based Targets to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (from operations owned by the company) and scope 3 GHG emissions (from fuel/ energy related activities and business travel) 25.2% by 2024 from a 2018 base year.</p> <p>Progress towards Science Based Targets</p> <p>We have already made significant progress towards achieving our Science Based Targets. From the 2018 baseline, our 2019 scope 1 and 2 emissions have already reduced by 24%, whilst our Scope 3 emissions reduced by 20%.</p>
<i>Planned means of achieving and maintaining GHG emissions reduction including:</i>	To achieve Carbon Neutrality, there are seven distinct activities that will be undertaken in the short term to drive down our absolute carbon emissions footprint, these include:

-
- *Assumptions made and any justification of the techniques and measures to be employed to reduce GHG emissions;*
 - *[Optional] Where historical reductions are to be taken into account, the period over which those reductions are to be calculated and confirmation that the necessary data is available and that calculation is to be undertaken using precisely the same methodology as that to be employed to assess and calculate future reductions;*
 - **Activity 1:** More robust carbon management (better data management; use of Power BI; improve quality of data; tracking performance)
 - **Activity 2:** Convert to renewable energy supply as soon as possible and wherever possible in all our offices
 - **Activity 3:** Reduce the amount of flights by behavioural change, using video Skype, setting a relative threshold/budget which needs to be explored, as well as using airlines offsetting
 - **Activity 4:** Switching hired vehicles to a hybrid / electric fleet
 - **Activity 5:** Offset from off the shelf options in the short term, explore partnering with Non-Government Organisations and our own project option more in details
 - **Activity 6:** External PAS 2060 Carbon Neutral and Science-Based Targets certification. These activities will be undertaken initially by a central team who will provide guidance on implementation, which can be rolled out and support the Regions. Regions will then implement and be accountable for the carbon reductions and offsetting programme going forward to obtain and maintain our Carbon Neutral status.

More detailed information on our carbon management plan can be found in Appendix A. Given that we intend to maintain carbon neutrality for the defined subject going forward, we will review and amend the carbon management plan at least every 12 months.

Our 2021 carbon reduction target is currently being monitored against a 2016 baseline. In 2018, we had reduced our carbon emissions per employee by 13% compared to our 2016 baseline.

Our current and historic operational boundaries are set in accordance with the three scopes defined by the GHG Protocol. We maintain historic records of data and aim to continually improve the way we capture data. In the years 2016 and 2017, our business travel emissions from company-owned cars were estimated and reported under Scope 1 emissions. From 2018 onwards, our reporting approach changed to reflect the challenge we have in separating company-owned and hired fleet data under our current reporting system. Previous audits have shown that emissions from company-owned fleet are insignificant (~1%) compared to our hired fleet emissions, and therefore we now capture all business travel emissions under our Scope 3 footprint. We will review our methodology and data collection on an on-going basis to reflect best practice.

We are confident that our methodology, detailed below, presents a reasonable worst-case scenario of our group carbon footprint:

Emission factors

- To compile our 2019 group carbon footprint, we primarily used the emission factors published by BEIS UK (2019) and the International Energy Agency (2019) to estimate our impacts. Note that we include the effect of radiative forcing in our calculations for air travel.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions

- **Mott MacDonald controlled offices:** we gather information using billed or metered energy consumption. Some offices are not able to meter energy use (for example charged through rent) – these are estimated based on emissions by floor area benchmarks from known offices.
 - **Scope 2 dual reporting:** from October 2018 we purchased renewable electricity for a portion of our UK offices. This means we now report our emissions using both a location-based (using national average grid factors) and market-based (using residual emission factors for non-renewably sourced electricity, where supplier specific emission factors are unknown, and contract specific emissions factors for renewably sourced electricity). Note that the reported market-based emission factors were for 2018 in most cases, and account for CO₂e. Residual emission factors are slightly higher than the corresponding grid averages as they represent the average emissions from unclaimed energy. Market-based reporting therefore reflects reductions made from purchasing renewably sourced electricity and drives the transition to low carbon electricity.
-

Scope 3 emissions

- **Scope 3 business travel:** we have access to travel agencies for booking air travel, rail travel, and car hires which contains details on journeys made. Data on business travel by personal car and other travel modes is obtained from business expense claims.
- **Scope 3 fuel/ energy related activities:** data is gathered using the approach explained above for Mott MacDonald controlled offices. Please note that both location and market-based emissions are reported as CO₂e and scope 3 Transmission & Distribution and Well To Tank emissions.

