

Renewables and Energy

GSMA & CDP Supply Chain

Agenda

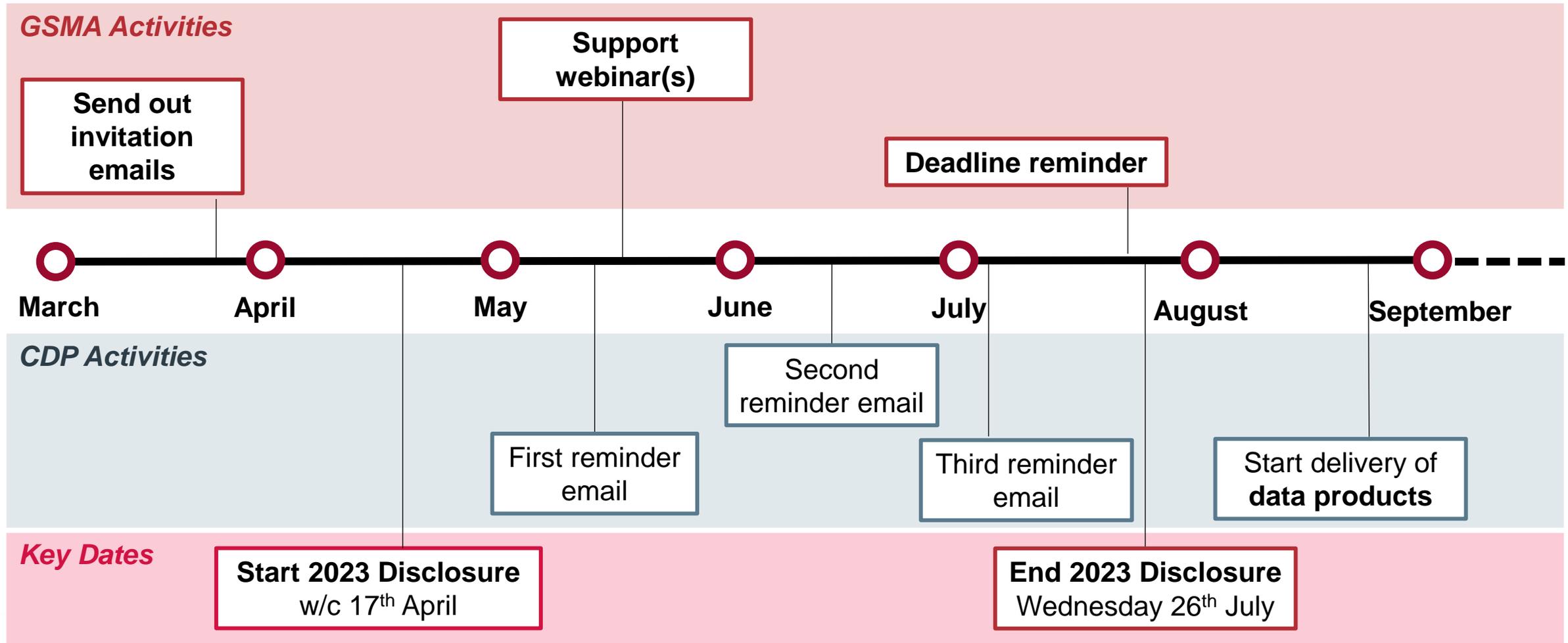
- ▼ GSMA Introduction
- ▼ Key dates and best practice tips
- ▼ Energy in the CDP questionnaire
- ▼ Preparing for the energy transition
- ▼ Renewable energy in the CDP questionnaire
- ▼ Energy Efficiency in the CDP questionnaire
- ▼ Resources and Q&A

Key dates and best practice tips



2023 DISCLOSURE CYCLE

Timeline



TIPS FOR BEST PRACTICE REPORTING

Triple check your response to avoid blank cells, errors and inconsistencies



▼ No blank cells

- ▼ Unanswered questions will be scored zero
- ▼ Look out for drop down options and add rows

▼ Pay attention to question linkages

- ▼ Cross checking is used to ensure consistency across questions

▼ Provide clear explanations, rationales, company specificity and case study examples

- ▼ Explanations: Why & How
- ▼ Rationale: Logical reasoning for methodologies, decisions and actions
- ▼ Company specific: How is this uniquely relevant to your business or operations
- ▼ Case study: situation, task, action, result

C8 ENERGY

Best practice



- ▼ Ensure your data is consistent
- ▼ Explain the sources of your fuel consumption and disclose MWh consumed in each fuel
- ▼ CDP awards companies consuming energy from renewable sources with more points.
- ▼ CDP's [Scoring Introduction](#), [Scoring Methodology](#) and [Scoring Category Weightings](#) documents can help you understand the importance of each question within the module and how the Energy category is weighted in your overall CDP score.

