THE FUTURE IS GREEN AND INCLUSIVE

EASTERN EUROPE
Executive Summary

Making Global Goals Local Business – Georgia was a platform for business leaders, United Nations institutions and Government to foster multi-stakeholder dialogues, yield new partnerships and explore innovative solutions that will drive practical actions on key sustainable development issues and explore opportunities to advance policies and practices that fast track zero-carbon economic growth in line with the Paris Agreement across Eastern Europe. The theme of the event that took place on 25-26 March 2021 was, “The Future is Green and Inclusive” featuring key actors across the private sector, Government, and civil society.

Following the event, Global Compact Local Networks in Georgia, Ukraine, Serbia, North Macedonia, Croatia, Russia, Poland, and Turkey have collected case studies showcasing efforts from the private sector to deliver significant cuts in carbon emissions and accelerate the transition to clean energy. This publication co-developed by the Local Networks compiles these examples demonstrating a growing momentum in the region towards net-zero emissions and a green transition in Eastern Europe.
# GLOSSARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASI</td>
<td>Aluminium Stewardship Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCUS</td>
<td>Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Corporate Social responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMD</td>
<td>Electronic Consumption Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOR</td>
<td>Enhanced Oil Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG</td>
<td>Environmental, Social and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMS</td>
<td>Environmental and Social Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>Industrial Energy Storage System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV</td>
<td>Electric Vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Greenhouse Gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRI</td>
<td>Global Reporting Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon refrigeration equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon Refrigeration Fluorocarbons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAEA</td>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFC</td>
<td>International Finance Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Light Emitting Diodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LME</td>
<td>London Metal Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSMEs</td>
<td>Micris, Small and Medium Enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDF</td>
<td>Refused Derived Fuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDGs</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP</td>
<td>United Nations Environment Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WANO</td>
<td>World Association of Nuclear Operators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWF</td>
<td>World Wildlife Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMON QUESTIONS

HOW TO JOIN THE UN GLOBAL COMPACT?
Check out the application process

HOW CAN I BE ACTIVE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL?
Learn how to engage locally

WHAT ARE THE GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES?
Ways to engage globally

WHAT IS SDG AMBITION?
Learn more

WHAT IS THE CLIMATE AMBITION ACCELERATOR?
Learn more

WHAT IS THE SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE?
Learn more

WHAT IS THE COMMUNICATION ON PROGRESS (COP)?
Learn more
Introduction

The event, Making Global Goals Local Business – Georgia, The Future is Green and Inclusive came at a decisive moment to create a peaceful, prosperous future and a just transition to a greener and fairer economy and society for Eastern Europe.

The COVID-19 crisis exposed the weaknesses of fossil-based sectors and the necessity to build the resilience of countries by accelerating the transition from a grey to a green economy. Profound transformations are needed in countries across the world and in Eastern Europe to roll-out long-term strategy in line with the Paris Agreement. Commitments and policies must be aligned with a just transition, enabling decent work and quality jobs, strengthening institutional capacity to develop climate-resilient infrastructure, all in recognition of the shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy.

European societies, the private sector, financial institutions and governments must work together to overcome the unprecedented challenges posed by COVID-19. Maintaining access to international markets, investing in the green economy, furthering sustainable finance, putting the brakes on corruption, working towards a just transition and strengthening support for SMEs is crucial to success and to leaving no one behind.

The pandemic reminds us that our collective well-being depends on every human being. The Eastern European region is showing its strength, which bodes well for Agenda 2030. Resourcefulness and self-reliance will help steer us to stay on course for this Decade of Action on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and for the success of the European Green Deal.

A net-zero carbon future has become the North Star for climate action with good reason. To limit the worst impacts of climate change, we must decarbonize every sector of the economy and accelerate the transition to clean energy. We must halve greenhouse gas emissions worldwide by 2030 and reach net-zero emissions by 2050. To achieve this essential goal, UN Secretary General António Guterres has called on the international community to work in coalition across sectors. To that end, the UN Global Compact is founding partner of the Science Based Targets Initiative, which is developing the first global standard for net-zero business practices. It is also promoting the Business Ambition for 1.5°C degrees campaign, which challenges businesses to set absolute emissions reductions targets in line with the goal of net-zero global emissions by 2050. More than 600 companies globally representing upwards of 13 trillion US dollars in market capitalization have signed on to the campaign for a 1.5 °C future including a number of companies from the Eastern European region (See Appendix).

Despite a growing momentum for net-zero from the private sector, a huge gap in climate ambition remains, especially in the heaviest emitting sectors and regions. We need to see the number of companies with Net Zero, 1.5°C aligned science based targets grow in the region and the world.

Every action businesses take to address climate change and demonstrate progress brings evidence for Governments that decarbonization works. This will spur Governments to enact stronger policies phasing out coal, redirecting fossil fuel subsidies toward renewables and setting a price on carbon to help businesses achieve their climate goals faster.

A resilient recovery from COVID-19 can re-energize Eastern European economies and advance transformative actions. The UN Global Compact has an important role to play in supporting companies to take ambitious action and make measurable progress throughout their journey. Likewise, Global Compact Local Networks are well positioned to translate global ideals into local action.
It is clear that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) not only identify where we have to be in 2030 to create a sustainable world, they also outline new markets and opportunities for companies all over the world. To succeed, we must turn the global goals into local business. The UN Global Compact and its Local Networks are committed to be a leading catalyst of that transformation. It will devote its capacities and global network to make it happen – based on the sound values and principles that the UN Global Compact is built upon.

Today’s business landscape is characterized by an unprecedented, accelerating, and complex mix of risks and opportunities.

An entire market can be disrupted in a short time by innumerable factors, be it a new technology or a sudden lack of natural resources. New markets are emerging rapidly due to megatrends such as population growth, resource scarcity or global health risks. Meanwhile, consumers and investors are better informed than ever before – and they want businesses to take responsibility for the pressure our planet and its population are under.

The UN Global Compact asks companies to first do business responsibly and then pursue opportunities to solve societal challenges through business innovation and collaboration.

The prevention of human rights violations and abuses is central to the mission of the United Nations Global Compact and its Ten Principles for responsible business conduct. Companies that focus on protecting human rights — and cultivate positive relationships with their stakeholders — can help ensure their business’ continued growth and social license to operate.

More than 90 per cent of the 169 targets of the Sustainable Development Goals are linked to international human rights treaties and labour standards. This, of course, means that it is absolutely impossible for businesses — or anyone else — to deliver on the SDGs and the future we want without taking action on human rights. Simply put, respecting and supporting human rights is the most certain way to achieve the SDGs.

The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are the first and foremost global standard outlining the corporate responsibility to respect human rights. They clearly state that business should put in place an on-going human rights due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impacts on human rights. This in addition to having a policy commitment in place and a process for remedy.

We invite you to join us over the next ten years to make the global goals local business in the Decade of Action in Eastern Europe.
Company Examples

Economies that are highly dependent on oil and coal extraction indeed remain significantly constrained to deliver a sustainable transition in Eastern Europe. Net-zero emissions electricity systems must be the norm in advanced economies by 2035 and globally by 2040. The technology and the economics are on our side, but we need financing to bring it to scale. In order to strive towards sustainable development driven by a just transition, adapted to the region’s context. Companies have a critical role to play in setting ambitious science-based targets and implementing clean and green technologies and innovations. They must do so by promoting socially inclusive growth as well as multi-stakeholder partnerships. Such initiatives notably contribute to the reduction of gender inequalities and skills shortages for green jobs as well as increased responsible investment.

The following examples have been collected by Global Compact Local Networks in Georgia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Serbia, North Macedonia, Croatia, Russia, Poland, and Turkey from companies across Eastern Europe demonstrating a commitment to a green transition and to bringing policies into practice in light of the challenges faced by the region in transitioning from fossil fuels.
POSTBANK

As the fourth largest bank in Bulgaria in terms of assets with a broad branch network across the country, more than 2500 employees and a significant client base of individuals, companies and institutions, Postbank has been both a decisive actor in innovation and a trendsetter. The company is among the first Bulgarian banks to become a signatory of the Principles for Responsible Banking within the Financial Initiative of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP FI). Under the umbrella of its corporate sustainability policy in place for over thirty years, its environmental activities are a core pillar. Consequently, together with all employees, Postbank implemented in 2019 and 2020 a series of significant social and environmental initiatives.

Initiated back in 2017, Postbank’s Green Heroes initiative aims to improve employees’ knowledge on topics around environmental protection as well as develop environmentally friendly habits. It includes volunteering campaigns for planting trees, cleaning concrete areas, caring for animals, restoration of eco-trails, and information campaigns aimed at encouraging an active way of life. Various information campaigns are moreover organized for employees several times a year with a focus on recycling and saving resources, including through optimizing water consumption, cutting paper consumption and recycling paper, printer toners and IT equipment.

Similarly, Postbank’s latest environmental project Green Outdoor Stories, encouraged 100 inspired Postbank employees to transform entirely the forest trail in Vitosha Nature Park. In 2020, the bank’s volunteers installed an interactive educational board for the youngest mountain goers, and improved the accessibility of a steep section, with steps indicating common fauna that can be found in Vitosha Nature Park. An interactive educational board outlining the fauna’s habitat was also installed.

The bank additionally set up a special Green Board and an Environmental Office Unit, with the aim to reduce environmental degradation notably driven by responsible lending activities. More than 50 per cent of the projects the bank financed in 2019 and 2020 are evaluated to be of low ecological risk and 49.8 per cent holding medium risk. Postbank’s green investments are a long-term commitment and an important tool to influence society.
Kozloduy is the only nuclear power plant in Bulgaria and the country’s major electricity producer, providing for more than one third of the national annual electricity generation. Kozloduy NPP operates two 1000 MW units equipped with pressurized water reactors. Safety is a top priority at Kozloduy NPP and subject to independent state surveillance on behalf of the Bulgarian Nuclear Regulatory Agency, and independent international peer reviews by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO).

Kozloduy NPP has adopted environmental protection as part of its sustainability policy, expressed in carrying out annual initiatives related to the celebration of the World Environment Day, the Danube Day, and the World Tree Planting Day.

