

2018

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

PUBLISHING INFORMATION

PUBLISHED BY

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
(GIZ) GmbH

Registered offices
Bonn and Eschborn

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 32+36
53113 Bonn, Germany
T+49 228 44 60-0
F+49 228 44 60-17 66

E info@giz.de
I www.giz.de

Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5
65760 Eschborn, Deutschland
T +49 61 96 79-0
F +49 61 96 79-11 15

f www.facebook.com/gizprofile
t twitter.com/giz_gmbh

Responsible:
Elke Winter (GIZ)

Content design and text:
Jan-Hendrik Eisenbarth,
Andreas Nieters, Kamilla von Reden,
Carolin Richthammer (all GIZ)

Collaboration and editing:
Christine Hermann, Lea Heuvelmann,
Dr Michael Kurt Klingler,
Dr Andrea Kramer, Dr Jörg Linke,
Esther Montenay, Marie Rossetti,
Michael Scholze (all GIZ)

First publication date
January 2020

Update
April 2020

Data collection and analysis:
Germany: Dr Michael Kurt Klingler,
Jan-Hendrik Eisenbarth (GIZ)
Abroad: Esther Montenay (GIZ), Lennart
Michels (independent consultant)

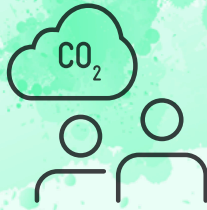
Design and layout:
kipconcept gmbh, Bonn

Photo credits:
Page 5 top GIZ/Thomas Imo/
photothek.net
centre: GIZ/Catharina Vale
bottom: GIZ
Page 6 GIZ/Paul Hahn
Page 8 GIZ/Britta Radike
Page 9 top: GIZ/Dirk Ostermeier
bottom: GIZ/Harald Franzen
Page 12 GIZ/Ranak Martin
Page 13 GIZ/Thomas Imo/
photothek.net
Page 19 top: GIZ
bottom: GIZ/Britta Radike
Page 20 GIZ/Stefanie Klein
Page 21 GIZ
Page 22 GIZ/Alan Walsch

PER-CAPITA
GHG EMISSIONS

6.35 TONNES

IN GERMANY



WATER CONSUMPTION

21,458 LITRES

PER STAFF MEMBER ABROAD



KILOMETRES TRAVELLED

17,019 km

PER EMPLOYEE
IN GERMANY



TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS

28,142 TONNES

IN GERMANY



ENERGY CONSUMPTION

5,118 kWh

PER STAFF MEMBER
IN GERMANY



CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY
HANDPRINT®

71 COUNTRIES

OUTSIDE GERMANY IMPLEMENTED
THE CSH IN 2017/18

RESIDUAL WASTE
VOLUME

134 kg

PER STAFF MEMBER
IN GERMANY



PAPER CONSUMPTION

3,776 SHEETS

OF PAPER PER STAFF MEMBER
OUTSIDE GERMANY



ABOUT THIS REPORT

Sustainability is GIZ's guiding principle and forms the basis for our contributions to shaping a society that is fit for the future. To better understand and constantly improve our environmental sustainability, GIZ measures the key climate and environmental data annually in its climate and environment report. In doing so, it uses externally validated data from the **Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)** for Germany. Outside Germany, data is gathered using a management instrument that we developed in-house, the Corporate Sustainability Handprint® (CSH). The climate and environmental figures recorded per staff member are based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff members in the years in question. Further information on calculating climate and environmental data can be found in the [notes on the method of calculation](#). In 2019, we rolled out a new calculation tool to document and audit German data from 2018 onwards. Moreover, we revisited data from 2016 and 2017 to ensure that the various different years are clearly comparable and that trends are not misinterpreted. These revised audits are presented in this report.

The Climate and Environmental Report is aimed at GIZ staff members and interested specialists. It presents key climate and environmental data for Germany and abroad in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018. In addition to this data, the report also contains information about the climate and environmental management approach and related GIZ goals and measures as of the third quarter of 2019.

Note: The present Climate and Environmental Report 2018 was updated in April 2020 on the basis of new data. This version therefore replaces the Climate and Environmental Report 2018 with the publication date January 2020.

CONTENTS

- 02 PUBLISHING INFORMATION
- 04 ABOUT THIS REPORT
- 06 FOREWORD BY THE CHAIR OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD
- 08 GIZ – OUR CORPORATE PROFILE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MISSION STATEMENT

10 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE MANAGEMENT

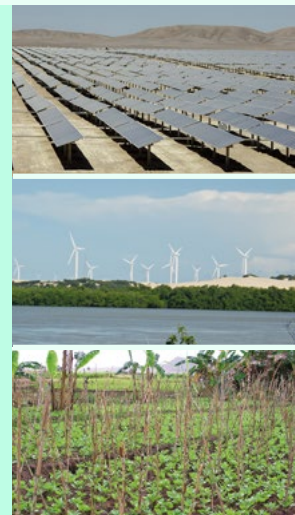
- 10 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- 12 CLIMATE MANAGEMENT

14 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 14 A GLANCE AT KEY ELEMENTS
- 15 MILESTONES OF THE 2016 - 2020 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

16 CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- 16 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
- 18 ENERGY AND WATER CONSUMPTION
- 20 PAPER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE
- 22 CLIMATE IMPACTS OF GIZ PROJECT WORK



24 AUDIT OF CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

- 24 SUMMARY OF CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA
- 28 NOTES ON THE METHODS OF CALCULATION

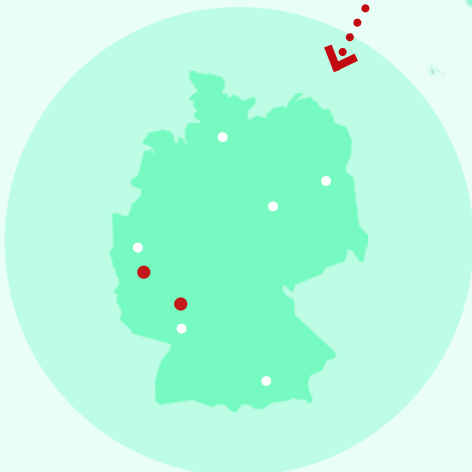
-
- 30 GIZ'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME 2016 – 2020
 - 35 SERVICES