Exclusions

- We do not include office energy emissions associated with site offices, such as joint venture offices, staff collocated in clients' offices and temporary offices on actual construction sites in our footprint. However, business travel from these employees is included where these journeys are booked through Mott MacDonald.
- Refrigerant gasses are de minimis and are therefore excluded from our group carbon footprint.

If the entity has made offsets and achieved carbon neutrality to-date, a description of these offsets should be provided here. Information should include:

- Which GHG emissions have been offset;
- The type of offset and projects involved;
- The scheme through which the offsets were made;
- The number and type of carbon credits alongside the time period over which the credits were generated and the date(s) of their retirement.

We (Mott MacDonald Group Limited) have offset our Scope 1 and 2 operational emissions (over which we have control), and our Scope 3 emissions from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities for the period from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019.

It is important to us that our offsetting scheme is done to very high standards. Using Ecosphere+ as our offset provider, we have offset 30,019 tCO₂e by purchasing 30,019 Verified Carbon Units (VCU's). The VCU's we have purchased for our first certification period were verified in 2019 and are of the 2016 vintage.

We have chosen to offset the carbon footprint of our business through the restoration of peatlands within Indonesia. The [Sumatra Merang Peatland Project](#) aims to rehabilitate and protect the critical ecosystem whilst concurrently helping to achieve several of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The carbon credits we have purchased were retired on 24/09/2020. The project has recently undergone verification by both the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard (CCB). We therefore have confidence that the VCU's have not been double counted and have tangible benefits, both to the climate and to the local communities in which they are operating.

We are especially excited to support this project given our ongoing involvement in the [Berbak Green Prosperity Partnership](#). This partnership highlights our ambition to be actively involved and work collaboratively with our offsetting projects. The co-benefits of peatland restoration projects align with our values by providing biologically diverse and positive social outcomes.

The offset strategy to be adopted to meet the achievement to carbon neutrality element of PAS 2060. This should include:

- An estimate of the quantity of GHG emissions to be offset;
- The nature of the offsets;
- The likely number and type of credits.

We endeavour to maintain our carbon neutral status by continuing to offset our scope 1 and 2 operational emissions (over which we have control), and scope 3 emissions from business travel and fuel/ energy related activities.

Our offset strategy has been developed with four primary goals:

1. Primarily drive down our carbon emissions in the short, medium and long term, by also improving carbon performance management
2. Become carbon neutral by 2020 through the purchase of offsets, driving down the need to offset as much and as fast as possible thereafter
3. Improve the quality of the offsets we buy progressively so we show leadership against best practice standards and benchmarks
4. Develop partnerships with Non-Government Organisations (NGO's) and develop our own Mott MacDonald projects for offsetting in the longer term

Striving for the best possible outcome, we will continue to assess the environmental and social integrity of our offsetting scheme in line with

emerging evidence and best practice and adapt as necessary. We endeavour to always purchase offsets that demonstrate additionality, permanence and provide co-benefits aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Statement on the fact that PAS 2060 certification has been provided by a third-party verifier. [Example Q&A statement provided here.]

Independent third-party certification has been undertaken to assess conformity to PAS 2060.

What type of conformity assessment has been undertaken?

A. Mott MacDonald Group Carbon Neutral Plan

Below sets out more detailed information, plans and actions to help achieve the actions discussed within Section 6- Carbon Management Plan.

Activity 1: More robust carbon management

The need for more robust data to inform the scale of offsetting required is vital. Currently unallocated data accounts for 9% our emissions. With those emissions not being accounted for by specific Regions it makes it much harder to drive them down. A more robust system is required to capture the data, with more robust data, greater transparency is needed. Making the global carbon footprint available on Power BI will enable colleagues globally to interrogate our emissions and develop regionally specific mitigation measures.

Governance on operational carbon management to be set, to track performance of each part of the business and take corrective actions.

Actions:

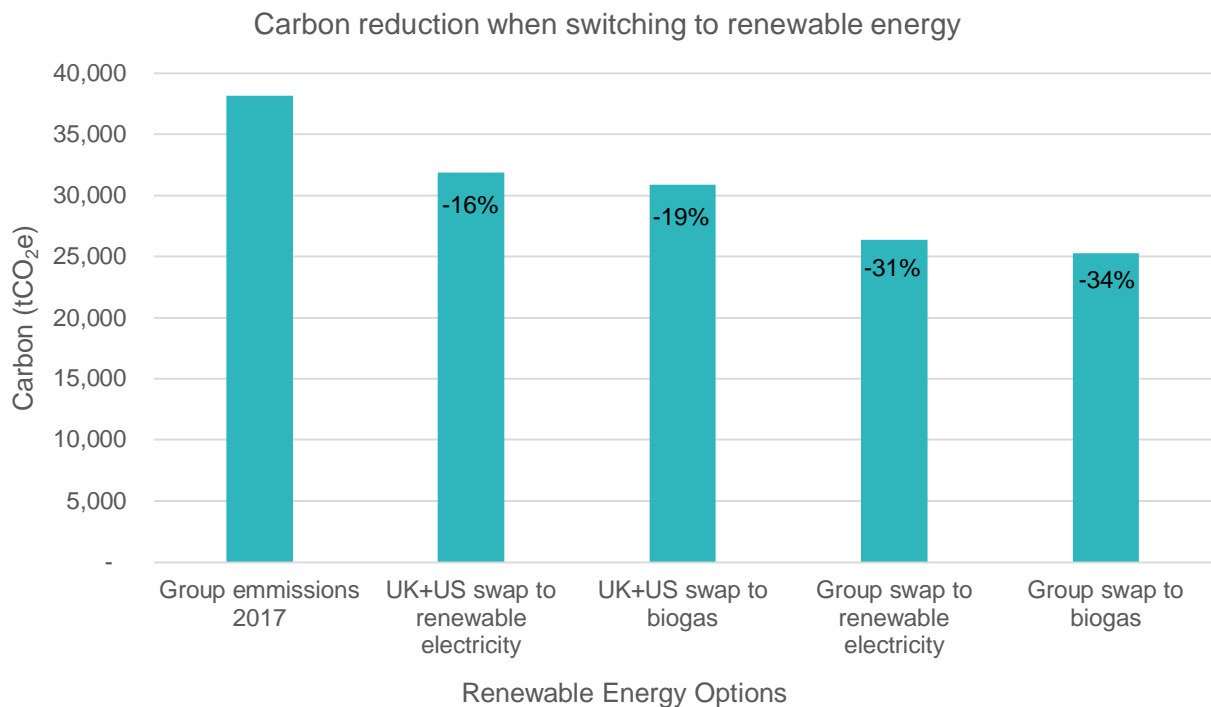
- Analyse quality of data and suggest improvements
- Develop Power BI app for the Group carbon footprint
- Publish 2018 Carbon Footprint in Power BI and make it available to the Group
- Set governance on operational carbon management

Activity 2: Switching to renewables

In 2017, electricity emissions accounted for 36% of our global emissions. Switching our energy source to 100% renewable energy globally will enable our Group footprint to drop by 31% resulting in no emissions due to electricity consumption. A further 4% reduction could be achieved with a shift to biogas being used in offices which require gas. Working with the local office and regional managers to obtain the renewable energy sources will be vital to ensure ownership and uptake of the strategy.

Further investigation is required into the current energy contracts which the various offices to develop a cost and realistic timeframe for converting the offices to renewable energy.

Figure 1: Potential carbon reduction pathways when switching to renewable energy (cumulative percentage reduction)



Actions:

- Engage with Property Services in the UK, US and everywhere else on switching to renewables
- Produce cost forecast and realistic timeframe

Activity 3: Flights

In 2017, emissions from business flights account for 42% of the Group emissions, largest source of emissions. A combination of measures needs to be used in order to reduce emissions associated with flights and these include:

1. Encourage behavioural change to avoid flying where possible - a greater emphasis needs to be placed on reducing the number of flights taken annually by the use of technology, behavioural change and building capacity and capability in country
2. Locally appropriate flight restrictions e.g. where journeys are less than 4 hours by train in the UK, flights should not be permitted
3. Preferentially choose airlines that are the most efficient. Explore offsetting credentials of airlines (data to be captured by Power BI app on Group Carbon Footprint)