As part of its environmental protection scheme, Kozloduy implemented in 2020 the project Kozloduy NPP and Nature in Coexistence, inspired by both Kozloduy NPP’s motto “Clean Energy,” and the 2020 World Environment Day – Time for Nature”. Its intent was to use the expressive form of photography to showcase the richness of biodiversity in the region around the nuclear power plant and to stress the role of environmentally friendly electricity generation as a factor for its conservation. This initiative was aimed at Kozloduy NPP employees and members of their families, the local community, partners of the nuclear power plant and the general public so as to raise awareness at a large scale.
OVERGAS

Overgas was founded in 1991 with the goal to build and operate gas distribution networks, and to sell natural gas to household and business users. It is the biggest private gas company in the country. Its gas distribution network reaches the homes of more than 277,000 Bulgarian households and provides energy alternatives to 60,000 families, counting more than 3000 industrial entities and hundreds of educational and social institutions. Overgas was established as a community of people, who, through their professional skills and expertise, strives to serve the entire society.

Along with the mission to provide more Bulgarian citizens with a clean energy alternative at an affordable price, the company sets complementary objectives in order to yield a positive impact on society. Overgas participates actively in legislative initiatives in the energy sector, observes good trade practices and regards competition as a driving force for market development. Through sustainable projects in the fields of education, ecology, social support and inclusion, it aims to advance on the four pillars of the UN Global Compact: protection of human rights, environmentally friendly policies, labour rights and anti-corruption.
The project “Let’s Keep Bulgaria Green” and “Clean for Us and Our Children” is a long-term initiative aimed at restoring forests affected by fires or other natural disasters as well as creating new forest massifs and building children’s positive attitude towards nature. Commencing in 2000, it has been implemented jointly with local hunting farms and students, mainly from technical schools enrolled in classes tackling topics around gas and more recently with children from the Overgas school Bulgarsko Shkolo. As part of the project, over 20 afforestation actions have been carried out covering the whole country.

In order to select the accurate species of saplings, Overgas and its students regularly cooperate with forestry specialists, and all technological requirements for afforestation and subsequent cultivation of young forests are strictly complied with the experts’ recommendations. As a result, the Overgas community has for the last twenty years been strengthening Bulgaria’s biodiversity through the afforestation of seven acres of new winter oak forest, and creating 477 acres of new forests. Overgas is now managing 175,000 trees which absorb more than 1,326 tons of carbon dioxide per year.

Aligned with its sustainable development framework, Overgas has developed several projects and initiatives with the aim to reduce its direct impact on the environment. Through gasification, which has a direct impact on emissions from the thermal power plants, combustion processes in the industry and domestic burning of solid fuel, Overgas reduced its greenhouse emissions by up to 50 per cent. Overgas also enables its consumers to report, regulate and plan their energy consumption with the means of modern environmental technologies, increasing the attractiveness of gasified settlements. In 2020, Overgas clients helped to avoid the emission of 2,028 tons of dust particles, 3,812 tons of sulphur oxides, 938 tons of nitric oxides and 483,304 tons of greenhouse gases, thus contributing to increased energy efficiency.
SOLVAY SODI (N/A)

Solvay Sodi is part of the multifaceted chemical world group, Solvay, working at the forefront of innovation in chemistry and materials. Solvay is committed to the Science Based Targets initiative as of October 2020 and expected to have their target validated by the SBTi within 24 months of their commitment. It produces soda ash, providing the markets and industries with glass, detergents and chemical products, and developing solutions based on sodium bicarbonate and throne. Following the group’s highest environmental responsibility standards, Solvay Sodi focuses on reducing the environmental footprint of its activities, especially greenhouse gases emissions and introducing energy transition programmes and other innovative projects.

In support of the UN Climate Change Summit held on the 23 September 2019 and as part of the Solvay Group’s commitment to sustainability, Solvay staff from more than 160 group sites around the world have joined forces with local communities for the first Volunteer Day of the Group Solvay, with environmental protection as the main theme of the initiative. This day, 400 trees were planted in Solvay Sodi and affiliates, of which 100 in the village of Chernevo and 100 in Provadia with the aid of 16 volunteers participating from the auxiliary school in the village of Krivnya, as well as from representatives of the local authorities. In Devnya, 200 trees were planted in the town park with the help of 60 students from a local high school. Solvay Sodi highly values the involvement of young people in environmental causes as it can be significant over the long-term, encouraging accountability and rendering people more knowledgeable around climate change issues.
CROATIA

THE FUTURE IS GREEN AND INCLUSIVE
A1 HRVATSKA

As a front runner in innovation on the telecommunications market, A1 Hrvatska, part of the A1 Telekom Group, has been leading a digital transformation in Croatia for the last twenty years. Its mission is to make everyday life more productive, comfortable, and sustainable by implementing advanced technological solutions. Stemming from a desire to support its communities and care for the environment, A1 Hrvatska lives its values through philanthropic and environmental protection initiatives such as supporting volunteers through its crowdfunding platform, using alternative energy sources, and promoting digital literacy.

Sustainability has been core to A1 Hrvatska’s strategy from the on start. As part of its business solutions, Hrvatska has developed a robust sustainable strategy framework, where renewable energy, waste management, smart technologies, capacity building and a circular economy represent catalysts for sustainable development.

A1 Hrvatska has implemented 44 base stations powered by renewable sources in their network, including wind and sunlight, with additional 120 being built during 2021 with the help of EU’s Life program funds. With the aid of those funds, an additional 200 base stations will be equipped with free cooling system, which additionally cuts down the carbon footprint of the company. That totals to the largest number of sustainable base stations among the members of the A1 Telekom Group. With the implementation of renewable energy sources and free cooling system, A1 Hrvatska will cut down it’s energy consumption by 1,72 million kWh annually, which equals to a 404 tons reduction in carbon emissions. In addition to having installed a solar power plant on their campus, which produces 35,000 kWh of electricity supplied to the power grid, Hrvatska turned to green energy sources to power their spaces and infrastructure, with the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030. This goal is aided through a partnership with their energy provider, which ensures that all electricity the company used came from renewable sources.

A1 Hrvatska is furthermore deeply involved in educating its employees on the importance of sustainable business and life through green learning courses. Hrvatska additionally promotes alternative transport such as bicycles to its employees and encourages green volunteering activities such as the cleanup of parks and the Adriatic Sea as well as the planting of trees on children’s playgrounds and parks. 10 per cent of the company is now engaged with cleanups and volunteering activities in reforestation.

In terms of waste management, the company’s offices are now plastic free. Employees are additionally encouraged to print less, reducing paper waste by 50 per cent. Hrvatska’s offices and campus are moreover respectively equipped with recycling islands for waste sorting, and smart bins powered by solar energy sorting and pressing waste which increases the capacity of bins by up to 10 times. Smart technologies represent an essential asset of Hrvatska’s sustainable strategy framework as it implemented smart meters enabling self-reading of gas and air quality measurement.

Finally, Hrvatska has been promoting circular economy among its clients, where 46 per cent of the latter switch to e-bills, saving 27,650 trees last year. Besides that, customers are encouraged to responsibly dispose of their old mobile devices in A1 Hrvatska shops, which are then recycled. The company furthermore raises public awareness on climate change through its Net Zero media campaign reaching over 1 million people including through thought pieces and panel discussions.
INA GROUP

As a member of the MOL Group, INA Group consists of several subsidiaries and holds a leading role in the oil industry in Croatia as well as on the regional scale in oil and gas exploration and production, oil refining, and distribution of oil and oil derivatives. Today, INA’s regional retail network consists of more than 500 retail stations in Croatia and neighboring countries in addition to operating in Angola and Egypt.

As part of its sustainability framework, INA developed several initiatives, including the Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) project, and the Green Belt programme.

Developed by INA and implemented in 2014-2015, the EOR project plays a crucial role in reducing emission levels required to limit temperature increase and to align with an EU low-carbon economy by 2050. The project adopts Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS) and involves the injection of CO\(_2\) and water into depleted oil fields in monthly cycles, increasing production while reducing air emissions. The EOR programmes team monitors and optimizes the injection and production systems, and works on expanding such technologies to additional fields as well as transitioning projects to CCUS.

Since the beginning of its implementation in 2014, more than 1.8 million tons of CO\(_2\) have been permanently stored, which is equivalent to around 30 per cent of annual passenger car emissions in Croatia. Since then, daily hydrocarbon production has increased two times on Ivanić and three times on Žutica North fields. Over 190 million m\(^3\) of CO\(_2\) was injected in 2020 into three fields, bringing the total of injected CO\(_2\) over 1.1 billion m\(^3\) since the start of the EOR project.

INA additionally pays great attention to environmental protection, as well as helping communities in the implementation of their green initiatives. One example of such is INA’s Green Belt programme, launched in 2014, where NGOs and educational institutions are invited to contribute to environmental protection in local communities. As part of the initiative, INA supports projects such as reforestation, ecological education, landscaping, underwater cleaning, cleaning of coastal areas, lakes and rivers and other similar activities. As a result, more than 8,000 seedlings have been planted within the Green Belt and an area of 65,424 m\(^2\) has been greened.
Coca-Cola HBC Croatia

Part of Coca-Cola HBC Group, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia is one of the largest companies in the non-alcoholic beverage industry in Croatia and a bottling partner of The Coca-Cola Company operating in 29 countries and supplying a market of more than 600 million people. Present in Croatia since 1968, the company’s headquarters and the bottling plant are located in Zagreb with products distributed across six distribution centers.

Coca-Cola HBC Group has committed to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 55 per cent and scope 3 GHG emissions 21 per cent by 2030 from a 2017 base year to the Science Based Targets initiative. The targets covering greenhouse gas emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2) are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C.

Strong emphasis is put on sustainable business development, closely related to the sustainable development of the communities in which the company operates. The group is ranked as a beverage industry leader in the Dow Jones Sustainability World and Europe Indices, and is also included in the FTSE4Good Index. As part of its sustainable development framework and central to its sustainable business goals, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia additionally runs environmental and social due diligence on its suppliers, in order to ensure that they respect the highest human rights standards.

Climate change brings potential risks to Coca-Cola HBC operations in terms of reduced resources availability and rising energy prices, as well as poses risks to its suppliers, customers and the communities to which it belongs. While most of the energy in the company’s business is used in bottling plants, transport fleet and refrigeration equipment, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia has pledged to reduce its energy consumption and the overall impact of its emissions. Addressing the challenges of climate change led Coca-Cola HBC into an open dialogue with its suppliers to reduce CO₂ emissions throughout the value chain.