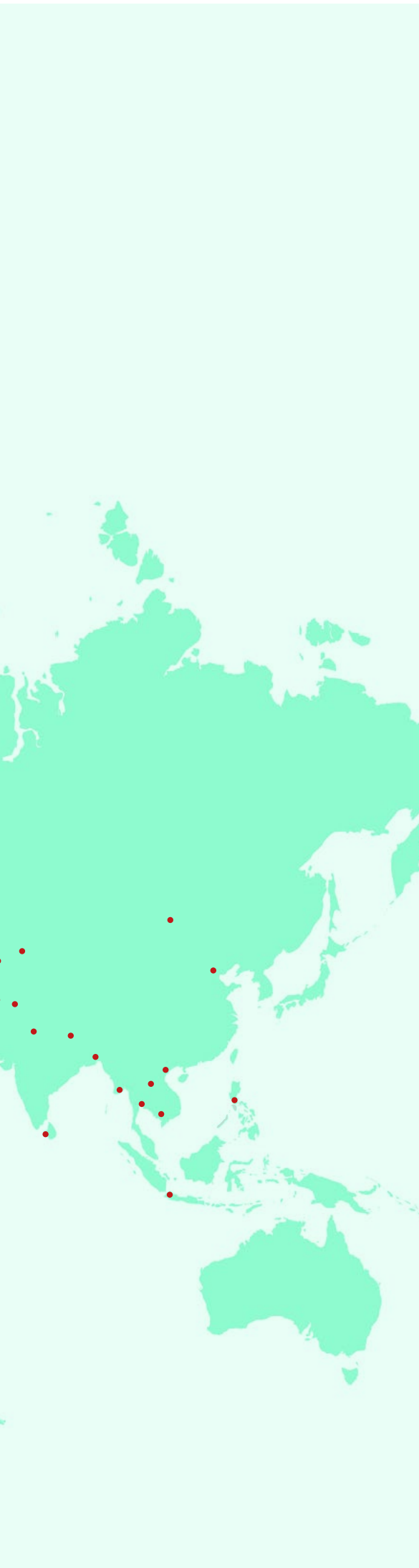
FOREWORD BY THE CHAIR OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD



"Sustainability is one of the central pillars of our corporate policy. In our projects, we make sustainable development happen, together with our partners. Within our company, too, sustainability is the leading principle guiding our actions."

TANJA GÖNNER
Chair of the
Management Board





DEAR READERS,

Tackling climate change and protecting the environment matters to us all. We want to play a pioneering role in these efforts, which is why we set ourselves the highest standards. For example, we are reducing our global CO₂ emissions, aiming to make GIZ climate-neutral worldwide and encouraging our staff to choose environmentally friendly, healthy forms of mobility.

We set ourselves ambitious targets in the 2016–2020 Environmental Programme. In 2018, we conducted a mid-term review of our target achievement to date. It was clear that we have already made very good progress in many areas, but still have challenges ahead of us. This insight led us to readjust targets and measures for 2019 and 2020. For instance, we aim to modify our travel expense regulations in a way that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Deciding to use the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) represented a voluntary commitment to continuously improve our environmental performance. A major success in 2018 was that we extended our EMAS validation to include the new Kottenforst campus, an additional building in Eschborn and another location in Berlin. This was a considerable undertaking by the environmental management officer and the staff of the Property Division, which they successfully tackled together.

We also accomplished a great deal in the area of climate management and moved closer to reaching our goal. Valid environmental and climate data is essential here. Thanks to our EMAS system, we already have a very reliable database within Germany. Our Corporate Sustainability Handprint® (CSH) helps us to map data outside Germany. We are constantly improving data availability and quality, for instance by revising CSH in 2018.

We will only be able to deal with the tasks that lie ahead if we work hard together. I would like to express my sincere thanks to all of you who are consistently helping to make GIZ more environmentally friendly. I hope that you enjoy reading this Climate and Environmental Report 2018.

Yours sincerely,

TANJA GÖNNER

Chair of the Management Board



GIZ – OUR CORPORATE PROFILE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MISSION STATEMENT

GIZ PROFILE

As a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, we are dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. We have over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe – from the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector and governments of other countries.

We work with businesses, civil society actors and research institutions, fostering successful interaction between development policy and other policy fields and areas of activity. Our main commissioning party is the **German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)**.

The registered offices of GIZ are in Bonn and Eschborn. In 2018, we generated a business volume of around EUR 3 billion. Our 20,726 employees, almost 70 per cent of whom are national personnel, work in around 120 countries.¹



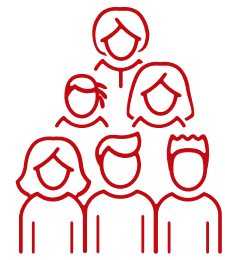
¹ Personnel and business figures: as at 31 December 2018



Integrated Company Report 2018
„Achieving more together“:
<https://www.giz.de/en/downloads/giz2019-en-integrated-company-report-2018.pdf>



Microsite
„Achieving more together“:
<https://reporting.giz.de/>

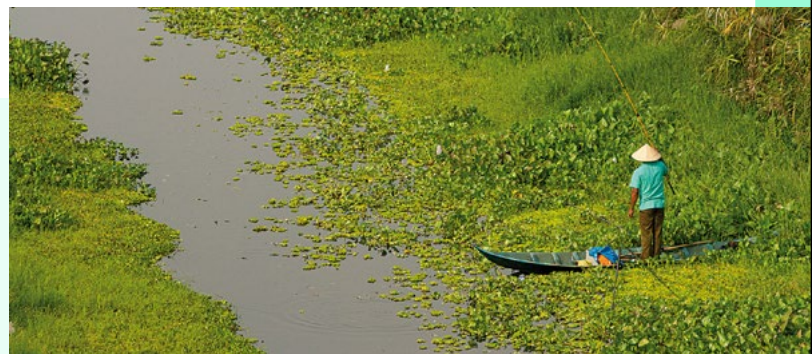


20,726

EMPLOYEES (2017: 19,506)

The **Integrated Company Report 2018** offers insights into our work and contains detailed information about corporate sustainability. The report meets the reporting requirements of the GRI standard and the UN Global Compact.

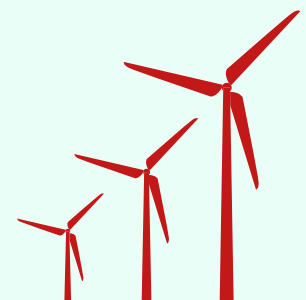
GIZ'S ENVIRONMENTAL MISSION STATEMENT



Sustainable development must be premised on responsible management of the environment and its resources in order to safeguard development opportunities for future generations. GIZ has set up its own environmental mission statement, which sets out the following responsibilities:

- to prevent or reduce the company's environmental impacts by means of systematic environmental management;
- to make sparing use of scarce resources such as energy and water and increase the deployment of eco-efficient technologies and materials;
- to implement our strategy of becoming a carbon-neutral company;
- to plan and carry out all projects and programmes with minimum environmental impact;
- to engage in participatory environmental communication with our staff and raise their awareness of environmental issues;
- to continue to develop our environmental mission statement through open dialogue with fellow professionals within and beyond the company;
- to inform our partner companies, service providers and suppliers about the binding nature of our environmental mission statement.

