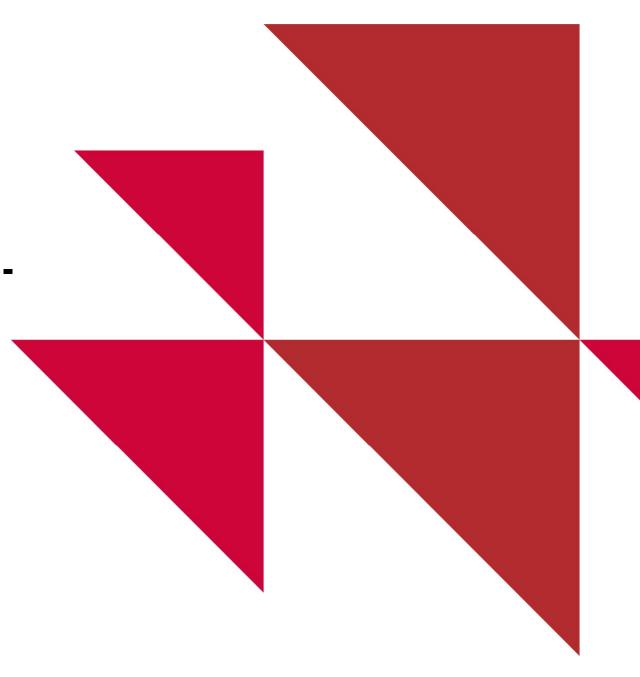
Overview on the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

Amelie Tan
UK & WW Regional Manager
Transition Accelerator





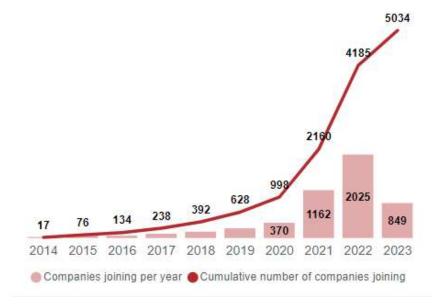
THE SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE (SBTi)











Partner Organizations:









In collaboration with



SBTi BUSINESS CASE: BENEFITS FOR COMPANIES



ALIGNING TO CLIMATE SCIENCE IS GOOD FOR BUSINESS

BUSINESS CASE

ADDRESS STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS i.e: long term sustainability of business model

INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS

i.e: minimize energy and emissions-related costs

ANTICIPATE REGULATORY, POLICY AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT i.e: mitigate transition risks

SEIZE OPPORTUNITIES BEHIND THE LOW - CARBON TRANSITION i.e: low - carbon products/services

The Transition Planning Journey

The key challenge faced by organizations lies in planning the transition i.e., moving from environmental disclosure & target setting towards impacting the atmosphere.

The transition roadmap and elements

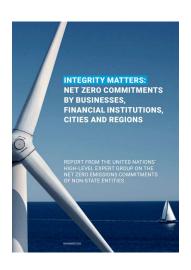


CDP's system will move the emphasis of our work up this spectrum for climate and then move the journey forward for nature.

SBTI AND SBTS ARE THE GO-TO FOR IDENTIFYING MARKERS OF BEST PRACTICE



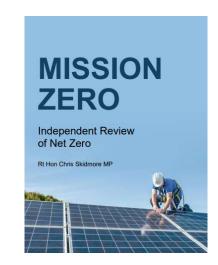
UN High Level Expert Group Report



"Our recommendations build on credible existing initiatives like Race to Zero and the Science Based Targets initiative. We have set tight definitions for what it means to be net zero and net zero-aligned. We make it clear that non-state actors require not only long-term pledges but also short-term science-based targets as well as detailed transition plans showing immediate emissions reductions and capital expenditures aligned with these targets and their net zero pathway.""

