
CARBON REDUCTION PLAN

Supplier name: Christian Aid

Publication date: 1 March 2023

1. Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Christian Aid is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 at the latest, with ambition of achieving this by 2045.

CA has signed up to decarbonisation targets that represent a **stronger** commitment than standard net-zero target, as they include a clear, short-term reduction pathway in line with 1.5 degrees. We recognise there will be residual emissions and will work to eliminate these.

Best practice for net zero targets requires a science-based approach of [at least a 90-95% reduction in real-life emissions](#). Christian Aid aims to halve its operational emissions by 2030, against our 2019/20 re-set baseline. This puts us firmly on a path for the scale of reductions needed well before 2045 and 2050, keeping us in clear alignment with the global net zero goal.

2. Christian Aid's purpose is:

- To expose poverty throughout the world
- To help in practical ways to end it
- To highlight, challenge and change the structures and systems that favour the rich and powerful over the poor and marginalised.

Our Corporate Strategy, Standing Together states: Acting on climate change is urgent. We already know that climate change is hitting the poorest first and hardest, reversing development gains of the past few decades. The World Bank estimates that climate change could push more than 100 million people into poverty by 2030. The latest scientific evidence shows that the future risks will be much greater unless we avert them. It shows the need to act with even greater urgency to halt both the causes and consequences of climate change in a way that reduces poverty and inequality.

Environmental sustainability alongside climate justice is a key part of our business and operational strategy

3. Additional details relating to Baseline GHG Emissions

In alignment with Christian Aid's Environmental Policy annual emissions reporting is undertaken for all locations under our control. Reporting includes absolute emissions and intensity metrics by scope, by source and by region. Christian Aid has been reporting annual carbon emissions since 2006.

GHG / Carbon emission calculations are undertaken in accordance with the GHG Protocol's operational control consolidation approach. Calculations are aligned to the ISO 14064-1 standard.

The GHG calculations in this plan relate to emissions from sources in the United Kingdom only. All relevant emissions for Christian Aid activities have been reported.

4. Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past.¹ Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline Year Emissions: 2020 UK		
Emission Scope	Emission Source	Total (t CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Gas consumption, Fuel vehicles	77.30
Scope2	Electricity consumption	102.00
Scope 3	Downstream transportation and distribution	11.68
	Upstream transportation and distribution	6.20
	Waste generated in operations	0.03
	Business travel - Air, Rail, Non-owned cars	566.10
	Employee Commuting	221.00
Total Emissions		984.31

Year Emissions: 2022 UK		
Emission Scope	Emission Source	Total (t CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Gas consumption, Fuel vehicles	66.30
Scope2	Electricity consumption	61.40
Scope 3	Downstream transportation and distribution	11.60
	Upstream transportation and distribution	5.20
	Waste generated in operations	0.02
	Business travel - Air, Rail, Non-owned cars	42.90
	Employee Commuting	70.00
Total Emissions		257.42

¹ Christian Aid has been measuring and reducing its greenhouse gas emissions for over a decade with a new carbon mitigation/reduction strategy agreed in 2021. In this latest strategy we set new targets using data from our 2019-20 financial year as the new reset baseline. In this CRP we therefore use 2019-20 as the reset baseline year.

5. Emissions reduction targets

We achieved a 73.8% reduction between our Baseline year in 2020 and latest reporting year 2022 with UK emissions in CRP scope falling from 984 to 257 tCO₂e.

This included significantly lower emissions partly down to impacts of the second year of COVID-19 and we are committed to managing the post-COVID-19 rise as normal working conditions resume.

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

We project that UK carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years, from baseline to 542 tCO₂e by 2028. We aim for our emissions across our operations - including the UK - to be 45% lower in 2028 than our 2019 baseline. In effect, achieving this will require a managed bounce-back of our emissions post-COVID - particularly flights - to keep them well below our pre-COVID levels.

6. Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2020 baseline. The carbon emission reduction achieved by these schemes equate to 215 tCO₂e, a 21.8%% reduction against the 2020 baseline² and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract.

² These reported reductions relate to reduced emissions of Scope 1 (Gas/vehicle fuel), Scope 2 (Electricity) and Scope 3 (Commuting)

Completed carbon reduction projects

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2020 baseline:

Office, UK surface travel and commuting:

Closure of regional UK offices excluding Warrington, Cardiff, Belfast, Glasgow and Edinburgh and lower regular London office occupancy through hybrid working.