Furthermore, GIZ has committed itself to continuously improving environmental performance at its EMAS locations.



CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE MANAGEMENT

6
locations are
EMAS-certified

Corporate environmental and climate management is a component of sustainability management at GIZ. At GIZ, corporate sustainability is the responsibility of the Chair of the Management Board. It is enshrined in our Corporate Principles and embedded in our Sustainability Programme and Corporate Strategy as measurable goals. GIZ goes well beyond what is required by law and is committed to voluntary national and international agreements, such as Agenda 2030, the Paris Climate Agreement and the German Sustainability Strategy. Our aim is to play a pioneering role in sustainable corporate management.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

IMPROVING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE WITH EMAS

In Germany, GIZ uses the **Eco-Management and Audit Scheme** (EMAS), which is the most rigorous certification in the world for corporate environmental management. Our main offices in Bonn and Eschborn and our representation in Berlin were first certified in 2013. In subsequent years, we expanded the certification, with sites in Feldafing, Bonn-Röttgen and buildings in Berlin now also using EMAS. In 2019, we successfully completed obligatory monitoring audits and prepared to add the new GIZ campus in Bonn to EMAS in 2020.


The Chair of the GIZ Management Board assumes the role of **EMAS environmental management** representative. The Chair is responsible for compliance and implementation of the requirements of EMAS. The Chair is also accountable for the effectiveness of EMAS and ensures that it is integrated into the company. The **Sustainability Board** is the leading decision-making body for environmental management.

As the person responsible for environmental management, the environmental management officer is based in the Sustainability Office but works closely with other units to coordinate the implementation of measures from the environmental programme. The **Environmental Statement** reports on the results.

The key goals of the **Environmental Programme 2016–2020** (see Annex) were developed based on the environmental mission statement. The 2016–2020 Environmental Programme underwent a mid-term review in 2018. This process measured target achievement to date and adjusted measures up to 2020. The Environmental Programme also incorporated the results of GIZ's 2018 Stakeholder Dialogue on Sustainability.

LEAVING A POSITIVE HANDPRINT

Outside Germany, environmental management is organised locally and is the responsibility of the country directors and the project or programme managers.

GIZ developed the  **Corporate Sustainability Handprint®** (CSH) for activities outside Germany as an alternative to EMAS. CSH provides staff with a uniform framework for evaluating their corporate sustainability and, thus, for environmental management. It is a tool for collecting key environmental data and rating

your own performance so that you can then set targets for the next two years. CSH is designed as a flexible tool that can be tailored to the respective country context.

Climate and environmental data has been collected annually since 2018. The quality of data gathered abroad is not yet comparable with data collected in Germany. GIZ aims to deliver additional improvements to both availability and quality. Collecting precise consumption figures for offices where GIZ is not the principal tenant and documenting flight data pose challenges, for instance.



**Corporate
Sustainability
Handprint®**

71
countries prepared a CSH
in 2017/2018



GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

CO₂ emissions are generated by practices such as burning fossil fuels. However, other gases, such as coolants, are also aggravating the greenhouse effect. In order to compare their global warming potential, we calculate what are referred to as CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e). The expression 'greenhouse gas emissions' is used to refer to this in the GIZ context.



CLIMATE MANAGEMENT

GIZ has enshrined climate management as a central objective in its corporate strategy with the goal of becoming climate-neutral. To help us become a climate-neutral company, we systematically document our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We do so using EMAS in Germany and CSH abroad. This documentation process is geared towards the rigorous standards of the **Greenhouse Gas Protocol** (GHG Protocol). GIZ is constantly working to improve the availability and quality of data.

We work in keeping with the following principle: first avoid, then reduce, and finally offset GHG emissions. That is why we set ourselves reduction targets to reach by 2020 in the 2016–2020 Environmental Programme: to cut annual per-capita GHG emissions by staff in Germany by 2.5% (baseline year 2016) and by staff abroad by 2% (baseline year 2014/15). GIZ is implementing numerous environmental protection and climate action measures to achieve this goal.

THE PRINCIPLE: PREVENT, REDUCE, OFFSET

Prevention

GHG emissions should be prevented, wherever possible. This applies to all emission sources, such as power consumption and mobility. We are using modern conference technology more and more to avoid business trips. Each year, GIZ holds around 400,000 video conferences.

Reduction

We seek to reduce GHG emissions by using renewable energy sources rather than fossil fuels (green electricity), for example, or by making our plant and equipment more efficient. Another key issue is mobility: GIZ was certified as a bike-friendly employer after expanding cycling infrastructures at our German locations. The 'job ticket' also encourages staff to use the local public transport system. Staff in Brazil, for instance, use a ride-sharing app to reduce the number of people commuting alone in a vehicle. In South Africa, a CO₂ calculator is used to make flight emissions transparent.

Offsetting

GHG emissions that cannot be prevented or reduced are offset. To do this, we use climate certificates from projects with the most stringent international standards that meet the criteria of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the Gold Standard Foundation, for example. In addition to reducing emissions, this also supports social and environmental activities. Insgesamt wird die Erfassung der THG-Emissionen der GIZ kontinuierlich verbessert.