Need extra support? Watch our [video](#) on sourcing and tracking renewable energy.

Energy in the CDP questionnaire



2023 MODULES

C0 Introduction

C1 Governance

C2 Risks and opportunities

C3 Business strategy

C4 Targets and performance

C5 Emissions methodology

C6 Emissions data

C7 Emissions breakdown

C8 Energy

C9 Additional metrics

C10 Verification

C11 Carbon pricing

C12 Engagement

C14 Portfolio impact

C15 Biodiversity

C16 Signoff

SC Supply Chain

C8 ENERGY RELATED ACTIVITIES



▼ C8 Target Questions:

▼ **C8.1** What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

▼ **C8.2** Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh

8.2 Where and how to report energy consumption



Activity	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes• No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	

C8: Report Consumption and Generation of Energy



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SC Supply Chain

C8.2a: Report your organisation's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh

Best practice:

- ▼ Provide details of all energy sources e.g. coal, oil, natural gas, renewables.
- ▼ Renewable energy includes solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, biomass and marine (tidal and wave energy).
- ▼ Provide all energy data in mega-watt hours (MWh).

REPORTING ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Tips for 8.2a

Watch out for the unit

If your raw data is in volume units, e.g. cubic feet or gallons, or in mass units, e.g. kilograms (kg) or pounds (lb), then you should **convert to energy units** using factors for fuel heating/calorific values. See our technical note on this topic [here](#)

If your raw data is in energy units other than MWh, such as Giga-Joules (GJ) or British Thermal Units (Btu), then you should convert to MWh.

You should enter all energy figures in Mega-Watt-hours (MWh).

If you need to convert any data units, please refer to the [IEA](#) or [OnlineConversion.com](#).

Check that the totals add up

Check that the totals for each row in the table add up and check that the final row for energy consumption is the sum of each column.

REPORTING ENERGY CONSUMPTION



8.2a

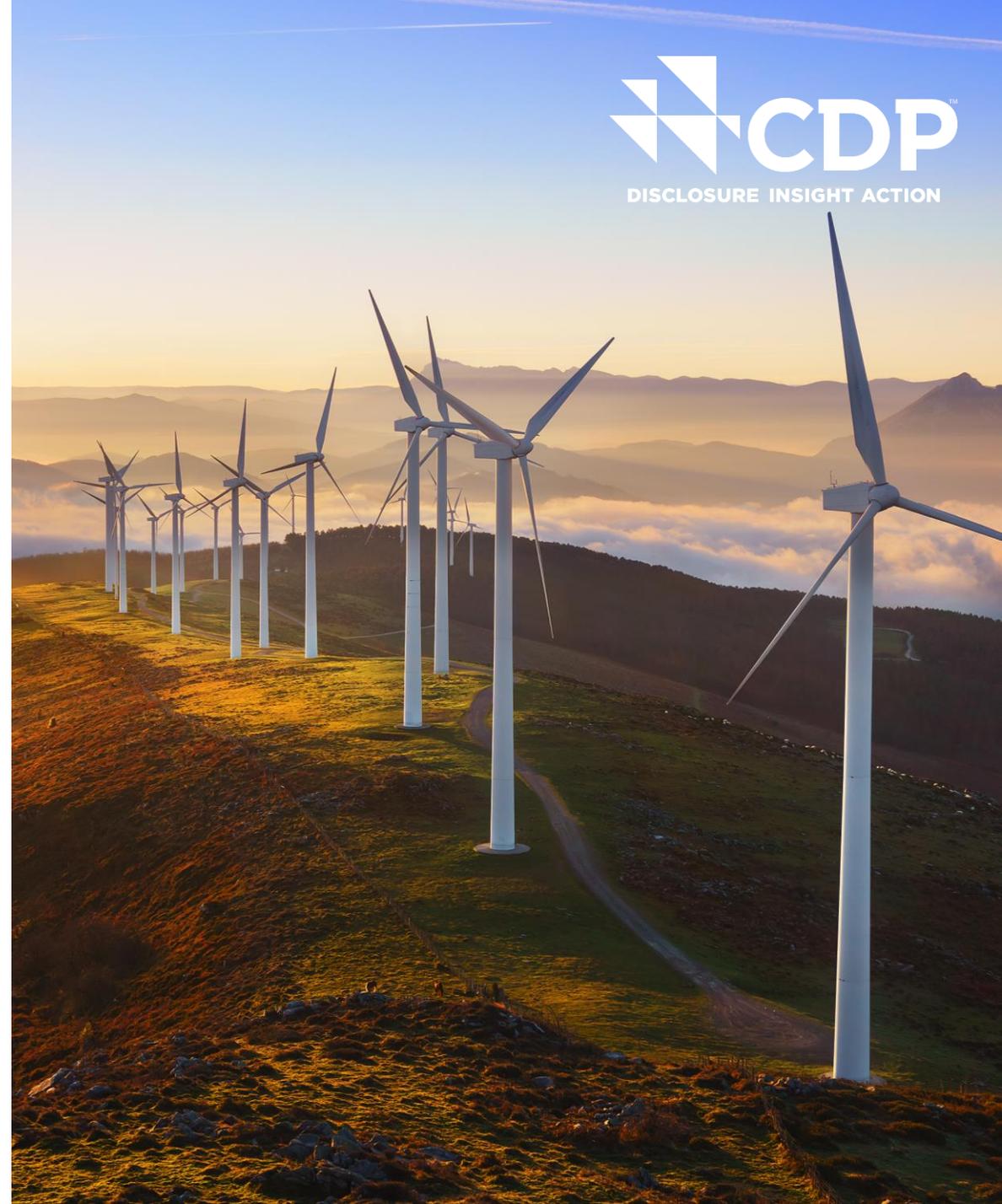
Activity	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)				
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	N/A	Insert here the total figure for consumed electricity from renewable sources	Insert here the total figure for consumed electricity from NON-renewable sources	This figure is the sum of renewable + non-renewable electricity
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat				
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam				
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling				
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	N/A	Insert here the total figure for self generated energy from renewable sources	N/A	This figure should match the figure in total figure for self generated energy from renewable sources
Total energy consumption	N/A	Total of column MWh from renewable sources	Total of column MWh from non-renewable sources	Sum of energy consumption from renewable + non-renewable