Coca-Cola HBC is committed to reducing its direct carbon emissions ratio by 30 per cent by 2025. In order to do so, the company is shifting towards clean energy sources, as well as introducing new technologies and promoting good practices. As a result, CO₂ emissions from the bottling plant in Croatia were reduced by 14 per cent in 2019 compared to 2017 and the total energy consumption per liter of beverage (Lpb) produced in Coca-Cola HBC’s bottling plant decreased by 4.6 per cent over the past 10 years. In 2019, 66 per cent of the total energy used in Coca-Cola HBC’s plant came from renewable sources and 49 per cent of the coolers in customer outlets were energy efficient.

In terms of refrigeration equipment, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia switched to fluorocarbon-free equipment, reducing by 99 per cent the direct greenhouse gas emissions associated with refrigeration equipment and also assures that none of the new refrigeration units it puts on the market contains fluorocarbons (HFC). Smaller refrigeration units use
Reduction of emissions
WE REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF OUR BUSINESS

By 2019, we have reduced direct carbon dioxide emissions by 14 per cent compared to 2017.

100 per cent of the electricity used by Coca-Cola HBC Croatia comes from renewable sources.

A total of 49 per cent of our point-of-sale located refrigerators are energy efficient.

During 2019, 66.35 per cent of the total energy used in our bottling plants came from renewable sources.

Hydrocarbon refrigeration equipment (HC), while larger volume equipment uses carbon dioxide (CO₂), which is a safe, reliable and energy efficient replacement that has positive properties as a refrigerant. It has zero ozone depletion potential and low global warming potential as opposed to typical fluorocarbons. Coca-Cola HBC Croatia additionally opted for new energy efficient generation refrigeration equipped with an electronic consumption control device (EMD) and light emitting diodes lighting (LED). As a result, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia reduced the share of fluorocarbon refrigeration equipment by 21 per cent in 2019 and increased the share of HC refrigeration equipment by 63 per cent, while the number of refrigeration units containing CO₂ remained at the same level.

Coca-Cola HBC Croatia additionally aligns with the provision of the Fleet Safety Policy, according to which light vehicles must not be older than four years and must meet the necessary requirements of Euro 6. Through monitoring fuel consumption and mileage of its transport fleet, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia continues to reduce its greenhouse emissions.
Established in 2017, Chikatai is a small enterprise focused on baby décor and toy manufacturing. All products are handmade with certified materials and fully comply with international standards for product safety. Chikatai’s toys aim to strengthen children’s relationships with animals, core to the brand’s philosophy. In addition to reflecting Chikatai’s ethos through its toy designs, the brand’s commitment to a sustainable world can be reflected through the way it conducts business. From advancing ecologically sustainable economic choices through awareness raising and recycling initiatives to strengthening multi-sectoral partnerships for the goals with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Chikatai seeks to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.

In September 2021, Chikatai launched its new project Toy Hospital, with the aim to raise awareness about overconsumption and encourage customers to fix rather than discard their soft toys, promoting responsible consumption through reducing post-consumer waste.

Aligned with its responsible consumption framework, Chikatai developed a recycled line of baby décor and toys, where pre-consumer waste from the cutting stage of the baby fashion brand Spilow is collected and given a new life. The collaboration with Spilow sets a good example for other responsible brands cooperating with Chikatai and donating their leftover fabrics to minimize pre-consumer waste. While Chikatai is now in partnership with the children’s fashion brand Eshvi Kids, the company is moreover working with three other brands to help strengthen its recycled line.

Supporting and raising awareness about the importance of biodiversity represents a significant part of Chikatai’s business. Through its partnership with WWF, Chikatai created a special edition on sturgeon rattle toys to help WWF-Caucasus support its Sturgeon Conservation project in Georgia. Following this project, Chikatai developed a new charity toy, the Gazelle. All profits from the sales of the Gazelle toys will be transferred to the WWF Georgia’s programme to mobilize efforts around biodiversity.
EFES GEORGIA

EFES Georgia (EG) is a representative company of Efes Breweries International in Georgia and produces Natakhtari beer, lemonade and other local or franchise brands. Leader of the Georgian beer and lemonade market, EG distinguishes itself through its corporate responsibility practices.

Aligned with its corporate sustainability framework, EG is implementing various energy efficiency actions, as well as waste management and water management activities.

In 2012, EG built a biological wastewater treatment plant, which processes wastewater produced by the whole industrial cycle as well as fecal matter. Implemented by the German company Chriwa Umwelt-Systemtechnik und Service GmbH (CUSS) and recognized as one of the best breweries on the global scale, the wastewater plant significantly reduces harmful environmental impact rising from production processes, such as groundwater pollution of the nearest rivers and their ecosystem. With an initial investment reaching GEL 6 million, and an annual operating cost equalling to GEL 400 000, the plant allows high quality treatment and therefore satisfies the EU requirements regarding water quality. Aligned with its ambition to raise awareness among the public about clean and green technologies and innovations, EG additionally opened its plant to individuals so as to learn about the importance of such technologies and its impacts on the environment. Through this initiative, EG hopes to promote clean and green innovations on the national scale.

In order to be furthermore consistent with its sustainable development framework, EG constantly assesses its impact on the environment with the help of both insource and outsource companies. With the aim to inspect the soil of contamination sites in the production area, special questionnaires have been developed. Contractors were also hired in order to determine the noise levels generated by the plant, the quality of the water discharged, and more.

In terms of awareness raising, the company regularly delivers training on environmental issues, emissions, discharges and waste management training among its employees as well as implements various information campaigns in order to raise environmental awareness among its consumers.
GPI HOLDING

GPI Holding was established in 2001 as the first private pension fund in Georgia to offer a variety of affordable insurance and products to the public, with its top priorities including health, life and pension insurance. In 2006, GPI Holding became a member of the Vienna Insurance Group, a significant headway for the company not only in terms of financial stability but also in terms of experience.

Through its loyalty campaign supporting a healthy lifestyle, Ecoist, GPI has been encouraging its customers to exercise more frequently, in exchange for “icoins”, coins that can purchase insurance. From 2019, GPI has also been taking action on climate change, as its offices became entirely paperless. In addition to reducing CO₂ emissions, the paperless initiative enabled GPI to reduce its administrative costs.
JSC MFO CRYSTAL

JSC MFO Crystal is a financial inclusion organisation and the largest non-banking financial institution in Georgia. It manages the loan portfolio of GEL 320 million, employing more than 1,000 people, operating through 48 branches and serving more than 100,000 unique customers across Georgia. Crystal acts as a platform for economic development for micro and small entrepreneurs as well as farmers providing them with innovative financial products and value-added services.

Crystal is committed to its customers, employees, business partners, society and the environment at large. Crystal’s commitment to ending endemic poverty in Georgia and protecting the natural environment is integrated directly into Crystal’s corporate strategy through the implementation of several programmes involving green solutions and alternatives and the pursuit of a Triple Bottom Line: People, Planet and Profit.

Realizing the benefits of an ecologically clean environment, as well as the need for the financial sector to take part in initiatives reducing their environmental impacts and raising public awareness, the company introduced in 2017 the innovative Green Financing product. By offering green alternatives to customers, the project aims to promote the financing of eco-friendly solutions, thereby contributing to the reduction of negative impacts on the environment. Facing challenges regarding the lack of information about green products in the public, the company moreover took the initiative to develop various marketing campaigns in order to raise public awareness about the benefits of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies and introduced its Green Financing line. Through this line, Crystal strives to stir up public desire to purchase eco-friendly products using instalments or loans.

As a result of activities carried out over the period of three years, Crystal’s green financing portfolio has reached GEL 10 million as of December 2020. Based on 2018-2020 data, the expected impact for disbursed green products calculated by Crystal’s own energy savings and CO₂ calculator, comprised 8.3 million kWh of energy savings, 1,143 tons of CO₂ reduction, representing 45,700 trees.

Crystal was additionally recognized under the category “Sustainable Consumption and Production” for its “Green Financing” project at the annual Award Ceremony “Corporate Social Responsibility Awards 2020 - Business for Sustainable Development”, hosted by Global Compact Network Georgia.

While Crystal has reached thousands of informed customers, the company aims to further raise public awareness on the benefits of green and eco-friendly products in order to increase opportunities and promote initiatives reducing carbon dioxide emissions and curtailing energy consumption among households and farmers.
TBC BANK

Listed on the premium segment of the London Stock market, TBC, a FTSE SmallCap Index constituent and member of the MSCI United Kingdom Small Cap Index, is a technology-driven company aimed at providing market leading digital experience.

Identified as a universal financial group leader in Georgia with market shares of 39.0 per cent and 37.2 per cent in total loans and deposits respectively, TBC Bank has a strong presence across all its major business segments, including retail banking, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and corporate banking.

TBC strives to increase its positive impact on the society and the economy through introducing new financial products and services that are designed to deliver a specific social and/or environmental benefit. The incorporation of sustainable development principles in lending and investment policies, as well as in products and services, is of the greatest importance for the company. In 2012, TBC Bank was among the first banks in the country to develop an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). For each commercial transaction, TBC Bank endeavors to ensure that its customers demonstrate an organized and systematic approach to environmental and social risk management and comply with local and international environmental, social, health and safety, and labour regulations and standards.
TBC Bank also offers tailor-made products involved in women empowerment, youth support, renewable energy and energy efficiency. In cooperation with EBRD, TBC developed a business loan product (Women in Business) aimed at supporting women in business and the development of new businesses or start-ups through enabling women entrepreneurs to have preferential conditions on loan collateral. The youth support product offers privileged conditions on loan products to young people who have their own business and are applying for a mortgage loan for the first time. Aligned with its Environmental and Social Management System, TBC has developed several activities promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency including the financing of hydropower stations, the purchase of fuel-efficient vehicles, and the provision of housing and home efficiency improvement loans.