Independent Review on Net Zero chaired by Rt Hon Chris Skidmore

The review itself recommends that the UK Government consider the adoption of a 'Net Zero Charter Mark' for businesses and states that '...to be granted the Net Zero Charter Mark, they have to be compliant with or ahead of key standards – such as publishing their climate-related financial disclosures, publishing a transition plan with key milestones and progressing against those, and using reliable metrics and data – such as science-based targets'



PROGRESS IN GOVERNMENTAL PUSH

Public procurement in the US and global Net-Zero Government Initiative





largest purchaser - takes a with SBTi

Source

Source

US Government - the world's bold step to align supply chain





Norway to Require State-Owned Companies to Set Science-Based Climate Targets



Source

New York City Pension Funds Adopt Implementation Plan to Achieve Net Zero **Investment Portfolio By 2040**



(Scopes 1, 2 & 3), Interim Reduction Targets, Corporate and Investment Manager Engagement Strategies, Climate Solutions Investments, And Continued Phase Out of Fossil Fuels







SBTi TARGET SETTING STEPS

HOW TO GET STARTED

JOINING THE SBTI





DAY 1

24 MONTHS

AFTER APPROVAL



COMMIT

Company submits a letter establishing its intent to set a science-based target



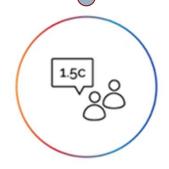
DEVELOP

Company works on an emissions reduction target in line with the SBTi criteria



SUBMIT

Company presents the target to the SBTi for official validation



COMMUNICATE

Company announces the target and inform stakeholders



DISCLOSE

Company report its wide emissions and progress against targets on an annual basis

*Process for large companies. SBTi offers a streamlined route for SMEs.









COMMITTING TO SBTI

STEP ONE: SIGN COMMITMENT LETTER





- → <u>Submit</u> a signed copy of the <u>SBTi commitment letter</u>, thereby signalling intention to submit a near-term target for validation within 24 months
- → Companies can choose to also commit to setting a Net-Zero target

In addition, to align with the most ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement and to what science dictates is necessary to reduce the destructive impacts of climate change on human society and nature - to each net-zero global emissions by 2050 at the latest in order to limit global warming to 1.5°C - my ny is committing to:

- □ <u>Set net-zero targets, including a long-term science-based target:</u> My company commits to set long-term science-based targets to reach net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050 in line with the <u>SBTi Net-Zero Standard</u> and submit it for SBTi validation within a maximum of 24 months. By committing to set a net-zero target, I also acknowledge that my company will join the Race to Zero campaign.^{3,4,5}
- → Companies which make a Net-Zero commitment automatically enter the <u>UNFCCC Race to Zero (RTZ)</u>

IRACE TO ZER

SME TARGET-SETTING ROUTE



SME Target Setting Form

- The SBTi has developed an exclusive route for SMEs
- SMEs are defined as a non-subsidiary, independent company with fewer than 500 employees
- This route enables SMEs to bypass the regular target validation process and to immediately set a sciencebased target for scope 1 and 2;
- SMEs must choose one of the predefined options available in the SME Target Setting Form;
- SBTi does not validate SME's scope 3 targets;
- SMEs must communicate their targets and publicly disclose their emissions inventory and progress against targets on an annual basis.

FAQs for SMEs

"Our company commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions _% by 2030 from a 20____ base year, and to measure and reduce its scope 3 emissions." *

Predefined options in the

- 50% from a 2018 base year
- 46% from a 2019 base year
- 42% from a 2020 base year
- 42% from a 2021 base year
- 42% from a 2022 base year



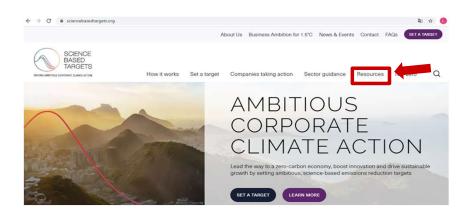
The Science Based Targets (SBTi) is a collaboration between CDP, the United Nation Global Compact (UN Global Compact), World Resources Institute (WRI), and the World

SME Target Setting Form available here.