Preparing for the Energy Transition



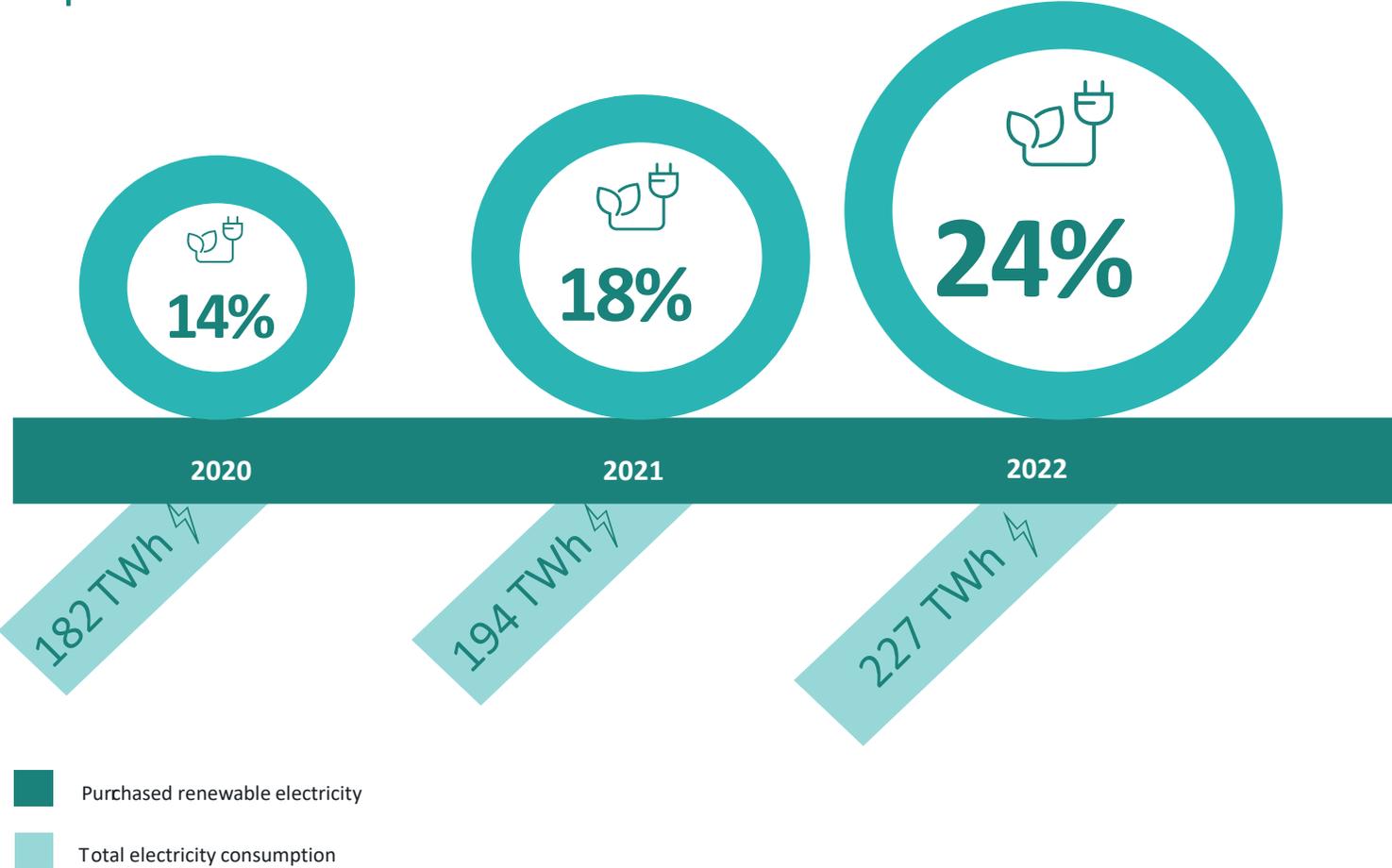
Why Renewable Energy?