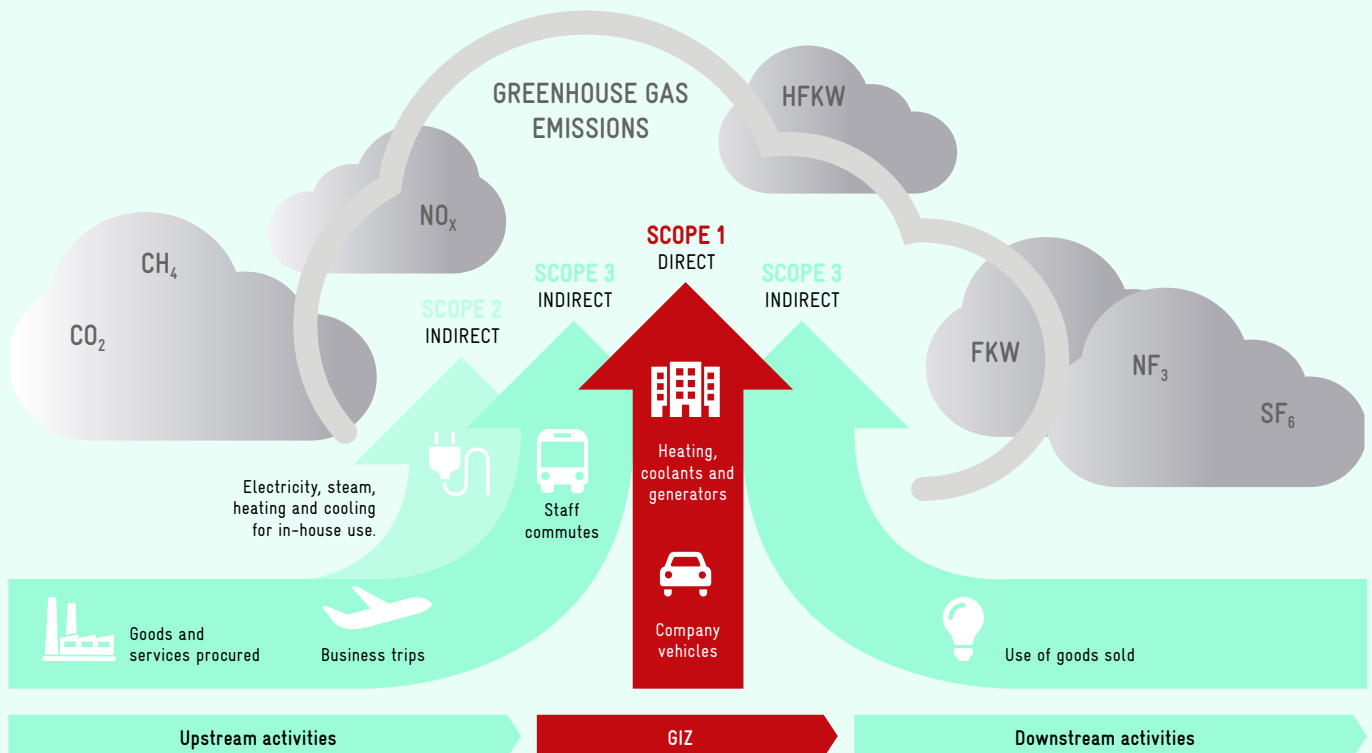


OUTLOOK: CLIMATE MANAGEMENT FROM 2020 ONWARDS

GIZ has offset its GHG emissions in Germany since 2013. This includes direct emissions from natural gas heating, coolants, generators and fuel for company vehicles. Indirect emissions from district heating and cooling and electricity, commuter mobility and business flights by staff in Germany are also included in our off-setting activities. We have already offset 88,856 tonnes for the period from 2013 to 2016 and are preparing to offset our emissions for 2017 and 2018. We make GHG emissions climate-neutral in accordance with the most stringent international standards, presently in keeping with the criteria of the **Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)** and the **Gold Standard Foundation**. We have so far (2014 to 2016) offset the majority of emissions through our own biogas project in Thailand.

Overall, GIZ has made consistent strides forward in mapping our GHG emissions.

In future, the first step will continue to be to prevent and reduce GHG emissions first. We will take new steps to tackle corporate emissions primarily in the fields of mobility and procurement. Better data quality means that we will be able to offset corporate emissions abroad from 2020 as well.



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A GLANCE AT KEY FACTORS

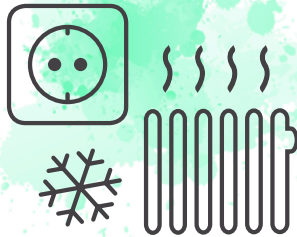
Environmental factors vary in significance at the different GIZ locations in Germany and abroad. Flight emissions are very significant for GIZ. Water, on the other hand, is a low-profile issue at German locations, but can be a very high priority for countries where water is scarce.

The next section of this report looks at key environmental issues that provide guidance for the company. This guidance differs from the [GIZ Materiality Matrix](#), which GIZ undertakes every two years as part of its sustainability reporting efforts. The matrix summarises environmental elements in the resource efficiency category.



**GHG EMISSIONS
ESPECIALLY
FLIGHT EMISSIONS**

**ENERGY
CONSUMPTION**
ELECTRICITY AND HEATING/COOLING ENERGY



**WATER
CONSUMPTION**

**PAPER
CONSUMPTION**



WASTE



**SUSTAINABLE
PROCUREMENT**



**SUSTAINABLE
EVENT MANAGEMENT**



**SUSTAINABLE
CONSTRUCTION**



BIODIVERSITY



MILESTONES OF THE 2016 – 2020 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME

GIZ has already achieved a great deal. We now record CO₂ emissions in a large proportion of our country offices using the Corporate Sustainability Handprint® (CSH). We look for potential reductions in all areas and devise measures to avoid or reduce emissions. In recent years, GIZ has specified the most demanding sustainability criteria in many framework tenders.

The 2016–2020 Environmental Programme was examined and realigned in a mid-term review carried out in 2018. It now contains new goals for 2019 and 2020.

GIZ is therefore developing sustainable procurement principles for key groups of products and services, for instance. These principles are to be rolled out at country offices too.

2016



EMAS validation achieved for the Meander Building in Bonn, Building 7 in Eschborn and the Feldafing International Training Centre



A waste policy developed for German locations



GIZ began mapping its CO₂ emissions and resource conservation around the globe

2017



Commuter survey conducted in Germany



The possible introduction of a management system for sustainable event management explored



Environmental, climate and social impact management + gender system introduced for projects

2018



EMAS validation of the Academy for International Cooperation in Bonn/Röttgen achieved



Training for our consultants on sustainability standards introduced



Recycling of retired IT equipment promoted



More in-depth information and requirements on protecting biodiversity given to our suppliers

2019



DGNB Gold Standard for the Academy for International Cooperation's new building in Bonn/Röttgen



Promotion of electric mobility (e.g. natural gas and hybrid vehicles outside Germany)

2020



Achieve EMAS validation of the new building on the Bonn Campus



Reduce our resource consumption worldwide



Achieve DGNB Gold Standard for the new Bonn campus building



Reduce our CO₂ emissions

Continuous goals



Further develop the principles of sustainable procurement for important groups of products and services.



Continuously review the criteria for our investments (e.g. pension funds)