STEP 2: DEVELOP THE TARGET | **KEY RESOURCES**

DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

- Access the initiative's website: www.sciencebasedtargets.org
- 2. On the main menu, click on "Resources"





See summary of recently updated resources on this blog post

DEVELOP THE TARGET | SCOPE 1 & 2 TARGET SETTING APPROACHES

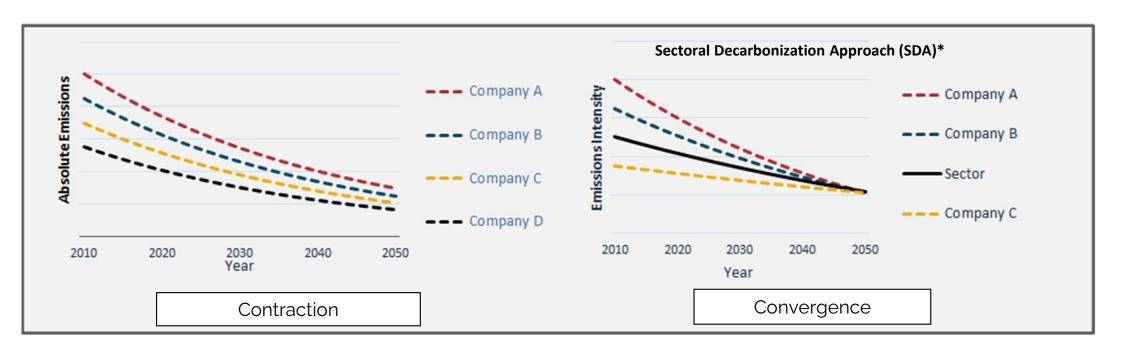


Absolute-based approach

- All sectors (except power gen)
- Equal % of reduction
- IPCC carbon budgets scenarios

Sector-based approach

- Homogeneous sectors
- Different % of reduction
- Sectoral carbon budgets (e.g. IEA)



HOW TO SET NEAR-TERM TARGETS

STEP 2: DEVELOP THE TARGET | CRITERIA OVERVIEW (V5)





• Level of ambition (Scope 1+2): At a minimum – consistent with the level of decarbonization required to keep temperature increase to 1.5°C.



• **Progress:** Both the target timeframe ambition (base year to target year) and the forward-looking ambition (most recent year to target year) must meet the ambition criteria.



• Boundary: All company-wide Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (> 95%);

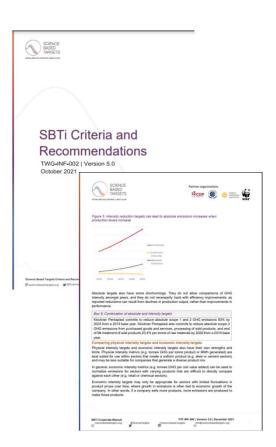


• Timeframe: 5-10 years into the future;

Reporting: Disclose GHG emissions inventory on an annual basis.



 Scope 3: A Scope 3 screening is required. An ambitious Scope 3 target is required when Scope 3 emissions cover < 40% of total emissions.



SBTi SCOPE 3 NEAR-TERM TARGET OVERVIEW



Acknowledging challenges of data availability and lack of direct influence, the SBTi allows for greater flexibility on scope 3 target setting when compared with scopes 1 & 2:



Scope 3: A Scope 3 screening is required and an ambitious, measurable Scope 3 target is required when Scope 3 emissions cover more than 40% of total emissions



Boundary: Companies must set one or more targets that collectively cover at least 2/3 of scope 3 emissions.

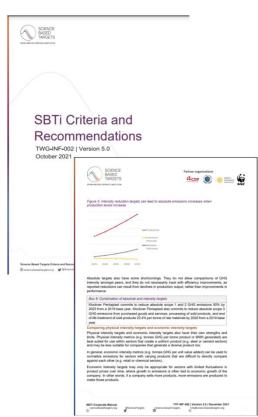


Timeline: 5-10 years into the future; from date target is submitted to SBTi for official validation