- ▼ One of the most accessible decarbonisation tools;
- ▼ Significantly helps achieve emissions reduction targets;
- ▼ 2022 showed the volatility and unpredictability of our fossil-fuel based economies, renewables are needed now more than ever;
- ▼ Manage fluctuating energy costs, while ensuring better energy security;



Renewable Energy

Almost a **quarter** of the electricity used by mobile operators is renewable



MNOs and Industry suppliers using renewables

86% of MNOs recorded using at least some renewable electricity when reporting to CDP last year

81% of industry suppliers recorded using at least some renewable electricity when reporting to CDP last year

WHAT IS RENEWABLE & LOW CARBON ENERGY?



Renewables: Sources of energy can be naturally replenished on a human timescale.

Excludes all fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) and nuclear



Low carbon: No precise definition, CDP aligns with IEA Technology with no direct emissions and indirect emissions which can usually be considered as negligible
Nuclear power is usually considered low-carbon

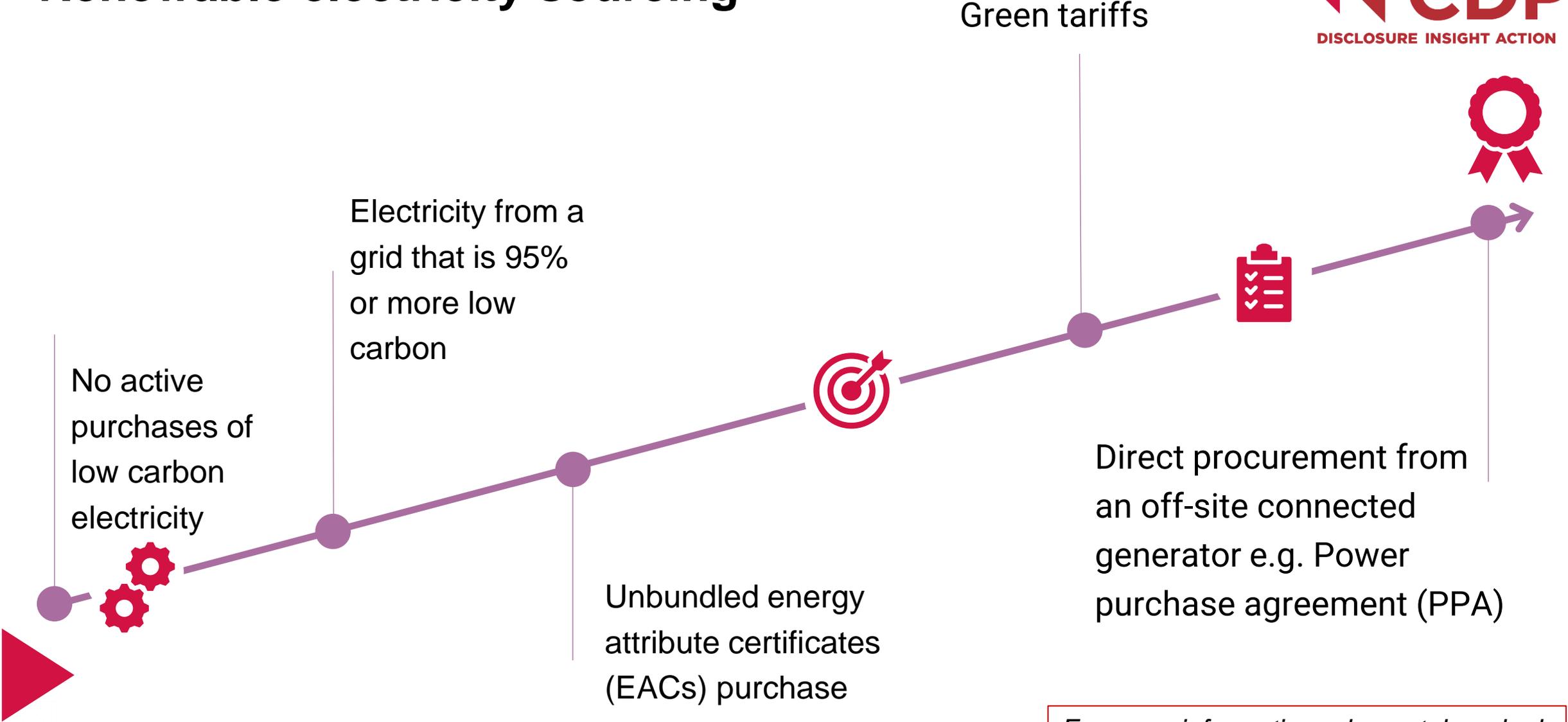
RENEWABLE SOURCING OPTIONS



SELF-GENERATION	
Generation from installations owned by the company	
PURCHASE	
Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	On site installations owned by a supplier
	Direct line to an off-site generator with no grid transfer
	Direct procurement from off site grid connected generators
Contract with a supplier (green electricity product)	
Unbundled energy attribute certificate purchase	

- ▼ Buying from the grid is not recognized as buying Renewable even if the grid has a high RE %
- ▼ Some countries do not have the above sourcing options

Renewable electricity sourcing



For more information, please take a look at the [CDP Scoring methodology](#)

COMMIT TO 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY



RE100

CLIMATE GROUP



390+

Companies have committed

Renewable energy in the CDP questionnaire



RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE CDP QUESTIONNAIRE



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SC Supply Chain

C4.2a Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C7.5 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

C7.9 How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

C8.2e Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon energy	Sourcing method	Energy carrier	Low-carbon technology type	Tracking instrument used