Youth development, equality and women empowerment are part of TBC’s strong culture and represent a set of partnership priorities, which the company pursues. TBC and UNDP Georgia have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support local startups, small and medium-sized enterprises, empower young people, improve access to finance in the region, and support women in business development. The first collaboration took place in 2021. Namely, Impact Hub Tbilisi, with the support of TBC and UNDP Georgia, is launching the international student programme Social Impact Award. The largest student entrepreneurship programme in the field of social entrepreneurship implemented in 15 countries and aimed at supporting the education of students in the field of social entrepreneurship. The programme covers the entire process, from producing an idea to drawing up a business plan that allows young people to turn an idea into a reality.

TBC pays significant attention to supporting the development of entrepreneurship in Georgia and provides options of customized banking products. TBC has been running an innovative programme “Startaperi” for years, in which entrepreneurs are offered financial and non-financial support for startups. Since 2017, more than 34,800 startups have been registered on the platform. Through this programme, TBC granted 600 loans worth GEL 185 million.

As a technology driven company, TBC puts special emphasis on women empowerment in tech industries. A new joint project by TBC and USAID addresses this issue by promoting women’s involvement in the technology (ICT) industry. TBC is one of the partners of the Grace Hopper Award, established by the USAID Economic Security Program, whose mission is in line with the company’s aspirations to promote the active involvement of women in the technology industry. The award is named after Grace Hopper, a famous 20th-century American computer scientist and pioneer of computer programming in the United States. The winners were announced in six categories in June 2021. TBC provides the winners in the “Emerging Woman Leader” and “Tech Startup” categories with the capacity-building programs and will support their professional growth and/or business expansion.
NORTH MACEDONIA
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD SKOPJE

Cementarnica USJE AD Skopje is a producer of cement and other building materials. As a member of TITAN Group, it operates in line with global best practice, assisting the needs of society through responsibility and integrity.

Cementarnica USJE began usage of alternative fuels in the production of clinker and cement by the end of 2018 such as refused derived fuel (RDF) and biomass from agricultural waste (rice husk). Selected waste from the textile industry is planned to be introduced in 2021 as another alternative fuel source. The company has successfully replaced approximately 5 per cent to 8 per cent of conventional fuels for every rotary kiln, representing approximately a thermal substitution rate of 3.5 per cent from the total fuels used. In order to ensure that the project had no harmful impacts on the environment, Cementarnica prepared a detailed environmental impact assessment, ran a comprehensive market research for possible renewable sources, prepared and received a license for the import of alternative fuels, and cooperated with local companies that could supply a variety of alternative fuels. In order to inform all stakeholders on their plans, the company organized informative meetings, workshops, and plant visits.

Through implementing clean and green technologies and innovations, Cementarnica USJE has had a significant impact on both the environment and the community. The alternative fuels resulted in the reduction of use of non-renewable (fossil) fuels and raw material, and therefore greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions. It additionally enabled energy recovery instead of disposal, promoting a sustainable solid waste management policy across North Macedonia, including the avoidance of land disposal or incineration and accompanying emissions (air, land and water). Finally, clean and green technologies and innovations have fostered employment opportunities focused on a local-regional level.

In addition to their alignment with the 2030 Agenda, Cementarnica USJE has set its own sustainability targets for the next decade, addressing key environmental and social issues so as to ensure continuous improvement and achieve measurable results across the SDGs.
Launched in Warsaw in 1992, L’Oréal Poland fundamentally strives to provide beauty services for each individual. Based in Warsaw with operating offices in Riga, Tallinn and Vilnius, the L’Oréal Poland & Baltic Hub created in March 2017 aims to better serve consumers and cooperate with customers to further develop and positively transform the beauty market in the region.

The French multinational cosmetics company L’Oréal has committed to reducing its absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions 25 per cent by 2030, from a 2016 base year to the Science Based Targets initiative. In support of this goal, L’Oréal will reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions at its operated sites 100 per cent by 2025, from a 2016 base year. The targets covering greenhouse gas emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2) are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C.

Considered as the largest L’Oréal factory in the world in terms of production volume, L’Oréal Warsaw Plant represents one of the key facilities of L’Oréal global business and economic, social and sustainable development. Through developing activities tackling issues relating to gender inequality, water management, and diversity, L’Oréal Poland has been significantly contributing to the sustainable development of the country.

As an organization that places high value on scientific understanding, gender equality and diversity, L’Oréal established the For Women in Science programme in 1998 in partnership with UNESCO to support and recognize women scientists. To date, 106 talented young women scientists from Poland were granted L’Oréal Fellowships to pursue promising research projects.
In terms of water management, L’Oréal has been developing projects to counteract excessive water discharge for years in partnership with the Water Management Programme implemented by Global Compact Network Poland. Through its water recycling station built in the L’Oréal Warsaw Plant factory, the organization saved in 2020 over 26,000 m$^3$ of water, equivalent to 7.5 olympic swimming pools and reduced its water consumption by 50 per cent, while production increased by 220 per cent. Waste water treatment additionally allowed L’Oréal Poland to recover 3000-5000 m$^3$ of water, equivalent to 6-7 million of 1.5 liter bottles.

L’Oréal additionally pledges to protect its surrounding environment. With its factory situated in a protected area, L’Oréal carried out a biodiversity inventory and identified the protected zone in partnership with the ClearWing Foundation for Biodiversity. Prominent scientists investigated the organisms living on the factory premises and detailed knowledge of these species allowed for the development of appropriate pro-environmental actions. Aligned with its biodiversity framework, L’Oréal Poland has been involved in awareness raising activities targeting its employees and the younger population, where workshop sessions, educational activities as well as ecology courses in cooperation with the Brwinów commune were held. The organization has additionally been contributing to the protection and rehabilitation of biodiversity through installing shelters, planting trees and monitoring the water quality of the plant’s surrounding ponds.

Finally, as part of its solidarity programme supporting the fight against COVID-19, L’Oréal Poland provided in 2020 Polish hospitals, pharmacies and retailers with over 700,000 skin care and hygiene products, including sanitation gels. The L’Oréal Warsaw Plant factory adapted its production lines in March 2020 and produced in cooperation with Wyborowa Pernod a total of 17.5 million packages of hand sanitizing gels supporting 148 hospitals, 23 institutions and 7 foundations across 20 countries, including in Poland.
Established twenty-five years ago, APA Wojciechowski sp. z o.o. employs over 120 architects in its Warsaw and Tricity offices and operates across Poland, Russia, Ukraine and Lithuania. Guided by the principles of sustainable development, the office strives to develop design solutions bringing about the greatest ecological, economic, and social benefits. APA Wojciechowski’s leading role in ecological design can notably be reflected through numerous buildings and green construction certificates the company has been awarded.

For over a decade, APA Wojciechowski has been implementing a policy designing environmentally friendly buildings within its structures, supported by green certificates, and aims to promote solutions on both local and regional scales. APA Wojciechowski sticks to a clearly defined path, designing environmentally friendly investments of various types, including office buildings, retail, hotel, and industrial and residential projects. Over time, APA Wojciechowski has witnessed the proliferation of projects receiving pro-ecological certificates at high levels. Its measurable successes are the result of unmeasurable ones; hard work as well as the successful promotion of sustainable, human and environmentally friendly buildings emitting less CO₂ into the atmosphere, aligned with the organization’s mission. Through its numerous projects, APA Wojciechowski is significantly contributing to the decarbonization of the building sector in the EU, a goal that is set to be achieved by 2050.

In addition to implementing green building policies and solutions, APA Wojciechowski aims to promote knowledge through participation in discussion panels, conferences and educational programmes about sustainable buildings and eco-friendly solutions among investors, architects, construction companies and other participants of the real estate market.
LEROY MERLIN

Part of ADEO company, Leroy Merlin is a home improvement and gardening retailer represented in 13 countries around the world, with more than 130,000 employees and 26 independent affiliated companies serving over 500 million customers annually.

Aligned with its sustainable development framework, Leroy Merlin has developed many initiatives tackling climate change related issues, including carbon footprint, afforestation, water management and renewable energy transition.

In 2020, Leroy Merlin Polska took part for the first time in the auction of CO₂ certificates emitted by the State Forests of Poland offsetting 1100 tons of CO₂. The obtained amount of PLN 14,256 for certificates sold, was allocated to the protection of the black grouse carried out by the State Forests.

In order to further reduce its CO₂ emissions, Leroy Merlin Polska built in 2020 in Zgorzelec, Poland, the first photovoltaque farm comprising 296 panels. The annual production of clean energy is expected to reach 100 thousand kWh, and reduce the CO₂ emissions by 78 tons annually. Through installing energy saving LED lighting in both of its existing and new stores, Leroy Merlin estimates to have additionally reduced its energy consumption by up to 30-40 per cent, and its CO₂ emissions by 300 tons in 2020.

Leroy Merlin has moreover been greatly involved in afforestation activities. In cooperation with the Polish State Forests, Leroy Merlin Polska financed in 2020 seedlings and their planting on an area of 30.64 hectares. In addition to creating a new habitat for fauna, the partnership enabled Leroy Merlin Polska to offset approximately 153.2 tons of CO₂ per year. Following this success, the company plans to plant another 250 hectares of forests in 2021. Similarly, Leroy Merlin Polska donated 9,000 seedlings to the City Forests in Łódź in 2019. The store in Łódź, located in the Manufaktura Shopping Center, handed over the tree seedlings to the Director of the Department of Ecology and Climate of the City Hall of Łódź, which were used to renew over 1 hectare of the Łagiewniki Forest, damaged by the bark beetle.

Finally, Leroy Merlin Polska has been greatly contributing to initiatives enhancing responsible consumption. Through the project I Love Rainwater, Leroy Merlin Polska's employees have been promoting the efficient use of water resources by both collecting and recycling blue water. The company furthermore developed rainwater collection kits available for sale for customers in all stores of the chain, and sold more than 30 thousand rainwater tanks.
ROCKWOOL POLSKA

A provider of stone wool solutions covering building, industrial and technical insulation, Rockwool Polska, part of ROCKWOOL Group, counts approximately 10,500 employees in 38 countries. ROCKWOOL Group has committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 38 per cent by 2034 from a 2019 base year to the Science Based Targets initiative. It also commits to reducing absolute scope 3 emissions by 20 per cent within the same timeframe. The targets covering greenhouse gas emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2) are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to well-below 2°C.

Rockwool Polska’s expertise is suited to tackle many of today’s biggest sustainability and development challenges, from energy consumption and noise pollution to fire resilience, water scarcity and flooding. Its range of products reflects the diversity of the world’s needs, supporting its stakeholders in reducing their own carbon footprint along the way.