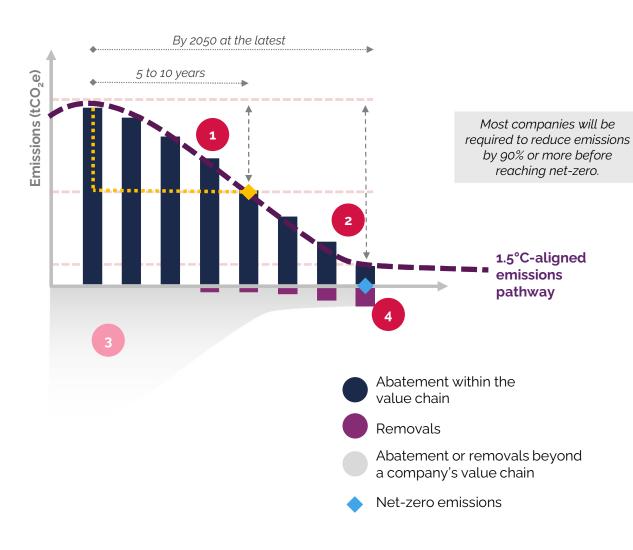


- Minimum level of ambition: well-below 2°C
- Various target-setting methods for scope 3
- Multiple methods can be used and combined.



KEY ELEMENTS THAT MAKE UP THE NET ZERO TARGETS





To set near-term science-based targets: 5-10 year emission reduction targets in line with 1.5°C pathways

To set long-term science-based targets:
Target to reduce emissions to a residual level in line with
1.5°C scenarios by no later than 2050

Beyond value chain mitigation:

In the transition to net-zero, companies should take action to mitigate emissions beyond their value chains. For example, purchasing high-quality, jurisdictional REDD+ credits or investing in direct air capture (DAC) and geologic storage

Neutralization of residual emissions:

GHGs released into the atmosphere when the company has achieved their long-term SBT must be counterbalanced through the permanent removal and storage of carbon from the atmosphere



KEY CRITERIA FOR SETTING NEAR-AND LONG-TERM SBTS



		Scope 1 and 2			Scope 3				
Near-term science-based targets	Target boundary		95% coverage of scopes 1 & 2			If scope 3 >40% of total emissions: boundary to cover minimum 67% of scope 3			
	Target year		5-10 years from date of submission (except maritime)			5 - 10 years from date of submission			
	Method eligibility and minimum ambition	Method	Absolute reduction	Sector-specific intensity convergence	Renewable electricity (scope 2 only)	Cross-sector absolute reduction	Sector-specific intensity convergence	Supplier or customer engagement	Scope 3 physical and economic intensity reduction
		Eligibility and min. ambition	Minimum of 4.2% tinear annual reduction (LAR) dependant on base year. Exception: FLAG pathway is 3.03% LAR	Depends on sector and company inputs	80% RE by 2025 100% RE by 2030	• 2.5% LAR	Depends on sector and company inputs (SDA)	e.g. 80% of suppliers by emissions by 2025	7% year-on- year (both options)
	Target boundary		95% coverage of scopes 1 & 2			90% coverage of scope 3			
Long-term and net-zero science-based targets	Target year		2050 or sooner (2040 for the power sector and maritime)			2050 or sooner			
	Method eligibility and minimum ambition	Method	Absolute reduction	Sector-specific intensity convergence	Renewable electricity (scope 2 only)	Cross-sector absolute reduction	Sector-specific intensity convergence	Supplier or customer engagement	Scope 3 physical and economic intensity reduction
		Eligibility and minimum ambition	90% reduction (cross- sector pathway) 72% reduction for FLAG Other sector pathways vary	Sector /commodity pathways vary	• 100% RE	go% reduction (cross-sector pathway) 72% reduction for FLAG Other sector pathways vary	Sector/ commodity pathways vary	Methods are not eligible for long-term SBTs	97% reduction (both options)

Table from the **Getting Started Guide**

Not eligible

1.5°C ambition

Well below 2*C ambition

SBTi SECTOR DEVELOPMENT WORK





Aviation

■ SDA being updated to 1.5°C SBTi's Aviation webpage



FLAG (Forest, Land Use, and Agriculture)

- SDA (finalized and required*)
- ▼ SBTi's FLAG webpage



Buildings

- SDA under development for buildings' in-use and embodied emissions
- ▼ SBTi's Buildings webpage



Maritime

- SDA available for 1.5°C alignment
- Guidance and tool available



Cement

- SDA available for 1.5°C alignment
- ▼ SBTi's Cement webpage



Power Generation

- SDA available for 1.5°C alignment
- ▼ SBTi's Power Sector webpage



Chemicals

- Sub-sector SDA pathways and guidance being developed for high-impact chemicals
- ▼ SBTi's Chemicals webpage