Promote our employees' voluntary engagement in environmental protection



Step up our engagement in environmental management networks



Expand bicycle infrastructure at German locations

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

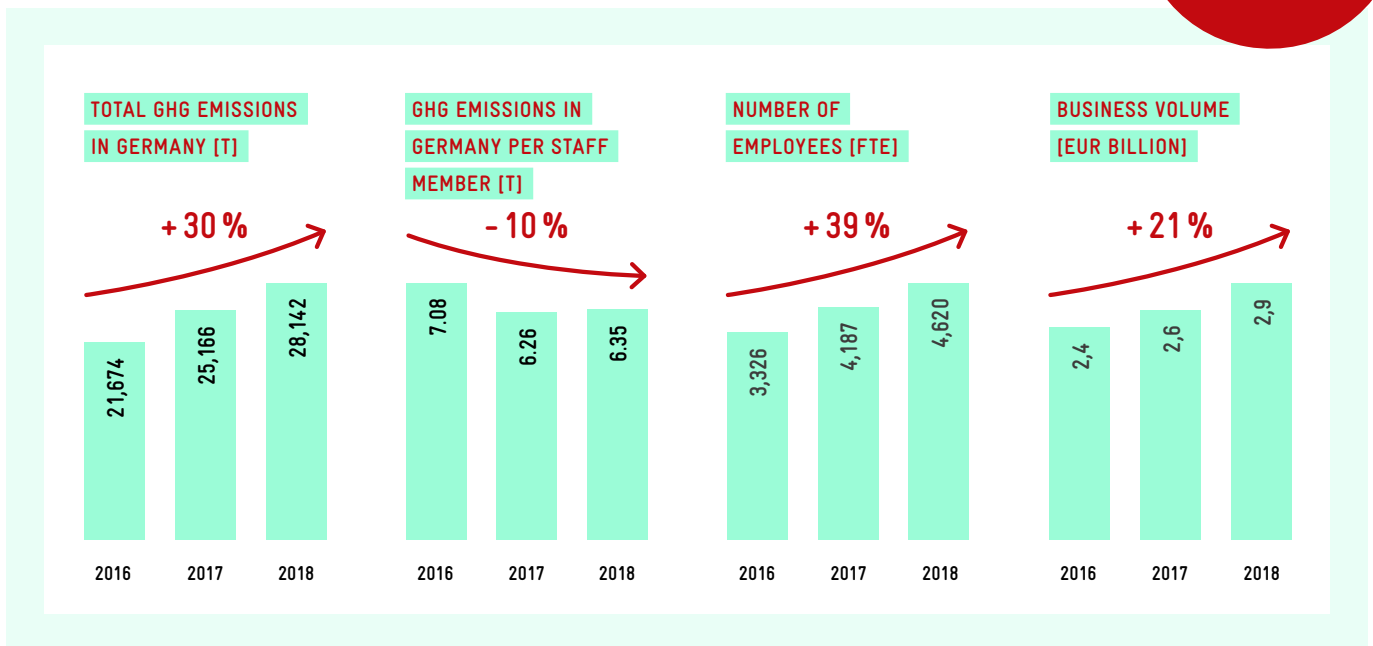


Compared with 2016, our GHG emissions in Germany rose by about 30% in absolute terms. This growth can be attributed to an increased number of staff members (+39% compared with 2016) and a higher volume of business (+21% compared with 2016). By contrast, GHG emissions have dropped by 10% on a per-capita basis since 2016. GIZ has therefore met its goal of reducing per-capita emissions by an annual average of 2.5% by 2020.

ADDITIONAL GHG EMISSIONS IN GERMANY MAPPED

In addition to these emissions, we have also documented other GHG emissions as a pilot initiative, but have yet to make them climate-neutral. This category includes material and equipment, such as laptops, PCs, monitors and cars. In addition to emissions from flights taken by staff based in Germany, we also documented the emissions from air travel by staff abroad, development workers, experts, partners and delegations for project work booked using the German travel office HRG. This added up to almost another 20,000 tonnes of GHG emissions.

GHG emissions to be made carbon neutral
28,142 t



GHG EMISSIONS FOR GERMANY ARE BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS FOR 2018.

Scope 1	Tonnes of CO ₂ e	Scope 2	Tonnes of CO ₂ e	Scope 3	Tonnes of CO ₂ e
Natural gas heating	1,873	District heating/cooling	383	Commuting by staff based in Germany	3,483
Fuel used by company vehicles	40	Electricity	380	Flights by staff based in Germany	21,855
Coolants	125				
Generators	3				

Even though challenges still exist with data availability and quality, mapping GHGs using CSH is making good progress. Absolute GHG emissions outside Germany reached 100,327 tonnes, making them roughly four times higher than GHG emissions in Germany. This is due to the large number of locations and staff. Per-capita GHG emissions by staff abroad add up to 5.98 tonnes, which is similar to the figure recorded for Germany.

Data from the CSH do not have the same standard of validity and informative value as the figures from Germany. Until now, energy data has been available only for about half of staff members since many properties are not rented directly by GIZ. Consequently, the 17% drop in per-capita emissions since the first survey in 2015/2016 cannot be compared with figures within Germany, but should be seen as describing a trend.

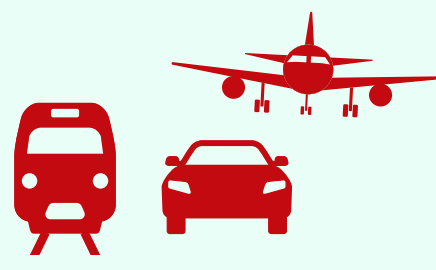
GHG EMISSIONS IN THE CSH ARE BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS FOR 2018.

Scope 1	Tonnes of CO ₂ e	Scope 2	Tonnes of CO ₂ e	Scope 3	Tonnes of CO ₂ e
Natural gas heating	847	Electricity	10,473	Flights in CSH	78,481
Fuel used by company vehicles	8,949				
Generators	1,577				

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: MOBILITY

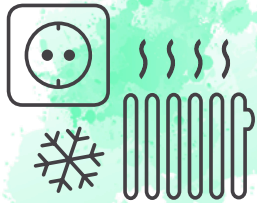
Flights are the primary source of our GHG emissions both in Germany and abroad. They are responsible for approximately 78% of GHG emissions abroad. In Germany, flights also account for around 78% of total GHG emissions. Unlike in Germany, heating energy is a relatively minor factor abroad, whereas electricity (a good 10%) and fuel for company vehicles (nearly 9%) are significant emission sources outside Germany.

While the number of kilometres travelled by train by German staff was lower in 2018 than it was in 2017, the overall number of kilometres travelled increased on a per-capita basis. An increase in the number of kilometres flown per German staff member was the root cause. Reducing the number of kilometres flown must be a goal for the years ahead if we are to reduce emissions from mobility. Our travel expense regulation was identified as a significant lever in ensuring that sustainability is a fixed criterion in business travel. We launched an initial analysis of the regulation to make it more sustainable in 2019. By 2020, we will have completed an investigation of the potential influence on cutting GHG emissions these recommen-



dations have and, should they prove to be environmentally relevant, we will incorporate these changes into the regulation. In the process, we will identify and take account of trade-offs with the other dimensions of sustainability. Appropriate criteria will be defined to help make decisions about whether a business trip is really necessary.

We increasingly use modern conference technology to avoid business trips. Each year, GIZ holds about 400,000 video conferences. In 2020, we intend to take a closer look at sustainable mobility approaches for the field structure. Moreover, we plan to carry out a commuter survey in Germany. We will use this to develop mobility-related measures for the new Environment and Sustainability programme.