In 2020, Rockwool Polska made significant progress in reducing its carbon footprint. Out of six sustainability targets the company has set to achieve for the next two years, two goals have already been reached, namely reducing the production of waste going to landfill by 50 per cent, and improving the water efficiency within its factories by 10 per cent. Rockwool Polska is additionally contributing to one of the six environmental objectives within the EU taxonomy framework, as 95 per cent of the company’s insulation business revenues is taxonomy eligible in the category of climate change mitigation.

**CO₂ emissions**

Our goal: Reduce CO₂ emission intensity (CO₂/t stone wool) from our stone wool production facilities by 20% by 2030 (10% by 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 baseline</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2022 goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 goal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water consumption**

Our goal: Reduce water intensity (m³/t stone wool) from our stone wool production facilities by 20% by 2030 (10% by 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 baseline</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2022 goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 goal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy efficiency**

Our goal: Reduce energy consumption (kWh/m²) within own (non-renovated) offices by 75% by 2030 (35% by 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 baseline</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2022 goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 goal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Safety, health and wellbeing**

Our goal: Reduce LTI frequency rate by 10% and ensure zero fatalities annually

Zero fatalities in 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019 baseline</th>
<th>2020 goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 baseline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 goal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reclaimed waste**

Our goal: Increase the number of countries where we offer recycling services for our products to 30 by 2030 (15 by 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 baseline</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2022 goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 goal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Landfill waste**

Our goal: Reduce landfill waste (tonnes) from our stone wool production facilities by 85% by 2030 (40% by 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 baseline</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2022 goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 goal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The SUEZ Group consists of specialized companies providing innovative circular economy models in four main sectors, including water, recycling and recovery, treatment and consulting.

French-based utility company SUEZ has committed to reducing its absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions 30 per cent by 2030 from a 2014 base year to the Science Based Targets initiative. SUEZ’s clients include residents, production and commercial enterprises as well as local governments. The company offers comprehensive services in collection, recycling, recovery of municipal and industrial waste and also specialized services such as soil remediation and separator handling. On the Polish market, SUEZ differentiates itself by its innovative digital products such as the first e-commerce platform in waste management.

Aligned with the European Commission’s ambition of reducing greenhouse gases by at least 55 per cent, Suez developed several green and clean technologies, including the waste-to-energy plant. Based on innovative methods of combustion and cogeneration, the waste-to-energy plant in Poznan developed in 2016 partnership with Energia Polska produces both electricity and heat, and represents the second largest waste-to-energy plant in Poland in terms of processing capacity. Implemented through a public-private partnership, the plant operates on 210 000 tonnes of residual waste per year. Through producing energy from municipal solid waste, the plant provides 13 universities in 5 Polish cities with almost 100 000 MWh of electricity. The project fits into planned and necessary energy transformation in Poland, where the share of fossil fuels in domestic energy production is still at 70 per cent.

In addition to guaranteeing lower emissions than the combustion of fossil fuels, waste-to-energy technologies represent a great alternative energy source, as more than 40 per cent of the latter is considered as renewable, therefore supporting Member States in achieving the targets set by the Renewable Energy Directive. Through the multi-stage flue gas cleaning system at the plan, dust emissions are additionally reduced to the strict minimum.
Siemens Sp. z o.o, part of Siemens AG, is a technology company focused on industries that underpin global economies, including manufacturing, infrastructure and transportation.

Siemens AG commits to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50 per cent by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Siemens AG also commits to reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 15 per cent by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

In order to make an impact on its customers and the world as well as transform the industry, Siemens Sp. z o.o. has developed several innovations and solutions, such as more flexible and productive factories, smarter and more efficient buildings and networks, and increased sustainable transport. With the aim to become carbon neutral and cut CO₂ emissions in the supply chain by 20 per cent by 2030, Siemens’ neutrality program is significantly contributing to the protection of the environment as well as the organization’s cost cutting measures. By taking the necessary steps towards zero-emissions-level, Siemens additionally builds experience and grows knowledge in the field of environmentally friendly technologies that benefit both its suppliers and customers.

Siemens’ main activities towards the achievement of zero-emissions include energy efficiency measures and projects, such as the reduction of vehicle fleet emissions, the sourcing of green energy, the optimization of building performances and an environmental portfolio for climate-aware consumption. In addition to contributing to a carbon neutral future, the reduction of CO₂ emissions, along with responsible sourcing of minerals, represent the two main themes that have played a key role in creating a responsible supply chain within Siemens operations.

In 2015, Siemens Real Estate launched an extensive sustainability programme for all Siemens locations worldwide. Siemens’ new office building in Warsaw was designed to meet the Gold Level requirements of LEED for the new construction rating system. Through enhancing the expansion of electric vehicles and increasing charging infrastructures, Siemens greatly reduced the emissions generated by its fleet.
Its environmental portfolio represents Siemens Sp. z o.o’s greatest contribution to mitigating climate change. Siemens is tackling global challenges connected to climate change, declining natural resources and environmental pollution. The portfolio includes products, systems, solutions and services that meet one of Siemens’ selection criteria, namely energy efficiency or the use of renewable energy sources. Potential savings are calculated by comparisons with reference solutions considered as benchmarks. In addition to limiting the negative impact on the environment and reducing the emissions of CO$_2$ and other greenhouse gases, Siemens’ environmental portfolio contributes to the support of Siemens’ customers in reducing their carbon footprint, saving energy consumption and costs, and at the same time, increasing their business success through reaching higher productivity.

By optimizing energy and building performance and increasing usage of renewable energy at its customers’ sites, Siemens Sp. z o.o was able to lower its carbon footprint by more than 270,000 tonnes CO$_2$. Through its engine downsizing and policy changes, Siemens additionally successfully shrank its carbon footprint generated by its operations by half between 2014 and 2020. In the future, Siemens Sp. z o.o. aims to lower its self-generated emissions by 33 per cent by 2025, while also reducing the associated fuel costs.
ZABKA

Zabka is a Polish chain of modern convenience stores operating over 7100 outlets and managed by almost 600 franchises. Through its sustainability strategy spread across 4 pillars, including sustainable lifestyle, mindful business impact, responsible organization and green planet, Zabka strives to deliver sustainable and innovative solutions. As part of this initiative, Zabka rebranded and remodeled more than 4,000 stores from 2016 to 2021 and opened 3,000 outlets in 2021 embedded with eco-friendly solutions.

Characterized by Zabka as the biggest rebranding process in Europe as well as the largest investment among all retail chains, the remodeling consisted of several eco-oriented improvements in Zabka stores. Fridges and freezers with cooling agents were substituted by coolers generating less greenhouse effects, illumination systems were changed into energy-saving LEDs and smart sensors were installed in the stores’ back rooms. As part of the energy management efforts, Zabka was one of the few companies on the Polish market to implement certified energy management systems in accordance with ISO 50001 standards. Zabka further promoted energy efficiency through initiating regular training for franchisees.

Owing to the replacement of refrigerating devices and illumination as well as awareness raising activities among Zabka’s staff, the chain reduced its electricity consumption by 6 per cent and its CO₂ emissions by 120 thousand tons. Finally, as a result of installing aerators, Zabka reduced its water consumption by 50 per cent. Following the remodeling, Zabka witnessed enhanced growth in customer and franchisee satisfaction, as well as a reduction in its environmental impact.
RUSSIA
SOVCOMBANK PJSC

Sovcombank is one of the largest and fastest-growing independent universal banking groups in Russia and is designated as a systemically important credit institution by the Central Bank of Russia. The bank has assets of RUB 1.5 trillion, 8 million clients, 2.2 thousand offices and 17 thousand employees.

In February 2021, Sovcombank issued the first tranche of the ESG loan of US $200 million, and in early March, a second tranche of US $100 million to finance a nuclear power plant in Turkey. Sovcombank reduced the interest rate on the loan, provided that the borrower fulfils a number of environmental and social obligations.

While there are no direct CO₂ emissions in the production of nuclear energy, nuclear generation plays a crucial role in ensuring that greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement and to achieve the SDGs. A common understanding of the importance of the Akkuyu nuclear power plant in Turkey as a sustainable development project allows Rosatom and Sovcombank to find effective joint solutions for timely financing and successful implementation of the project.
PJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel is among the world’s largest producer of palladium and high-grade nickel and a major producer of platinum, cobalt and copper. The global transition to a green economy and growing ESG expectations of stakeholders offer a unique opportunity for the company to become a key responsible player in the metals market, leading the way in terms of low-carbon growth. PJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel is committed to maintaining its position in carbon intensity per unit of output and plans to stay at the bottom quartile of the global nickel production in terms of carbon dioxide emissions per nickel unit.

In 2019, the company expanded its corporate strategy so that its next development stage centers around an unprecedented environmental initiative seeking a staged adoption of sulfur capturing practices and a transition to green production. To deliver on the strategic objectives, the company launched Sulphur Programme 2.0, estimated at around US $3.6 billion, providing for a gradual reduction in sulphur dioxide emissions in the Norilsk Industrial District and on the Kola Peninsula. Delivering the Sulphur programme at the Polar Division requires cutting sulphur dioxide emissions in the Norilsk Industrial District by 45 per cent in 2023 and 90 per cent in 2025. In order to do so, Nadezhda metallurgical plant is implementing a project to capture furnace gases and build facilities to neutralise sulphuric acid with limestone while producing gypsum. The Sulphur Programme 2.0 at Kola MMC additionally aims at eliminating 100 per cent of sulphur dioxide emissions within the Russia-Norway border area and significantly reducing adverse environmental impact in Monchegorsk in line with its environmental commitments.
PAO Severstal is a vertically integrated steel and steel-related mining company with major assets in Russia as well as investments in other regions.

Severstal is committed to the sustainable development of the Russian economy as well as Russia’s climate change policy, and has set a goal of reducing GHG intensity per ton of steel by 3 per cent by 2023 with 2020 set as the benchmark, equivalent to about one million tonnes of CO$_2$-e.

Facilitating financial flows in line with the low carbon development pathway, Severstal has been investing in renewable energy by participating in an international pilot project for the production of wind power plants’ equipment in Russia. Launched on the December 12 2018, the joint venture with Windar Renovables and RUSNANO - VRS Towers LLC, is expected to reach an annual capacity of 300 MWt.