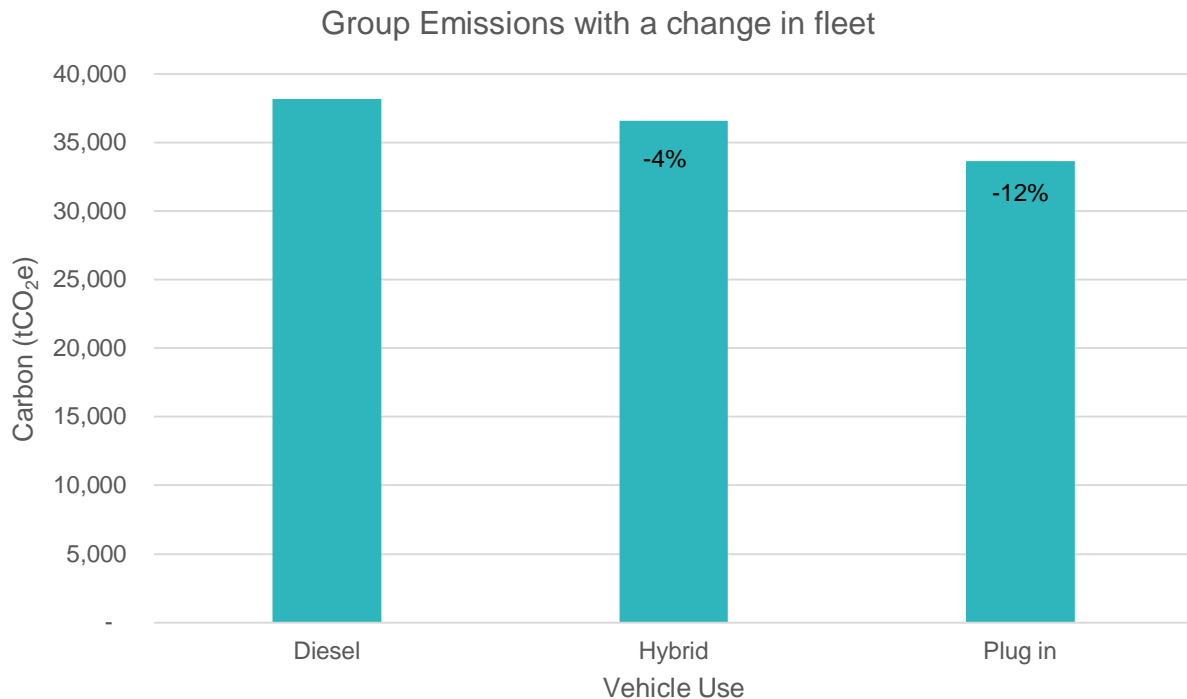
Actions:

- Work with current travel providers to scope what is possible and ensure any carbon savings can be captured
- Work to include carbon and cost savings within travel decisions
- Research airlines to ascertain most efficient and type of offsetting schemes

Activity 4: Switching to a hybrid / electric fleet

The use of hire cars accounts for 14% of the Groups emissions in 2017. As part of this strategy a requirement to use hybrid vehicles would reduce emissions by 1% in the UK and US and by a further 3% if applied globally. If the switch were to electric plug-in vehicles for all of Group the reduction could be as significant as 12%.

Figure 2: Group shifting to a hybrid or electric plug in vehicles (cumulative percentage reduction)



Actions:

- Work with current travel providers and procurement to specify the use of hybrid and electric vehicles
- Research and work with Procurement to provide guidance on alternatives to fossil fuelled vehicles

Activity 5: Offsetting

The Carbon Neutrality strategy focuses on emission reductions through direct action within our operations and value chains. The use of offsets should not be counted toward the progress of our own emission reduction targets, but rather to go beyond those and achieve carbon neutrality from 2020.

Offsetting is a means to accelerate action on climate change by financing activities that reduce or remove greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere. They may also bring about additional economic, social and environmental benefits that support our business values.

The key criteria of offset projects are that they are real, measurable and verifiable and additional to what would have occurred without the project. The way that these are defined for each project is crucial to ensure that we do not come under scrutiny and criticism and that we can demonstrate a robust carbon offsetting scheme.

Broadly there are two types of project that will be considered:

- Removal of greenhouse gases through land use and forestry projects (or REDD+: reduced emissions from avoided deforestation and degradation, and enhancement of carbon sinks)
- Emission reductions from projects that go beyond the transition required to achieve the Paris Agreement goals.

For offsetting, the criteria will need to reflect best practice and latest thinking on the use of offsets and consider the issues detailed in Appendix B.

There are a few ways of offsetting which include buying off the shelf through offset providers, buying direct from carbon funds or project developers, or developing Mott MacDonald projects with partners in the sector. The order of these options reflects the relative ease of procurement and guidance to the Regions would be provided for them to take forward.