ENERGY AND WATER CONSUMPTION

At 5,118 kWh, total energy consumption per staff member in Germany is falling. In absolute terms, though, it is climbing. Energy consumption in Germany is made up of heating/cooling energy and electricity consumption. Heating/Cooling energy accounts for half of the total. Energy consumption from burning fuel for cars and generators is a relatively minor factor in Germany compared with abroad, but is shown for illustration purposes.

Accounting for over half of energy consumption, the use of fuel for company cars dominates energy consumption abroad, which stands at 3,687 kWh per capita. Electricity consumption is also a relevant energy source, accounting for about 27%. Outside Germany, the availability of renewable energy on the electricity market is very limited. Solar systems have been installed in a few countries to supply electricity (e. g. Liberia and Sierra Leone) or to power charging

stations for company bikes (e. g. Bolivia). Per-capita energy consumption is tending to fall in absolute terms abroad.

85.3% of electricity in Germany is green electricity. Almost all the electricity consumed in Germany is green electricity, with 85.3% originating from renewable sources in 2018. The consumption of conventional electricity stems from the use of common spaces, such as reception areas and lifts. In a number of instances, GIZ has rented only part of the building and thus has only limited influence on the choice of electricity product. GIZ therefore concentrates on avoiding and reducing energy consumption in the first place, for instance by using energy-saving techniques to run ventilation systems and gradually switching to LED lights.

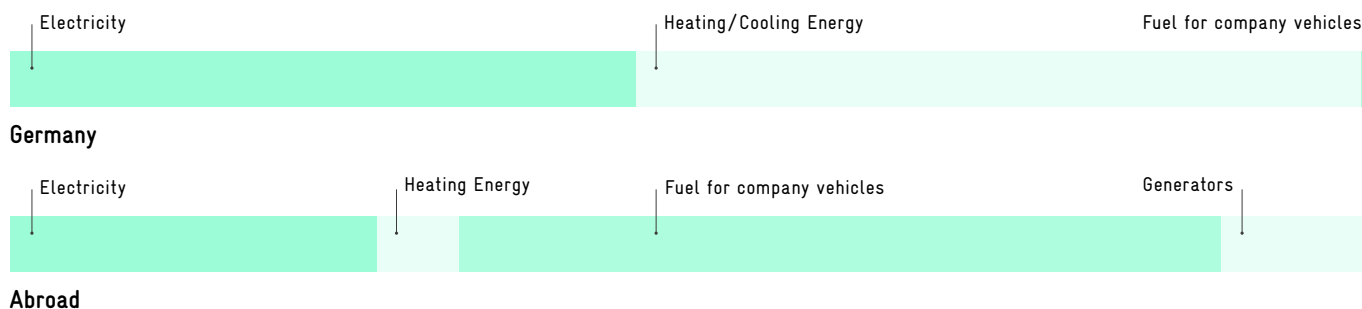
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In Germany, our energy consumption comprises electricity and heating/cooling energy combined.

Outside Germany, consumption of fuel for company vehicles and generators is also included.

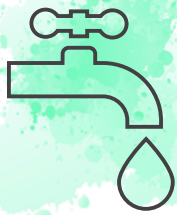
85.3%
of electricity in Germany
is green electricity

BREAKDOWN OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION INTO HEATING/COOLING ENERGY, ELECTRICITY, GENERATORS AND FUEL FOR COMPANY VEHICLES





Each staff member in Germany uses the equivalent of **75** baths of water each year on average

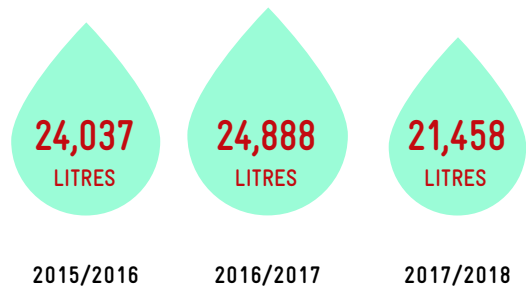


It is hard to document water consumption abroad, which means that this data is of lower quality than energy consumption data, for instance. Water is often billed on a flat-sum basis and water meters are either inaccurate or non-existent. The robustness of this data is thus severely limited. A trend towards lower water consumption is discernible, though.

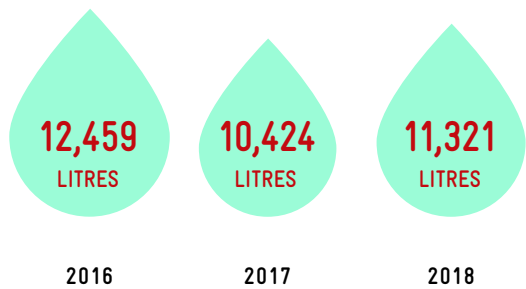
Several offices have thus resorted to simple tools and, for instance, placed a largish brick in toilet cisterns to reduce the volume of water per flush.

GIZ also aims to reduce its water consumption in Germany by 2% per capita per annum. The increase in our number of staff means that water consumption has increased by roughly 26% in absolute terms since 2016. Consumption is still in decline on a per-capita basis, though, putting it at 11,321 litres per staff member in 2018. At the Meander Building in Bonn, for instance, a tank was installed to collect rainwater, which is used to flush toilets. A few factors have slowed the decrease in water consumption. For instance, legislation designed to prevent legionnaires disease, which requires that water pipes are flushed regularly, came into force in August 2017.

ANNUAL WATER CONSUMPTION IN THE CSH



ANNUAL WATER CONSUMPTION IN GERMANY





98.3%
of paper in Germany
is recycled paper.



PAPER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE

With a 98.3% recycling rate, GIZ managed to reach its goal of using more than 98% recycled paper in Germany. Apart from the company print shop in Bonn, which will cease operation in 2020 with the move into the GIZ Campus, all printers use recycled paper only. The recycled paper we use meets the criteria of the Blue Angel ecolabel.

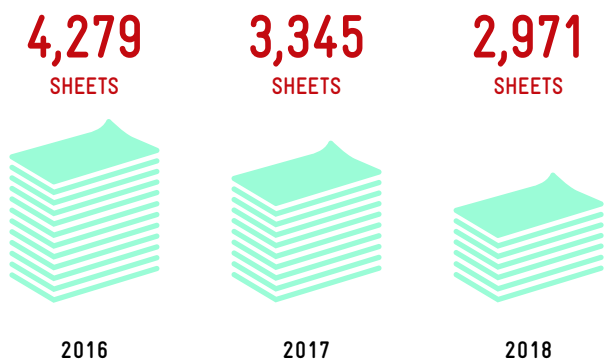
Besides using recycled paper, we are also taking steps to reduce paper consumption since our total consumption is still very high at approximately 13 million sheets. Further significant falls in paper consumption are expected over the coming years through the digitalisation of work processes, introduction of the electronic award file for procurement,

introduction of the electronic personnel file and constantly increasing numbers of paperless events.