To claim the use of renewable electricity, companies must source renewable electricity from within the boundary of the market in which they are consuming the electricity.	Select the option that best describes the sourcing method that you use for low-carbon electricity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RECs Guarantees of Origins I-RECs PPAs Green Tariffs Etc. 	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity Heat Steam Cooling Heat, steam and cooling combined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar Wind Hydropower Nuclear Biomass Marine Geothermal Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS Low-carbon energy mix Other 	Select from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract GEC GO Indian REC I-REC J-Credit Australian LGC NFC – Renewable REGO TIGR T-REC US-REC Other, please specify No instrument used



(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3 (cont.).

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)	Country/area of origin (generation) of the low carbon energy or energy attribute	Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)	Comment
The breakdown in MWh of the energy source in “Sourcing method”.			



For more information, see CDP Technical Note: [Accounting on Scope 2 emissions](#)

Energy Efficiency in the CDP questionnaire



Where and how to report energy efficiency measures

DISCLOSURE

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C4.3b Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year

- Energy efficiency in buildings
- Energy efficiency in production processes

C4.3c What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

C7.9a Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

C11.2a Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.



For more information, [ICVCM](#)

QUERIES

For technical issues:

Please use our multi-lingual [help center](#)
Where you can find FAQs or raise a case

CDP's [Disclosure Platform Guidance](#)



For technical guidance:

Please register for [webinars](#) and check out the CDP's [Guidance page](#)

You can learn best practice on the [Supplier Support Webinars](#)



Other helpful guidance:

- ▼ [GHG Protocol Corporate Standard](#)
- ▼ [GHG Protocol Calculation Tools](#)
- ▼ [CDP Technical Note on Science-Based Targets](#)
- ▼ [FAQs- The Science Based Targets Initiative](#)

Q&A



**Please post
your questions
in the Q&A chat**

Thank you!
Recording and slide deck
will be made available soon