This directly impacted scope 1 and 2 emissions where there has been a 40% reduction in electricity use and 30% reduction in gas and vehicle use since the revised baseline. Increased working from home in the post-COVID period in 21/22 has significantly reduced commuting related emissions.

Staff Engagement In June 2021 we undertook a programme of staff engagement involving approximately 25% of the organisation to inform the detail of our plan and match ambition to practical application (see table below). We are supported by an expert external carbon reduction Consultant and actively sought advice and collaboration across the sector.

Focus area	Approach
Flights (global)	Staff essential flights online survey & Stakeholder workshop
Ground travel (UK & Ireland)	Stakeholder workshop
Paper and printing (UK Ireland)	Stakeholder workshop
Energy use (UK Ireland)	Interviews with key representative
Advocacy and policy	Review with climate leads
Pensions, banking, reserves	Stakeholder workshop

Staff pledges	Regional workshops Asia Middle East and UK and Ireland
Energy use (International)	Interviews with key representatives
Ground travel (International)	Interviews with key representative

Business Travel: Business flights are governed by Christian Aid travel policy whereby they are restricted by necessity and need business case travel authorisation. Short haul flights in Europe are discouraged. Internal flights between Scotland and England are not permitted. Staff travel flight data is monitored by our corporate travel provider ensuring accurate KPIs from business travel. The reduction in surface and international travel since COVID-19 lock downs is significant. There was a 93% reduction from 2020 to 2022 reporting period. The challenge is to cap post-COVID travel at lower levels to pre-COVID.

Future carbon reduction projects

De-carbonization action plan

The plan will incorporate three core areas of action.

1. Actions that we can take organizationally to reduce our carbon footprint
2. Actions we can take as a campaigning and advocacy organization to change the context influencing expectations of funders and global and regional policy, for example.
3. Actions we can take to influence those we employ, partner with and purchase services from to monitor and reduce their carbon footprint.

Overall Strategy for Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions - for UK and Global Footprint

Phase 1: Reduce emissions by 40% by 24/25 to create a new 'managed' low-carbon normal	
Key focus areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of offices get at least 25% of their energy from renewable generation • 50% of offices get some level of local renewably generated energy • Ground travel becomes 20% more efficient (by better use of vehicles, more efficient vehicles, public transport where possible) • Printing footprint falls by 20% (switch to more recycled paper, other measures) • Flights bounce back to no more than 50% of pre-pandemic levels
Phase 2: Further operational carbon reductions with the aim of reaching at least a 50% reduction by 2030. Further reductions of 30 – 45% by 2045 and 5 – 20% final reductions to net Zero will be through 'off-setting' our core residual carbon footprint through positive investment	
Key focus areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalise on technological advances that allow for low-carbon or carbon neutral alternatives • Re-evaluate opportunities for Gold Standard carbon off-set • Additional climate finance investments in partner projects • Phase out use of generators across country programmes • Identify further opportunities to reduce flights, through changes to travel, implementation of localisation commitments, and relocation of roles

Transition to clean energy in international offices: Unreliable grid power means wide use of gen sets and diesel. We will roll out renewable solar PV electricity/battery storage in international country offices and sub-offices. The action plan target is to significantly reduce use of diesel-powered generators as prime or back up generation and phase these out by 2030.

Surface travel: we will explore transition to hybrid or electric motorcycles vehicles in international locations, especially urban/inter-urban travel.

UK facilities: we will plan radical changes to UK energy use as we move from an old office with gas heating in central London to more energy efficient premises.

Downstream Supply Chain: We expect to use even greater digital communications with our supporters as we see the benefits of recent investment in a customer CRM and supporter contact email system. This is reducing our requirement to use paper forms of communications.

Carbon Neutrality: To achieve net-zero emissions, Christian Aid is dedicated to becoming carbon neutral. We will scope out best options to reduce and then offset our residual emissions aligning to standards such as PAS 2060. We aim to develop relations with a third-party independent emissions reductions verification supplier.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard³ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting⁴.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard⁵.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:



Martin Birch

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Date: 15 March 2023

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

⁴<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

⁵<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>