Outside Germany, recycled paper and eco-paper accounted for roughly 12% of total paper consumption. This rate is very low compared with the situation in Germany because these products often cannot be sourced on the local market. Total and per-capita consumption fluctuated considerably between 2016 and 2018. Nonetheless, GIZ took steps to reduce paper consumption, such as purchasing floor printers set to duplex printing by default.

The number of pages
printed in Germany
equates to
1,572
trees

ANNUAL PAPER CONSUMPTION IN GERMANY



ANNUAL PAPER CONSUMPTION IN THE CSH

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Paper consumption (sheets)	65,336,413	79,061,190	63,392,759
Per-capita paper consumption (sheets per staff member)	4,318	4,979	3,776
Percentage of recycled paper used	13.70%	8.90%	11.54%



TOTAL ANNUAL QUANTITY
OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE
IN GERMANY



2016
249 kg
KG PER STAFF MEMBER



2017
241 kg
KG PER STAFF MEMBER



2018
263 kg
KG PER STAFF MEMBER



Waste is not a significant environmental issue for GIZ, so we did not set any reduction targets in this category. Nonetheless, it is GIZ's ambition to generate as little waste as possible and to achieve high recycling rates. We take care at the procurement stage to make purchases that come with as little accompanying waste as possible.

We opt for reusable packaging wherever possible, and the packaging that is used must meet our specific environmental requirements. One such requirement is that the packaging should be collected and properly disposed of by the supplier who has delivered it. This encourages suppliers to use as little packaging as possible.





CLIMATE IMPACTS OF GIZ PROJECT WORK

Projects implemented by GIZ often have a positive impact on efforts to combat climate change. Positive climate impacts occur when our projects avoid or reduce GHG emissions: either directly, for instance by installing solar panels on mosque roofs to replace conventional energy sources, or indirectly, for instance by providing advice for a long-term national programme to support renewables in one of our partner countries.

Based on internal analyses, GIZ projects avoided direct and indirect GHG emissions to the tune of roughly 36 million tonnes in 2015–2017 (ex-post calculations; 29 million tonnes avoided by projects on behalf of BMZ).

However, GIZ's work can also have negative climate impacts if it generates GHG emissions either directly or indirectly that harm the environment. Prior to commissioning, GIZ uses the **Safeguards and Gender Management System (S+G)** to review whether a project might generate unintended negative climate impacts. Projects that identify potential GHG emissions as a risk during the preliminary S+G review must conduct an in-depth climate review and identify suitable measures that they can take to significantly avoid or reduce emissions.

GIZ is in the process of developing an assessment process to quantify the negative climate impacts of projects (their carbon footprint). As a basis for this work, around 300 new projects from 2018 underwent a predictive (ex-ante) review to analyse their direct GHG emissions in a test run. The test run did not document indirect emissions.

Two sources of direct negative emissions were first identified, namely from infrastructure created during GIZ projects and from travel. Negative emissions from infrastructure measures are generated during construction and operation. Emissions generated during manufacturing of construction materials, such as cement, are not considered here. Emissions from energy consumption during the operational phase are taken into account based on international standards. Therefore, the carbon footprint does not reflect infrastructure that does not consume any energy (e.g. roads, water supply networks, renewable energy plants).

COMPARISON OF POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CLIMATE IMPACTS

Under Article 6 of the Paris Climate Agreement, the GHG emissions that are avoided or reduced in a particular country are credited to that country as positive climate impacts. The country can count the GHG emissions towards global climate goals in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). GIZ documents both the positive and negative climate impacts (carbon footprint), but does not deliberately offset them against one another to avoid counting them twice and to respect the country's own efforts to combat climate change.

Direct emissions from the travel activities of our target group, external partners or experts to take part in project events, such as training, seminars or workshops, were also taken into consideration. Mean values were produced based on information from projects and translated into a flat rate of 76 tonnes of CO₂ per project per year for travel activities.

In September 2019, a random sample of 300 new projects was analysed, using 2018 as the reference year. The result was an estimated overall carbon

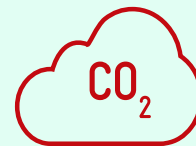
footprint of 25,500 tonnes of CO₂ per year. This carbon footprint is slightly less than the counterpart for GIZ Germany (locations plus flights in Germany booked by staff members).

The plan for 2020 is to drive forward and validate the processes of documenting positive and negative climate impacts. GIZ is also in dialogue with its commissioning parties and other international implementing organisations to this end.

**PROJECTS'
CARBON FOOTPRINT**

25,500

TONNES OF CO₂E FROM ROUGHLY
300 NEW PROJECTS IN 2018



**EMISSIONS
FROM INFRASTRUCTURE**



2,700 t CO₂e

FROM AROUND 10 PROJECTS

including
heating, cooling, electricity

not including
sourcing and disposing of materials,
renewable energy infrastructure

**EMISSIONS FROM TRAVEL TO WORKSHOPS
AND TRAINING EVENTS**



22,800 t CO₂e

FROM ABOUT 300 PROJECTS

including
international flights, national travel
by non-GIZ staff members

not including
venues for training sessions,
accommodation for participants

SUMMARY OF CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

WORKFORCE

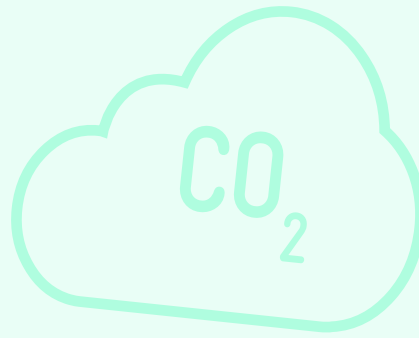
	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total number of internal staff [FTE]	3,037	3,998	4,410	No distinction between internal and external staff is made.		
Total number of external staff [FTE]	290	189	210			
Total number of internal and external staff [FTE]	3,326	4,187	4,620	15,132	15,880	16,789

GHG EMISSIONS

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total GHG emissions						
Total GHG emissions in t	21,674	25,166	28,142	108,850 ²	103,852 ³	100,327 ³
GHG emissions per staff member in t	7.08	6.26	6.35	7.19	6.54	5.98
Scope 1						
Natural gas heating (in t CO ₂ e)	1,406	1,920	1,873	1,344	686	847
Fuel for company vehicles (in t CO ₂ e)	39	53	40	11,238	10,637	8,949
Coolants (in t CO ₂ e)	77	62	125	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Generators (in t CO ₂ e)	3	3	3	1,466	1,746	1,577
Scope 2						
District heating/cooling (in t CO ₂ e)	286	365	383	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Electricity (in t CO ₂ e)	124	420	380	12,577	12,292	10,473
Scope 3						
Commuting (in t CO ₂ e)	2,842	3,143	3,483	10,054	10,445	9,876
Business trips (in t CO ₂ e)	16,898	19,200	21,855	82,225	78,491	78,481

² GHG emissions from business flights by staff members in Germany that are booked using the GIZ travel agent in Germany.