Demonstrating the seriousness of its intentions, Severstal has been supporting climate initiatives and taking an active part in expert platforms such as the Net Zero Steel Initiative; Climate Action 100+, an investor initiative to ensure that the world’s largest GHG emitters take the necessary measures regarding climate change; the Net-zero Steel Pathway Methodology Project, the development of methodological approaches and Step Up, WSA’s positive change programme selecting the best available technologies. Aligned with the low-carbon pathway, Severstal actions include the reduction of GHG emissions throughout its entire production chain as well as taking on alternative opportunities for non-reducible emissions therefore limiting temperature increase. By taking measures to adapt the company’s assets, redirecting Severstal’s financial flows towards renewable energy, and promoting responsible investment through considering CO$_2$ factors when making investment-related decisions, Severstal is building its climate resilience.
Reducing Severstal’s overall consumption of natural gas, gas flaring and the purchase of third-party electricity, is part of Severstal’s strategy to meet its GHG reduction targets announced in July 2020. The measures set out under the energy efficiency strategy of Cherepovets Steel Mill, Severstal’s major steel division, are designed to increase Severstal’s consumption of internally produced electricity, thereby increasing energy efficiency and reducing purchases of electricity from external sources. These measures will enable Cherepovets Steel Mill to obtain 95 per cent of its electricity consumption from Severstal’s own sources by 2023, bringing about economic and environmental benefits. It is expected that reaching 95 per cent of internal electricity consumption will result in 2.7 billion rubles of cost savings per year as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 270 thousand tons of CO₂ per year. Moreover, by achieving the company’s near term goal of 3 per cent emissions intensity reduction will reduce Severstal’s pollutant emissions by up to 12,000 tons per year. Following the implementation of the investment programme, the company expects to increase its utilization of secondary gases for electricity production by more than 20 per cent.

Severstal has continued its investment focus on breakthrough technologies, leading in June 2020 the second investment in the advanced composite solutions developer, Airborne, through its venture capital programme, Severstal Ventures. With its investment in Airborne, Severstal is continuing to move towards its goal of achieving integration between metals and composites in the innovative solutions Severstal offers to its clients. The company believes this technology could transform the composites market in the next five to seven years by significantly reducing the price of end products. Severstal also recently partnered with Russia’s first environmental startup accelerator, the GreenTech Startup Booster. Coordinated by the SKOLKOVO foundation, the aim of this initiative is to foster partnerships with startups in order to find and implement innovative solutions in the areas of ecology, industrial safety and sustainable development.
PhosAgro is a Russian chemical holding company producing fertilizer, phosphates and feed phosphates. Core to PAO PhosAgro’s corporate strategy is sustainability, social investment and corporate governance. In 2020, the company developed a comprehensive approach so as to evaluate its impact on the SDGs and determine sustainability priorities.

Aligned with its climate strategy, PAO PhosAgro implemented a climate related risks and opportunities evaluation, set science based targets and developed a low carbon transition plan. As part of its green transition plan, PAO PhosAgro launched in 2020 a project promoting renewable energy sources in industrial and social facilities. A solar power plant with a capacity of 25kW has already been installed on the first pilot site in the town of Balakovo. In the spring of 2021, additional panels will be installed at the Izumrud complex, and expected to increase the system’s total power output to 45kW.

PhosAgro moreover implemented a project assessing its supplier’s due diligence in terms of ESG. In order to do so, the company developed a comprehensive questionnaire containing 60 ESG related questions and criteria evaluating and rating the suppliers’/contractors’ activities covering all ESG aspects, including climate change, updated on a regular basis. Key requirements for suppliers and contractors in the environmental, corporate governance and social responsibility areas including human rights have also been set within the company’s code of conduct for counterparties. The 2020 ESG assessment currently covers more than 4 per cent of the total volume of purchases, a share that is planned to be increased as well as digitized in the future.
En+ Group is among the world’s largest independent producers of hydropower and low carbon aluminium. En+ Group is committed to the Science Based Targets initiative since August 2019 and therefore expected to have their science-based target validated by August 2021. They are also a supporter and sponsor of the UN Global Compact Climate Ambition Accelerator, an initiative focused on engaging more companies in the climate agenda and aligning them with science-based targets.

The group’s business advantage stems from the full integration of world-class hydropower assets with aluminium production facilities. This provides the group with the capacity to provide sustainable materials essential to driving a greener and cleaner economy.

While En+ group has committed to reduce GHG emissions by at least 35 per cent by 2030 and become Net Zero by 2050 (relative to a 2018 baseline), it recognizes that significant change, however, can only be achieved in partnership with other actors. Through its partnerships, En+ Group is helping transform the market towards a green economy and accelerated ambitions within the climate agenda.

As part of its partnership strategy framework, En+ Group has called on the London Metal Exchange (LME) to implement mandatory reporting on carbon emissions. As a global exchange, the LME can set an important precedent for carbon disclosure. At present, carbon disclosure by aluminium producers occurs voluntarily and on a contract-by-contract basis. For a genuine sustainable industry transformation, it is crucial to move towards certain minimum mandatory disclosures, including carbon footprint, energy source, certifications (e.g. Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI)). With LME disclosure rules and definitions for low-carbon aluminium, customers would be able to select the most sustainable materials, which in turn would promote greater ambition in the industry to decarbonize.

With the push from En+ Group, LME committed to support sustainable metal production with a spot trading platform for low carbon aluminium and a register where producers can voluntarily log their carbon footprints.

En+ Group is also in close collaboration with the UNFCCC Climate Champions to ensure the Aluminium sector ups its commitments ahead of COP26.

Beyond LME, and the UNFCCC, En+ Group takes a bottom up approach too, advocating for decarbonisation and transformation through its partnerships at the company level. Through the Mission Possible Partnership and Aluminium for Climate, En+ Group advocates for the decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors. En+ Group promotes cross-sectoral collaboration and exposure of hard-to-abate sectors to various sources of renewable energy amidst energy transition discussions.

With En+ Group’s Net Zero announcement and the push for market transformation, the Group contributed to the increase in pace of change within the industry. The UNFCCC Climate Champions decided to highlight Aluminium as a stand-alone industry at COP26, and Aluminium for Climate witnessed over 20 top global aluminium producers join its discussions on sector decarbonisation by 2050. An ambition previously believed impossible to achieve by mid-century.
BOSIS

Founded in 1982, Bosis is a privately owned producer of printed and laminated packaging and blister cartons in Serbia, with over 140 employees and close to 200 clients. Ecology is woven into all threads of their business and is strategically imbued in their business activities. Bosis believes that responsible and sustainable business is a global issue that affects society as a whole and that it is their mission to ensure that the SDGs are understood, accepted and supported by everyone, from their employees and their families to their customers and suppliers, associates and other members of the local community.

As a signatory of the UN Global Compact, Bosis has been deeply involved in environmental mitigation through strategically working towards the achievement of the SDGs. Its smart design philosophy has for instance been the catalyst for green and responsible solutions to production processes. By considering the whole life cycle of their products from cradle to grave, Bosis strives towards zero impact policies, where eco-friendly packaging and materials, green supply chain, as well recycling, play significant roles in reducing the impact of their production activities on the environment.

One of Bosis’ most notable initiatives is the implementation of a green chain of suppliers with whom the company designs the highest quality products made from recycled and eco-friendly materials. Today, 93.1 per cent of the materials used in Bosis production process are recycled, and 100 per cent of the packaging produced are designed to be recycled at the end of life. The amount of Forest Stewardship Council certified products, a certification ensuring that timber products originate from forests that are managed in a socially and environmentally responsible way, furthermore increased by 105.6 per cent since 2019. Along with switching to green energy sources, such initiatives have significantly resulted in sustainable growth of the company.

Bosis additionally represents one of the first private companies in Serbia to report on non-financial matters aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) reporting framework. In line with its objective to yield impact beyond the walls of its company, Bosis co-founded the Alliance for Green Transition in Serbia, with the goal of forging new green partnerships and disseminating good practices in the country and beyond.
HEMOFARM AD

Hemofarm, a member of STADA Group, is the leader in the local and regional pharmaceutical market, the major pharmaceutical exporter and one of the top ten exporters in Serbia, in general. Medicines with Hemofarm label are available in pharmacies in 34 countries on three continents.

Sustainable development has become an irreplaceable part of Hemofarm’s business DNA since 2012, when the company began reporting on corporate sustainability. Through recycling and optimizing the transport of its products, Hemofarm has been working towards reducing its environmental impact.

As part of its sustainable development framework, Hemofarm is using recycled cardboards for the packaging of its pharmaceutical products while following strict pharmaceutical standards. Hemofarm successfully recycled 82 per cent of its packaging made of basic boxes against 80 per cent in 2019, equivalent to about 784.8 tons and 250 million packages, which enabled the preservation of approximately 157 hectares of wood, or 200 football fields.

The practice of using recycled cardboard for packaging was followed by another initiative to optimize the size of transport boxes to save space within the distribution processes of transferring finished products to the wholesalers. Through defining the optimal size of transport boxes to place more product in less space, this initiative enabled Hemofarm to decrease the number of trucks that depart from Hemofarm’s main plant complex in Vršac by 10 per cent on a yearly basis.

Hemofarm is not only striving to increase the use of recycled cardboard for the packaging of its products, but also tests recycled cardboard pallets and regularly organizes the planting of trees in endangered areas.
TURKEY
With 180 years of history, Turk Telekom represents the first integrated telecommunications operator in Turkey. Having a wide service network and product range in the fields of individual and corporate services, Türk Telekom unified its mobile, internet, phone and TV products and services under the single “Türk Telekom” brand as of January 2016. “Turkey’s Multiplay Provider” Türk Telekom provides services in all 81 cities of Turkey with the vision of introducing new technologies to the country and accelerating Turkey’s transformation into an information society.

Waste management strategies, aimed at preventing the rapid consumption of natural resources and transforming waste from being a threat to the environment and human health into an input for the economy, constitutes the basis of the sustainable development approach that is becoming a priority policy target on a global scale. Türk Telekom consequently developed several projects and campaigns as part of its waste management strategies framework.