Steel

- SDA being updated to 1.5°C
- ▼ SBTi's Steel webpage



Financial Institutions

- Framework available for banks, investors, insurance companies, pension funds and others to set 1.5C-aligned near-term targets covering lending and investment activities
- ▼ SBTi's Financial Institutions webpage



Transport & Transport OEMs

- SDA needs to be updated to 1.5°C but project timeline is not yet defined
- ▼ SBTi's Transport webpage

STEP 2: DEVELOP THE TARGET | SBTi TOOL



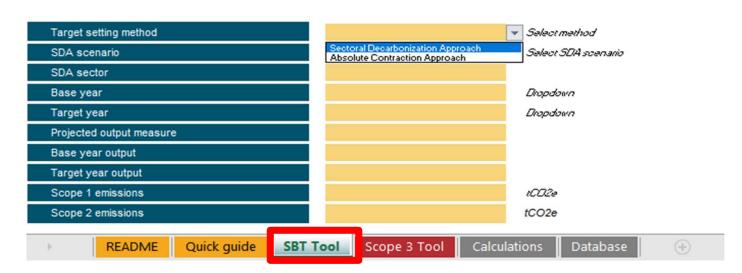


Science-based Target Setting Tool

Version: Version 1.2.1

Support: info@sciencebasedtargets.org

Section 1. Input data



Available SDA sectors in the tool: Power, Services - Buildings, Residential -Buildings, and Cement

STEP 2: DEVELOP THE TARGET | SBTi & OTHER TOOLS



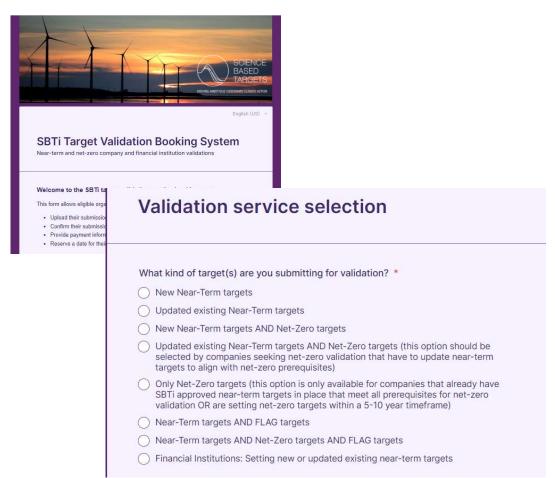
Type of tool	Purpose	Where
SBTi Target Setting Tool	Summary of accepted SBTi target setting methods including SDA and Scope 3 methods	Resources section on SBTi website
SBTi Transportation Tool	Transportation related organizations such as OEMs – Currently being updated	Resource section on SBTi website and Transportation Sector page
SBTi Maritime Tool SBTi Aviation Tool	Specific for Maritime and Aviation industries	Available for download on respective webpages on SBTi website
SBTi Net Zero Tool	To demonstrate how companies can set Net Zero targets (long term), to be updated for including near term targets	Net Zero and Resources pages of the SBTi website
SBTi FLAG Tool	To enable companies in the forest, land and agriculture sector to develop appropriate science-based emissions reductions targets.	Resource section on SBTi website and FLAG Sector page
SBTi Financial Institutions Tool	For Temperature Scoring and Portfolio Coverage	Resources section and Financial Institutions guidance page
GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool	To perform Scope 3 screening if a company doesn't have specific data	Resources section on SBTi website and GHGP website

STEP 3: SUBMIT AND BOOK A VALIDATION SLOT

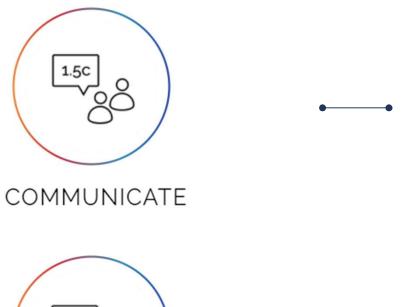


The SBTi target-validation booking system:

- ▼ For both near-term and net-zero corporate targets, FLAG targets as well as FI near-term target submissions
- Via the system, companies upload completed target submission forms;
- Book a date in queue for target validation;
- Provide billing information
- Save a draft and return later



STEPS 4 AND 5: COMMUNICATE AND DISCLOSE





DISCLOSE



Once approved, companies **must** communicate their targets.

