## **IWCONSULT**

# CO<sub>2</sub> footprint in supply chains

Reporting requirements for companies and potentials of digital product descriptions



### Increased focus on sustainability

#### Political and social focus



#### Regulation of economic activities



Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations in Supply Chains



Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence



**EU-Taxonomy Compass** 



European Sustainability Reporting Standard



### Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence

#### Extent of the affected companies

#### **Directly Affected companies**





3,000 employees





1,000 employees





500\* employees



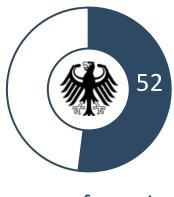
150\*m turnover

#### Total affected economy

Survey results: directly or indirectly affected



total economy



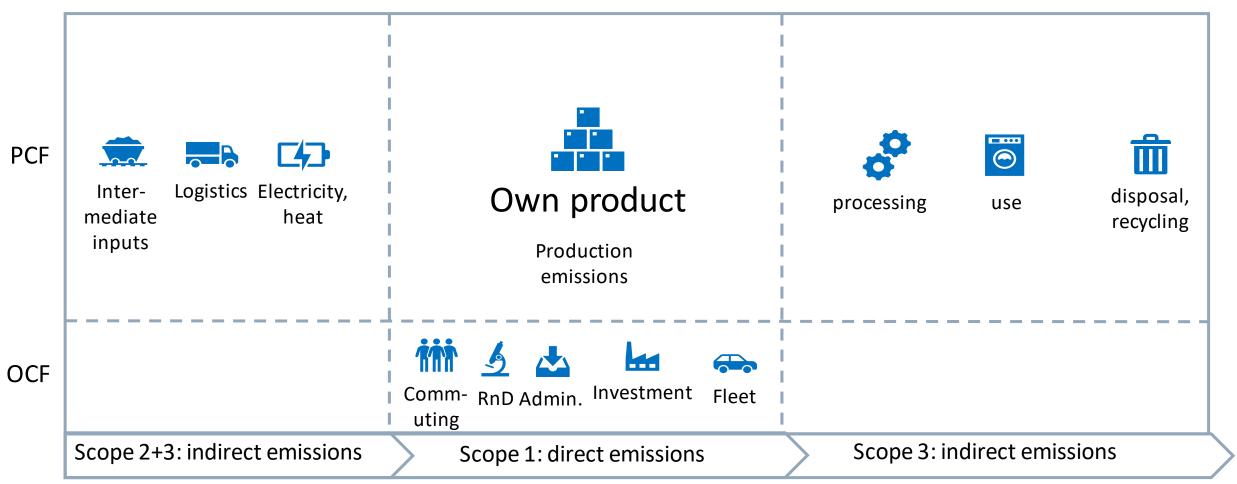
manufacturing

Source: Bundesgesetzblatt (2021), European Comission (2022), Kolev / Neligan (2022)



### Dimensions of carbon footprint

Product and organizational carbon footprint

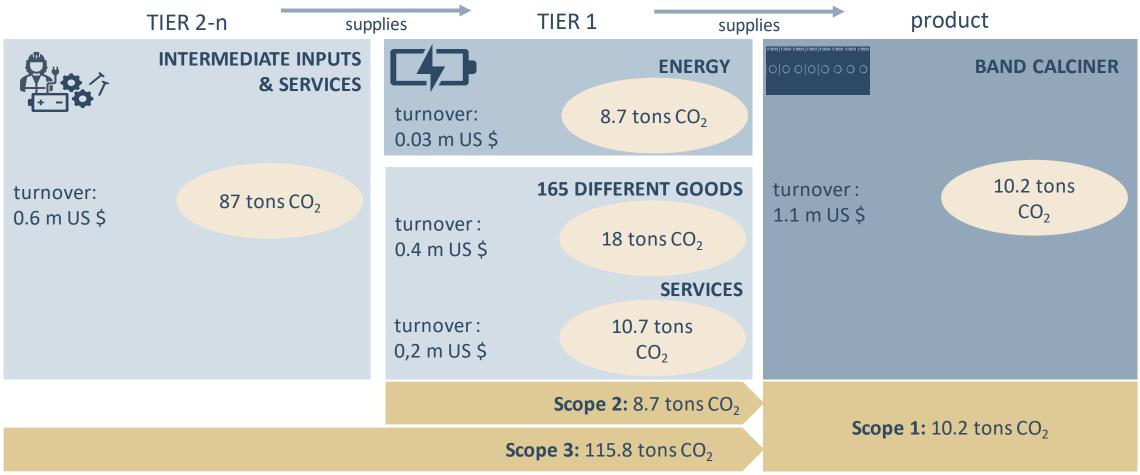


Source: IW Consult (2023)



### Upstream value chain example

Calculating average emission based on official statistics



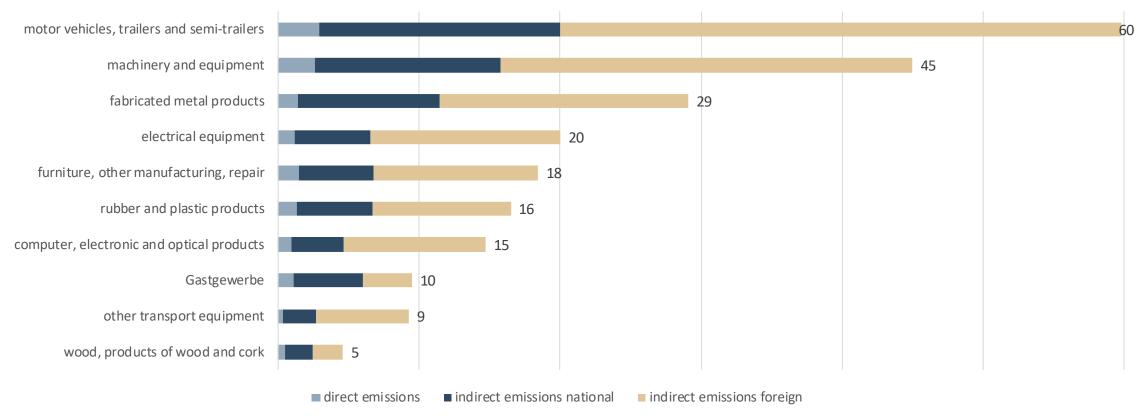
Source: IEA (2022), OECD (2021), authors calculations



### Germany as a net-importer of CO<sub>2</sub>-Inputs

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the value chain in million tons 2020

#### Most upstream emissions are abroad



Source: IEA (2022), OECD (2021), authors calculations



### Challenges in measuring carbon footprints

In the upstream value chain

Gathering the information for each intermediate input



Getting comparable, complete & procedure-documented microdata



Integrating and combining the gathered data for own PCF calculations



### Potentials of digital product descriptions

Micro- and macroeconomic advantages

Effort and costs for recording the sustainability indicators are significantly reduced



Avoids weaking of the resilience of the supply chains, by limiting costbased incentives for few suppliers



Easy and timely integration of the key figures into existing systems, avoiding loss of information.



Increased transparency enables management of the sustainability of the purchasing portfolio



Violations of reporting obligations are avoided. This reduces the companies' financial risks



Opportunity to identify deviating sustainability recording methods and to adjust these subsequently