Within the framework of the principles for sustainable development, the Zero Waste Project was launched in Turkey with the aim of protecting the country’s resources, curbing waste and contributing to a clean and developed Turkey and a habitable world for future generations. The project notably consisted of activities initiated by Türk Telekom employees involving waste sorting in order to be collected and recycled. As a result of 2018-2019 Zero Waste Project and the Company’s waste management efforts in 2019, 186.2 tons of paper, 18.8 tons of glass, 1,372.5 tons of plastic and 3,006.7 tons of metal waste were recycled, significantly contributing to the protection of the soil, sea and air. Medical waste generated within the company was sent to licensed disposal facilities, contributing to the generation of renewable energy.

Türk Telekom also takes actions for recycling and disposing of waste in a manner that does not harm the environment and is in accordance with standards and methods specified in relevant regulations. From the results of waste management projects carried out in Türk Telekom in 2019, 19 tons of glass waste were recycled, saving 789.5 kWh of energy. The recycling of 186 tons of waste paper and 1,373 tons of plastic waste respectively saved 3,165 mature pine trees from being cut and 22,371 barrels of oil. Finally, by recycling 3,007 tons of waste metals, 4 tons of raw materials were saved, preventing the emissions of 285.6 tons of greenhouse gases.

Türk Telekom is also working to raise awareness on the damage caused by electronic waste to the environment as well as to reduce such damage by recycling electronic waste and converting the obtained resources into economic value for Turkey. A total of 18 tons of waste were collected and sent for recycling, and were used in an electronic workshop training for educational purposes.
Zorlu Energy Solutions (ZES) is part of the Zorlu Energy brand working towards a clean and renewable future for the energy sector.

Active since 2018, ZES aims to speed up the electric vehicle revolution in Turkey with its intercity and intercity stations. Beside the fast-charging services offered at open public spaces, upon demand, station installation is also available for users' homes and offices. For the near future, ZES plans to activate ZES charging stations in all regions of Turkey and render electric vehicles an accessible and viable choice in the country.

ZES provides 100 per cent renewable energy to electric vehicles in 81 provinces in Turkey with ZES charging stations. ZES is providing alternative energy solutions in every field from solar energy to electricity vehicles and electricity power plants to charging units.

Additionally, Zolu Energy developed another brand named Electrip which is a vehicle sharing platform and serves to provide electric vehicles to customers and employees in Istanbul and Eskişehir. Electrip is Turkey's first electric car-sharing platform and has, unlike other car sharing platforms, a fleet of electric vehicles only contributing to a clean and renewable future.
ŞEKERBANK

Şekerbank was established in 1953 by hundreds of thousands of farming entrepreneurs and members of sugar beet cooperatives in Anatolia, so as to support rural development as well as the agricultural industry. The Bank serves as an exemplary model in the area of responsible banking, maintaining its founding mission for sixty-eight years.

Şekerbank has been supporting farmers, small businesses and SME customers across Turkey for generations and has allocated almost 55 per cent of its loan portfolio to these segments. The Bank has also played a significant role in financial inclusion through its widespread branch network throughout the country and developed its Community Banking initiative being one of the many firsts in the Turkish Banking Sector achieved by Şekerbank. With the mission of sustainable banking, Şekerbank is one of the first banks to take into account the environmental and social impacts of lending activities in Turkey under the guidance of the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group.

Implemented in 2014, Şekerbank’s Family Farming Banking initiative under the guidance of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) aims at preventing farmers from leaving their fertile lands due to economic reasons, reducing migration from rural to urban areas and preventing the losses caused by land division through inheritance. The initiative intends to improve the working and living conditions of the rural community by strengthening rural economy and employment opportunities. In line with the Bank’s Community Banking mission, the project embraces economic growth by encouraging dynamic rural production, strengthening the role of entrepreneurial women in agriculture, establishing partnerships by offering services to support rural development, and promoting sustainable agriculture in rural areas.

Through Family Farming Banking, Şekerbank is both encouraging energy efficiency in agriculture and considering the environmental and social impacts of its lending activities. Within this scope, Şekerbank has financed projects that improve energy efficiency such as solar energy systems, waste management and modern irrigation equipment with favorable conditions. Şekerbank’s Modern Irrigation Equipment Loan, has enabled its farmer stakeholders to use water more efficiently and therefore decrease their cost of production due to the savings on labour and energy for a better yield. As part of this framework, an amount of TL 10.4 billion in loans has been provided and in over a period of six years, Şekerbank has reached a total of 123,000 farming families.
Similarly, EKOkredi, Turkey’s first energy efficiency banking product developed by Şekerbank, supports all types of projects that increase energy efficiency such as insulation, solar and wind energy systems, waste treatment and management, A class electrical devices, efficient heating and cooling systems and modern irrigation equipment, marks and reflects the organization’s commitment towards green finance. Şekerbank has provided nearly TL 1.2 billion in finance since 2009 with EKOkredi and introduced energy efficiency investments to more than 117,000 people including SMEs, tradesmen, farmers and housing owners. Around 31.2 billion kilowatt-hours of energy have additionally been saved and the emission of 6.7 million tons of CO₂ has been prevented.

Şekerbank’s support for energy efficiency goes beyond providing loans but also encompasses collaboration with sector associations in order to promote both employment and decent work. Şekerbank additionally collaborated with the Ministry of Agriculture on the Strengthening Women Entrepreneurship in Agriculture programme, aimed at developing rural women entrepreneurship as a part of the bank’s policy on financial inclusion. With 1,081 projects from 17 provinces, the programme has over the last five years provided women entrepreneurs with the financing of TL 700 thousand, fostering the inclusion of more than 5,000 women employers into the economy.
AKBANK

Akbank was established in 1948 with the aim of becoming the leading bank that drives Turkey into the future. The mission of the bank is to create superior and sustainable value for all stakeholders through innovation and reliable financial services. Akbank has built itself on the strong foundations of financial performance and sound governance, leading innovative initiatives at the forefront of banking in Turkey, and looking for sustainable revenue generation.

Akbank’s core businesses include corporate and investment banking, commercial banking, SME banking, consumer banking, payment systems, treasury transactions and private banking, and international banking services.

Promoting responsible investment decisions within an Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) framework represents an important factor of Akbank’s core activities. To help create a more sustainable economy, Akbank provides financing to companies in their transition journeys. Through its sustainable finance framework, Akbank contributes to accessible sustainable financing to companies that contribute to a greener, more prosperous economy. The framework sets comprehensive rules defining which financing products can be classified as sustainable by outlining social and green eligibility criteria, contributing to many of the SDGs. Through financing renewable projects, Akbank contributed to the prevention of 5.8 mn tons of CO₂ emissions in 2019. The bank moreover introduced digital solutions for efficient natural resource consumption, and saved approximately 27 million sheets of paper equivalent to close to 15 thousand trees.

Aligned with its sustainable finance framework, Akbank additionally fosters partnerships for the SDGs and launched two ESG-themed funds in January 2021 along with its subsidiary, Akpotföy, promoting investments in sustainable companies and activities through developing alternative energy and health sector funds. In partnership with Sustainalytics, an independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings and analytics firm, Akbank is also providing an external review in the form of a Second Party Opinion on the Akbank Sustainable Finance Framework.

Akbank has recently taken an important step regarding the criteria of “non-lending to greenfield coal power plant projects” and has added these projects to its non-financing activities list. Finally, Akbank significantly contributes to the Turkish economy in light of the pandemic that has had many adverse effects on the economy as well as exacerbated social and economic inequalities. In addition to issuing the first Green Bond in the Turkish banking sector during the COVID-19 pandemic, which amounts to USD 50 million with a four year 110 days maturity, Akbank has provided over US $675 million in support of the Turkish economy in April 2021 through its syndicated loan renewal. This is the first ESG-linked syndicated loan deal of Akbank, which included sustainability performance criteria such as gender balance, non-lending to greenfield coal power plant projects and electricity sourcing of the bank from renewable sources, aligning the bank’s foreign borrowing with its ESG strategy. As the first depository bank in Turkey to declare long-term sustainable finance commitments, Akbank is expecting to provide TL 200 billion of sustainable loan financing as well as increase the sustainability-linked funding secured and increase its sustainable investment funds to TL 15 billion AuM by 2030.
Anadolu Sigorta (Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi) is a public insurance company that was founded in 1925 as the first national insurance company in Turkey. Thanks to its long history, the company is also known as the “Insurance School of Turkey”. As a subsidiary of the İşbank Group, one of the largest private commercial financial groups in Turkey, 48 per cent of Anadolu Sigorta’s shares are quoted on the Istanbul Stock Exchange (BIST). With more than TL 12 billion in total assets as of the end of 2020, Anadolu Sigorta continues to pioneer the sector towards a digital and sustainable future.

One of Anadolu Sigorta’s priorities is to integrate sustainability within its business model. The company has implemented various initiatives aimed at achieving sustainable economic growth and progress towards the SDGs. Anadolu Sigorta considers climate-related risks and environmental and social issues amongst the most significant current and future threats. Therefore, the company implements initiatives to address its direct and indirect impact on climate change. As of 2021, Anadolu Sigorta uses electricity generated from renewable sources in its buildings and promotes renewable energy and electric cars through its product portfolio as well. In addition to having developed personal rooftop solar PV systems insurance products in 2020, Anadolu Sigorta began to include electric car maintenance and repair shops in its network. The company has insured wind assets with a capacity of 745 MW and solar assets with a capacity of 1.400 MW, reaching market shares of 8.5 per cent and 22 per cent respectively. The company also reduced its specific energy consumption, CO₂ emissions and paper consumption figures year by year. In 2020, the paper consumption per employee decreased by 67 per cent compared to 2019.

Anadolu Sigorta is highly aware of its mission to protect its customers from climate-related risks. The company updates its flood and landslide risk maps regularly, protecting its clients from both physical and underwriting risks. Anadolu Sigorta has additionally put in place a warning system notifying its clients about expected extreme climate events. Anadolu Sigorta moreover established an Environmental and Social Risk Management System in 2020 rejecting investments that may cause irredeemable harm to the environment or society.