Committed and approved companies are listed on the We Mean Business website; on SBTi <u>Target Dashboard</u>, target status and approved target descriptions are specified as well.

Companies **must** publicly disclose their emissions inventory and progress against their targets on an annual basis.

Recommendations include annual reports, sustainability reports, the company's website, and/or <u>disclosure</u> through CDP's annual questionnaire.

See SBTi Communications Guidelines

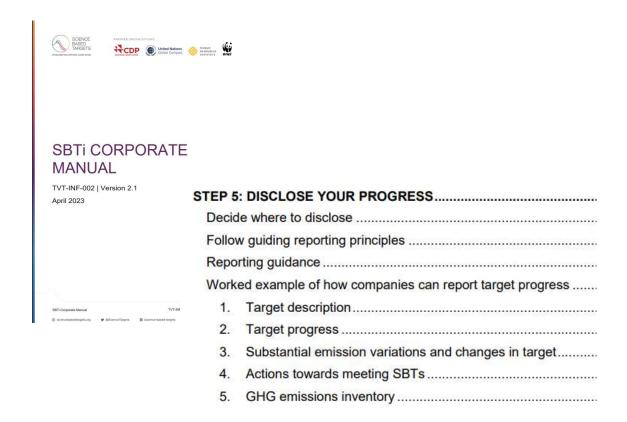
STEPS 4 AND 5: COMMUNICATE AND DISCLOSE



Highlights:

- Detail on target elements to disclose
- More clarity on target progress reporting
- Changes that affect targets
- ▼ Worked examples
- Climate transition plan reporting

Note on MRV: SBTi Progress Framework is currently being developed; survey and roundtables have been conducted. Follow more updates on this page



Read more in the SBTi Corporate Manual



FLAG TARGET SETTING TIMELINES AND PROCESS



NEW DEVELOPMENT: FLAG TARGETS



Forests, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) emissions and removals categories consistent with GHG Protocol Land & Removals Guidance

CO₂

LAND USE CHANGE

(LUC) Emissions

- Deforestation
- Forest degradation including conversion to plantation per GHG Protocol
- Coastal wetlands conversion mangroves, seagrass and marshes
- Peatlands conversion/draining/burning
- Savannas & natural grasslands conversion

CO₂ CH₄ N₂O

LAND MANAGEMENT

(non-LUC) Emissions

- Enteric emissions
- Flooded soil for lowland rice
- Manure management
- Agricultural waste burning
- Fertilizer
- Crop residue
- Fertilizer production
- Machinery used on farm
- Transport of biomass

CARBON REMOVALS

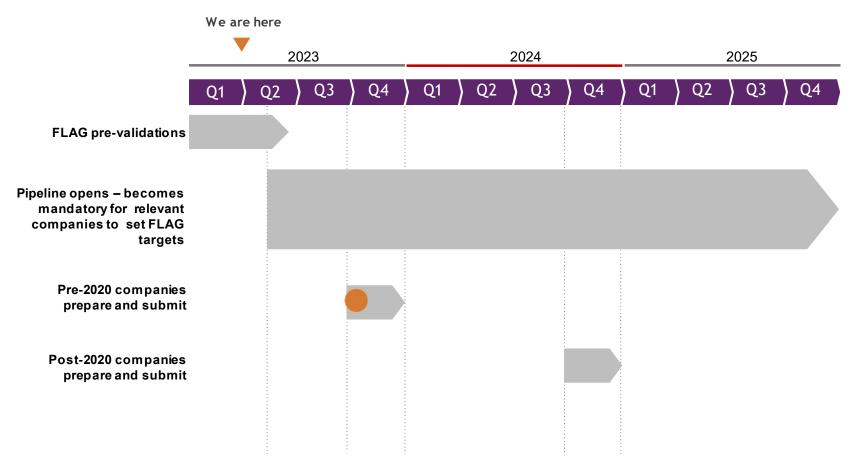
& Storage

- Forest restoration / silvopasture
 Occurring on working lands
- Improved forest management
 Optimizing rotation lengths and biomass
 stocks, reduced-impact logging, improved
 plantations, forest fire management
- Agroforestry
 Carbon sequestration from integration of agroforestry into agricultural and grazing lands
- Enhancing soil organic carbon
 Shifting to erosion control, larger root plants, reduced tillage, cover cropping, degraded soils restoration, biochar amendments

CO₂

24

SBTi FLAG VALIDATIONS TIMELINE



Final version of GHG Protocol Land Sector Guidance to be released in late 2023. Before this, companies can set FLAG targets based on the draft guidance

WHO must set a FLAG science-based target?