Actions

- Research best practice for the use of corporate offset schemes
- Develop our offset criteria framework in consultation with Regions
- Develop guidance document and procurement process for group/regions
- Assess project/ portfolio options
- *Optional: explore and prepare due diligence report framework and undertake due diligence on projects selected to assess credibility of emission reduction calculations, additionality of the projects and potential risks associated with eligibility, volumes and ongoing operation of the project.*
- *Optional: develop strategy for our own projects, including business case, potential structuring options and partners.*

B. Offsetting Criteria

For offsetting, the criteria will need to reflect best practice and latest thinking on the use of offsets and consider the issues such as:

- Timescales:
 - Did the decision to invest come after the Paris Agreement?
 - When did the emission reduction occur? (vintage)
 - Are the emission reductions long term?
- Geography:
 - Does the country/state have a cap on emissions?
 - Has the country ratified the Paris Agreement?
 - Can the removals/reductions be transferred or cancelled to avoid double counting of emissions?
 - Does the project support a developing or least developed country to go beyond their transition pathway?
- Project type:
 - Should we invest only in negative emission projects?
 - What other projects would we invest in?
 - Are renewable projects just part of the transition needed to achieve Paris and no longer considered to be an offset?
- Standard:
 - Which standards are most robust?
 - Does the standard also factor in SDGs?
- Volume:
 - Do we manage our supply of credits through a diverse portfolio or through a larger contribution to a single project?
 - Are there risks to the supply of credits and should these be managed through an offset provider?
 - Co-benefits
 - Does the project have co-benefits that are aligned to our core values and business? (health, education, gender, water resources, air quality, job creation etc)
- Price
 - What are we willing to pay to achieve high quality offsets that reduce our risk and respond to the points above?

C. Ecosphere + Carbon Offset Certificate



CERTIFICATE OF CARBON CREDIT RETIREMENT



Mott MacDonald

Has purchased the amount of

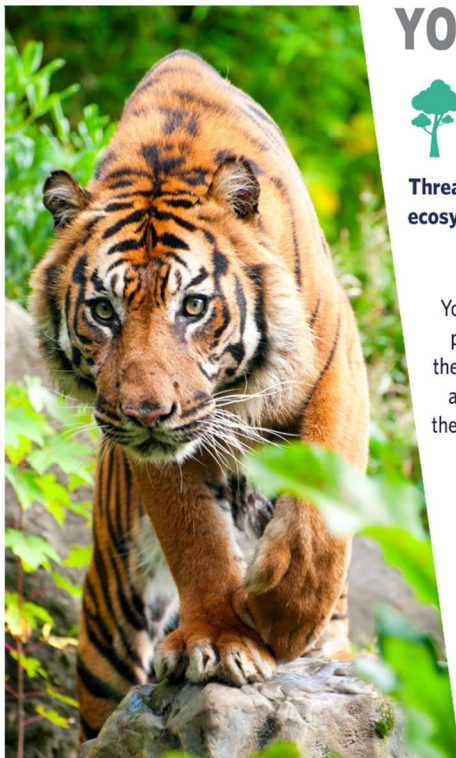
30,019 tonnes

double verified carbon credits from the

Sumatra Merang Peatland Project

For the purpose of rebalancing impact from

2019 carbon footprint



YOU'RE HELPING TO PROTECT:



Threatened ecosystems



Hectares of forest



Habitat for High Conservation Value species



Sustainable livelihoods

You are helping finance the restoration of a total of 22,934 hectares of threatened peatland rainforest, one of the last remaining peatland zones in South Sumatra; the creation of a conservation area for hundreds of unique and endangered species; and work with local communities to improve livelihoods and reduce pressure on the forest; thereby helping to achieve the following Sustainable Development Goals:



D. Science Based Targets Decision Letter



info@sciencebasedtargets.org
www.sciencebasedtargets.org



August 21, 2020

Dear Mott MacDonald Group Limited,

Thank you for submitting your greenhouse gas emission reduction target(s) to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for an official validation.

Our team has assessed your target(s) against the [SBTi criteria \(version 4.1\)](#) and, after careful review, we are happy to inform you that your submitted target(s) have been approved and the scope 1 and 2 portion of your targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of your scope 3 targets has been assessed though the target validation process, although they are not currently classified.

Basic information about your company and the approved target(s) will be listed on the [Science Based Targets website](#). The following agreed target wording will be used:

"Mott MacDonald Group Limited commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and scope 3 GHG emissions from fuel & energy related activities and business travel 25% by 2024 from a 2018 base year."

The SBTi plans to publish your approved target wording and temperature alignment on our website one month from this date, on September 17. Please let the communications team know if your company would like to request a different publication date. The SBTi requires approved target(s) to be published within six months from the date of this official target approval letter, to ensure targets published on the website are in line with the latest SBTi criteria and recommendations.

Congratulations on your approved science-based targets!

Kind regards,
The Science Based Targets initiative's Steering Committee

An initiative by