One of Anadolu Sigorta’s other significant missions is to advance awareness towards insurance. The company believes increasing insurance awareness will lead to sustainable economic growth, and therefore works towards increasing its digital presence especially to attract the attention of newer generation customers.
WPP

Founded in 1985, WPP is the world’s largest communications conglomerate and a world leader in communications, experience, commerce and technology, with three thousand offices around the world, 180 thousand employees and a turnover of 46.2 billion pounds. WPP comprises advertising agencies, media planning and purchasing companies, research, digital, social, and mobile agencies, public relations companies and brand consultancy branches.

In cooperation with TÜSİAD, WPP TR became one of the first members to support the Business World Plastic Initiative, aiming to take the fight against plastic pollution a step further. Within the scope of its environmental policy, WPP separates its main types of waste, electronic waste and office consumables, and encourages internal communication activities for its employees to promote less consumption.

On the innovation front, representatives of WPP Turkey, participated in the UN Global Compact Young SDG Innovators Programme, which invites young talent to produce innovative solutions with new technologies, initiatives and business models to achieve the company’s sustainability goals. As part of the programme, WPP announced on 9 August 2019 that its offices would become plastic-free. In addition to giving top managers a “Green Collar” training, WPP prepared and published a manifesto titled Are You Volunteering for a Sustainable Life?, identifying activities and measures WPP’s employees can take in the office, at home or while commuting. WPP additionally set up a tracking system monitoring the recycling of plastic waste in its supply network until the end of 2020, as well as maintained an inventory of plastic materials used in 2020. As part of the World Clean-Up Day, 50 employees from WPP’s Turkey operations devoted 300 hours in gathering 1.5 tons of garbage, mainly plastic waste, so as to recycle waste in cooperation with several municipalities. Such initiatives enabled WPP to recycle 750 kg of electronics and 8.5 tons of paper waste in 2019, and 3.5 tons of paper waste in 2020.

WPP’s initiatives have resulted in a decline of its CO₂ emission per m² by 24 per cent and its CO₂ emission per capita by 39 per cent. WPP’s goal is to set an example for the industry by implementing projects that will create a positive impact on the environment within the working environment as well as at home, where both employees and suppliers represent significant actors in WPP’s sustainable development framework.
Caparol Ukraine is a subsidiary of the German company DAW SE with more than 125 years of history. Caparol aims at delivering safe and energy efficient buildings.

Through the project Teplo. Krasyvo. Nadijno. (Warm. Beautiful. Reliable.), Caparol has been contributing to the SDGs. Implemented in Ukraine, the project promotes the development of energy efficient buildings and long-life heat insulation facade systems, as part of a complex thermal modernization program. In addition to influencing the society in opting for green and clean solutions, the project raised awareness, created partnerships as well as shortened Caparol’s supply chain.

Training programmes for employees, partners, designers, energy auditors, and other construction professionals about the choice and application of energy efficient solutions in Ukraine and Germany were conducted by the company reaching 7 million people and training 6,200 participants. The project was also promoted through Caparol’s information and communication resources as well as national mass media and other initiatives. Caparol moreover enhanced its impact through establishing partnerships with state agencies, such as State Agency for Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving in Ukraine and international agencies, such as the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the Deutsche Energie-Agentur (DENA). Within the framework of its service life extension monitoring programme, Caparol, together with other agencies, assessed the risks and the life cycle costs of its products, including materials involved in heat absorption and reflection, in order to optimize their life cycle and consequently reduce waste.

Finally, as part of the complex thermal modernization, Caparol developed several policies with the aim to shorten its supply chain. In 2019, Caparol launched its new production facilities manufacturing dry mixes for facade insulation systems in Ukraine, and transferred a part of its plant producing protective and decorative materials for facade insulation systems from Germany to its production facilities in Ukraine so as to ensure the constant availability of products in its warehouses in Ukraine. Caparol moreover simplified its work processes through the introduction of electronic documents and online services to purchase materials. As a result, Caparol reduced its delivery time by up to 20 per cent. Following Caparol’s complex thermal modernization programme, building owners saved 22.4 mln. m$^3$ of natural gas, and reduced their CO$_2$ emissions by up to 30 per cent between 2015 and 2020.
DTEK

DTEK is the largest private investor in Ukraine’s energy sector. Its companies are involved in coal and natural gas extraction, electricity generation from wind, solar, and thermal power plants. DTEK is also involved in energy resources trading in national and international markets, distributing and supplying electricity to consumers, providing energy efficiency services to customers, and developing high-speed charging station networks.

Aligned with the SDGs, DTEK contributes significantly to the transformation of energy, the development of a competitive market and energy independence. It has created opportunities for a transition to a more inclusive workforce, and to a society that leaves no one behind.

DTEK is acting as a catalyst for the gradual development of the energy sector as well as accelerating the introduction of regulatory, technical, commercial, and logistical measures to boost the industry notably through the installation of Ukraine’s first industrial energy storage system (ESS). An ESS is designed to accumulate, store and feed-in electricity to the grid, as well as maintain the functioning of the power system while ensuring the required quality of electricity.

DTEK is moreover significantly contributing to the development of Ukraine’s green energy industry through its operating company DTEK Renewables, the largest investor in green energy in Ukraine. Aligned with the energy strategy of Ukraine, the company’s development strategy aims at increasing the share of renewables in the country’s energy mix. Today, DTEK’s green portfolio comprises 1 GW of solar and wind capacities, which represents around 3.125 Million Photovoltaic (PV) Panels, or 412 Utility-Scale Wind Turbines. Its’ portfolio includes 80 completed projects in industrial and budgetary areas, allowing customers to annually reduce electricity consumption by 157 million kWh, and natural gas by 1.1 million cubic meters. In 2020, the company implemented seven energy service projects, for which annual energy savings are estimated at 29 million kWh, and two energy efficiency projects completed in the public sector, with annual savings estimated at 476 thousand kWh. Finally, DTEK’s green power plants have reduced CO₂ emissions by over 2 million tonnes annually.

Connected to the national energy system, such projects represent essential progress towards clean, environmentally friendly and safe environments in Ukraine, crucial to DTEK’s sustainable transition. According to their new 2030 strategy, DTEK seeks to transform into a more efficient, eco-friendly and technologically advanced company, guided by ESG principles with a goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040.
FARMAK

Farmak is a large pharmaceutical company in Ukraine with over ninety-five years of history and including more than 130 products in its portfolio.

The company annually reinvests up to 95 per cent of its profit in development. The introduction of modern technologies, advanced equipment and innovative approaches in the production and management activities of Farmak is a long-standing ideology of the company and its main competitive advantage.

Aligned with its sustainable development framework, Farmak developed Eco-school, an online platform for environmental education for children with more than 1,200 registered students from all over Ukraine. The purpose of the Eco-School is to unite and create a community of young environmental activists, promote environmentally friendly lifestyles among young people and raise awareness on resource and energy saving.

Each student of the Eco-School is provided with the opportunity to study in line with the latest international methods, and gain profound knowledge on sustainability. The training programme includes lectures on energy savings and the impact of climate change on the planet. Throughout the course, students meet high-skilled Ukrainian environmental experts who share their expertise. The preparation of eco-projects for eco-grants is an important stage of training in the Eco-School. Students learn the basics of project management to present their ideas to a jury where JSC Farmak then provides the financial support to implement the winning projects. More than 25 cities, towns and villages participated in the final grant competition in 2020 and 12 projects were implemented and financed, tackling water and waste management, clean and green solutions, education on sustainable solutions and ecology and energy efficiency.
DISCLAIMER

The inclusion of company names and/or examples in this publication is intended strictly for learning purposes and does not constitute an endorsement of the individual companies by the UN Global Compact. The case studies have been compiled through the efforts of the UN Global Compact’s Local Networks which are independent and self-governed entities advancing the UN Global Compact initiative and its Ten Principles at the country level.

COPYRIGHT © 2021

The material in this publication is copyrighted. The UN Global Compact encourages the dissemination of the content for educational purposes. Content from this publication may be used freely without prior permission, provided clear attribution is given to the UN Global Compact and that content is not used for commercial purposes.
## ANNEX:
Companies taking action through the Science Based Targets Initiative and the Business Ambition for 1.5°C Campaign (as of June 2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>UN Global Compact Level of Engagement</th>
<th>Business Ambition for 1.5°C</th>
<th>SBTi Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heinz Glas Dzialdowo Sp Z.o.o.c</td>
<td>Containers &amp; Packaging</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JMB Wind Engineering</td>
<td>Forest and Paper Products</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Żabka Polska Sp. z o. o.</td>
<td>Food and Staples Retailing</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Signatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkhangelsk Pulp and Paper Mill</td>
<td>Forest and Paper Products</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN+ GROUP IPJSC</td>
<td>Mining - Iron, Aluminum, Other Metals</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PJSC PhosAgro</td>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PJSC Tatneft</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X5 Retail Group</td>
<td>Food and Staples Retailing</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdi Ibrahim Ilac Sanayi ve Tic. AS</td>
<td>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Signatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albaraka Türk Participation Bank</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARÇELİK A.Ş.</td>
<td>Consumer Products and Durables</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Targets Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eti Soda A.S.</td>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Signatory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAYSERİ ULAŞIM A.Ş.</td>
<td>Ground Transportation - Railroads</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Targets Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazan Soda Elektrik Üretim A.S.</td>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Signatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.GARANT_ BANKASI A.Ş.</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSKB</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkiye Garanti Bankasi A.S.</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye İş Bankası</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkiye Şinai Kalkınma Bankası (TSKB)</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uludağ İşecek</td>
<td>Food and Beverage Processing</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VakifBank</td>
<td>Banks, Diverse Financials and Insurance</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Participant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Committed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE TEN PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
2. make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

LABOUR

3. Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
4. the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
5. the effective abolition of child labour; and
6. the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

ENVIRONMENT

7. Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
8. undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
9. encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

10. Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

As a special initiative of the UN Secretary-General, the United Nations Global Compact is a call to companies everywhere to align their operations and strategies with Ten Principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Our ambition is to accelerate and scale the global collective impact of business by upholding the Ten Principles and delivering the Sustainable Development Goals through accountable companies and ecosystems that enable change. With more than 12,000 companies and 3,000 non-business signatories based in over 160 countries, and 69 Local Networks, the UN Global Compact is the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative — one Global Compact uniting business for a better world.

For more information, follow @globalcompact on social media and visit our website at unglobalcompact.org.

© 2021 United Nations Global Compact
685 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017, USA