A) The following SBTi sectors must set a FLAG target:

- Forest & Paper Products Forestry, Timber, Pulp & Paper, Rubber
- Food Production Agricultural Production
- Food Production Animal Source
- Food & Beverage Processing
- Food & Staples Retailing
- Tobacco

B) Companies in other SBTi sectors must set a FLAG target if they have FLAG-related emissions totaling 20% or more of the company's overall emissions across scopes 1, 2 and 3.

This criteria do not apply to companies with fewer than 500 employees. Instead, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SMEs) must submit their targets through the dedicated route for <u>SMEs</u>.

Companies with existing SBTs

Approved on or before December 31, 2019

Must submit a FLAG target before December 31, 2023.

Approved on or after January 1, 2020

Must submit a FLAG target before December 31, 2024.

Companies anticipating target recalculation for any reason from April 2023 onward are required to include FLAG targets.

SBTI TARGET STRUCTURE & OPTIONS



STRUCTURE

FLAG targets are in addition to energy/industry targets.



Energy/Industry Target

- Uses existing SBTi methods.
- Covers all non-land emissions.





FLAG Target

- Uses new SBTi FLAG Guidance.
- Covers all landrelated emissions.

OPTIONS

Two pathways have been defined for FLAG.











Livestock

Demand

Commodity Intensity Pathway for Supply-Side Actors

11 Commodities

Beef Timber Maize
Dairy Rice Wheat
Pork Soy Leather
Poultry Palm Oil

26 Regions



26

FLAG DATA REQUESTS





TARGET FORMULATION



Energy/industrial near-term target(s)

FLAG near-term target(s)

[Company] commits to reduce **scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions** 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. [Company] also commits to reduce **scope 3 GHG emissions** 25% within the same timeframe.

[Company] further commits to reduce **scope 1 and 3 FLAG GHG emissions** 30.3% within the same timeframe*. Finally, [company] commits to **no deforestation** across its primary deforestation-linked commodities with a target date of FY2025.

*Target includes FLAG emissions and removals.

Net-zero submission (must have approved near-term science-based targets to be eligible for net-zero validation)

Energy/industrial long-term target(s)

[Company] commits to reduce **scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions** 90% by 2050 from a 2020 base year.

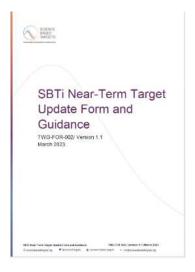
FLAG long-term target(s)

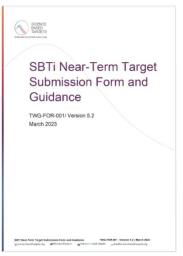
[Company] also commits to reduce **scope 1 and 3 FLAG GHG emissions** 72% within the same timeframe*.

*Target includes FLAG emissions and removals.

THE UPDATED TARGET VALIDATION FORM







2 NAME OF SECTION	16
2.1. GHG inventory general questions	16
2.2. Scope 1 and 2 questions	21
2.3. Scope 3 questions	22
2.4. Exclusions	24
2.5. Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) questions	26
2.6. Bioenergy questions	28
2.7. GHG Inventory data	33
3 Target information	37
3.1 Submitted targets	37

See blog post on new validation forms and other updates

2.5. Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) questions

2.5 GHG INVENTORY FLAG QUESTIONS SUBMISSION FORM GUIDANCE 2.5.1. Does your inventory (scope 1 or 3) The SBTi does require that direct Land Use ☐ Yes. Please describe*: include direct emissions from Land Use Change (dLUC) be quantified and included in ☐ No. If not, explain: change (dLUC)? the GHG inventory and target boundary, consistent with GHG Protocol guidance (FLAG-*Please specify the amount of gross emissions See Table 5 of the FLAG Guidance on GHG C5), dLUC may be estimated from changes in associated with land use change (LUC) and a carbon stocks (i.e., in biomass, dead organic emissions & removals covered in the ELAG description of those emissions occurring within matter and soil carbon pools) over an Pathways. your company's value chain. assessment period (i.e., 20 years or harvest cycle/ rotation period if greater than 20 years) associated with previous/converted land (e.g., grassland; forest land, pasture) and the land use after conversion (e.g., soya, palm oil, etc.) For consistency with the GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance, companies must allocate emissions from land use change over 20 years, or an appropriate longer period, (using linear discounting) following the land use change event. 2.5.2. Does your inventory include indirect The SBTi recommends but does not require emissions from Land Use change (iLUC)? companies to include iLUC in target calculations 2.5.3. Does your inventory (Scope 1 or 3) Companies are required to account for land ☐ Yes. Please describe*: __ include land management emissions? management emissions (alongside LUC CO2 ☐ No. If not, explain: __ emissions) and include them in their target See Table 5 of the FLAG Guidance on GHG Please specify the amount of gross emissions boundary (FLAG-C5). emissions & removals covered in the FLAG associated with land management and provide a Pathways. Note that companies should list of land management emissions included in your Land management emissions include all landinclude all emissions associated with land company's GHG inventory. related emissions excluding those related to management in their inventories, following GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals land use change. They constitute all net biogenic CO2 emissions related to land management impacts within a given land use, as well as other anthropogenic GHGs from management of agriculture systems: organic and inorganic inputs or outputs from agriculture that release significant amounts of N2O and CH4 to the atmosphere (see FLAG Guidance Table 5). SBTi FLAG addresses removals in 2.5.4. Does your inventory include biogenic ☐ Yes ☐ No removals? coordination with the GHG Protocol Land Please specify the amount of gross removals Sector and Removals Guidance with particular See Table 5 of the FLAG Guidance on GHG associated and a description of removals included attention to in-scope removals for land emissions & removals covered in the FLAG in your company's GHG inventory: intensive sectors, and does not include Pathways. removals that are not part of a FLAG target or

VARIOUS VALIDATION OPTIONS, DOCUMENTS AND TOOLS REQUIRED



WHICH TARGETS ARE YOU SETTING?	PRICING INFORMATION	DOCUMENTS TO SUBMIT	TOOLS TO SUBMIT
Near-term target update +FLAG target	\$4,750 + \$7,500 = \$12,250	 Near-Term Target Update Submission Form FLAG Annex 	 SBTi Target-Setting Tool SBTi FLAG Target-Setting Tool
Near-term target update + Net-zero + FLAG targets	\$12,750 + \$7,500 = \$20,250	 Near-Term Target Update Submission Form FLAG Annex Net-Zero Submission Form Part I Net-Zero Submission Form Part II 	SBTi Target-Setting Tool SBTi FLAG Target-Setting Tool SBTi Net-Zero Tool
Near-term + FLAG targets	\$9,500 + \$7,500 = \$17,000	 Near-Term Target Submission Form FLAG Annex 	SBTi Target-Setting Tool SBTi FLAG Target-Setting Tool
Near-term + Net-zero + FLAG targets	\$14,500 + \$7,500 = \$22,000	 Near-Term Target Submission Form FLAG Annex Net-Zero Submission Form Part I Net-Zero Submission Form Part II 	 SBTi Target-Setting Tool SBTi FLAG Target-Setting Tool SBTi Net-Zero Tool

USEFUL RESOURCES

- Consult the SBTi <u>resources webpage</u> for up-to-date tools and guidance materials
- Getting Started Guide concise guide for navigating first steps
- <u>April Resource update</u> check which guidance documents have recently been refreshed
- Weekly-updated list of <u>companies taking action</u>
- Sign up to <u>SBTi mailing list</u> for the latest events and news
- Got a question? Check out SBTi's FAQ page









NEWSLETTER

Join our mailing list to receive campaign updates and newly released resources.