³ Total GHG emissions excluding commuter travel as this is a statistical extrapolation without potential for reduction.



MOBILITY

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total flights [thousand km]	53,869	55,395	63,278	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Distance flown per staff member [km]	17,740	13,855	14,350			
Total rail trips [thousand km]	10,672	12,028	11,571			
Distance travelled by rail per staff member [km]	3,514	3,008	2,624			
Total trips using company vehicles [thousand km]	233	255	198			
Total distance travelled [thousand km]	64,774	67,678	75,048			
Distance travelled per staff member [km]	21,331	16,927	17,019			

OTHER AIRBORNE EMISSIONS

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
NO _x (nitrogen oxides) [kg]	9,788	12,120	13,878	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
SO ₂ (sulphur dioxide) [kg]	7,543	9,225	10,622			
PM 10 (particulate matter) [kg]	363	482	549			

BIODIVERSITY

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Usable space [m ²]	114,857	123,679	139,372	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Usable space per staff member [m ²]	34.5	29.5	30.2			

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total energy consumption						
Total energy consumption in kWh ⁴	17,105,266	22,588,266	23,645,867	73,739,472	72,381,592	61,907,429
Total energy consumption per staff member [kWh] ⁴	5,142	5,395	5,118	4,873	4,558	3,687
Electricity						
Total electricity consumption [kWh]	7,537,923	9,436,887	9,823,444	19,266,168	19,496,065	16,978,607
Total electricity consumption per staff member [kWh]	2,266	2,254	2,126	1,273	1,228	1,011
Green electricity percentage	97.1%	85.6%	85.3%	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Heating/Cooling energy						
Total heating/cooling energy [kWh]	9,123,751	13,151,379	13,822,423	2,527,348	3,336,288	4,006,224
Total heating/cooling energy per staff member [kWh]	2,743	3,141	2,992	167	210	239
Percentage of heating/cooling energy from renewable sources	11.6%	12.3%	10.9%	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Fuel for company vehicles and generators						
Total energy consumption from motor vehicle fuel [kWh]	187,375	230,314	161,327	46,022,087	42,482,774	34,607,212
Total energy consumption from motor vehicle fuel per staff member [kWh]	62	58	37	3,041	2,675	2,061
Total energy consumption by generators [kWh]	No data	No data	5,498	5,923,869	5,407,835	6,315,387
Total energy consumption by generators per staff member [kWh]	No data	No data	1.2	391	357	376

WATER

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total drinking water consumption per staff [m ³]	41,442	43,643	52,302	363,727	395,212	360,253
Total drinking water consumption per staff member [l]	12,459	10,424	11,321	24,037	24,888	21,458

⁴ In Germany, total energy consumption is made up of electricity and heating/cooling energy combined. Outside Germany, consumption of fuel for company vehicles and generators is also counted.

PAPER CONSUMPTION

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Paper consumption (sheets)	12,993,250	13,375,246	13,102,634	65,336,413	79,061,190	63,392,759
Per-capita paper consumption (sheets per staff member)	4,279	3,345	2,971	4,318	4,979	3,776
Percentage of recycled paper used	100%	99%	98%	13.7%	8.9%	11.5%

WASTE

	Germany			Abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total waste [t]	830	1,011	1,217	Data not mapped in the CSH.		
Total waste per staff member [kg]	249	241	263			
Total residual waste [t]	449	456	621			
Total residual waste per staff member [kg]	135	109	134			
Total paper waste [t]	235	187	249			
Total paper waste per staff member [kg]	70	45	54			
Total hazardous waste [t]	8	11	11			



NOTES ON THE CALCULATION METHOD

GERMANY

GIZ has been collecting climate and environmental data for its German locations since 1999. As a result of the launch of EMAS in 2013, environmental figures are checked each year by an accredited environmental consultant to ensure that they are complete and plausible.

Energy, water, paper and waste consumption data is documented and audited with the participating organisational units involved at EMAS sites in collaboration with an external service provider. The amounts consumed by smaller locations are extrapolated from the collected data. Greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalents) from electricity, heating, fuel and passenger transport are calculated in accordance with GEMIS 4.8 (Global Emission Model for Integrated Systems). Once a year, our travel agency reports all business flights within Germany to an external service provider, who calculates our greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Radiative Forcing Index (RFI) based on the VDR standard and applies a factor of 2.7 as recommended by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Rail travel is audited based on information from Deutsche Bahn. The global warming potential from coolants is determined using the conversion factors specified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) IV. In Germany, this calculation is based on actual reported amounts of coolant refilled during maintenance work. In addition



to GHG emissions, other the climate impact of other air pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM10) is considered in the climate footprint. Total emissions from these additionally recorded air pollutants come from building-related emissions, such as electricity, district heating and cooling, from company cars and emissions from commuter traffic. Conversion factors are taken from GEMIS 4.8, in keeping with the assumptions on GHG emissions.

The climate and environmental figures recorded per staff member are based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff members in the years in question.

ABROAD

The process of switching to systematic data collection outside Germany began in 2013 and has been mandatory for all country offices since 2016. Data is gathered using a management instrument that we developed in-house, the Corporate Sustainability Handprint® (CSH). As relatively few empirical values have been gathered so far, there are still gaps and weaknesses in the data. This is the reason why no overall figures for the company are shown in this report, and why the data for Germany and abroad are presented separately. We have set ourselves the goal of improving the quality of the data from outside Germany to a sufficient extent by 2020 so that they are on a comparable level to the German data.

The CSH documents and audits data detailing energy, water and paper consumption. The calculation and reporting of GHG emissions abroad are essentially based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). In contrast with German data, it has not been possible thus far to assign heating energy exactly to a specific Scope. Under the GHGP, gas and oil heating are assigned to Scope 1 and district heating to Scope 2. GIZ sources district heating in just a few countries; a process to precisely document this heating energy is still in the development phase. The global warming potential of

coolants is determined using the conversion factors specified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) IV. For calculations outside Germany, life-cycle based consumption is assumed. GHG emissions from electricity abroad are accounted for on the basis of country-specific emission factors (referred to as the country's electricity mix or heat mix) as per the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Fuels are calculated in accordance with GEMIS 4.8.

To calculate GHG emissions from flights outside Germany, raw data from all flights booked outside Germany by the travel office under contract with GIZ is shared with an external service provider, who calculates our greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Radiative Forcing Index (RFI) based on the VDR standard and applies a factor of 2.7 as recommended by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The climate and environmental figures recorded per staff member are based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff members in the years in question.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME 2016 - 2020⁴

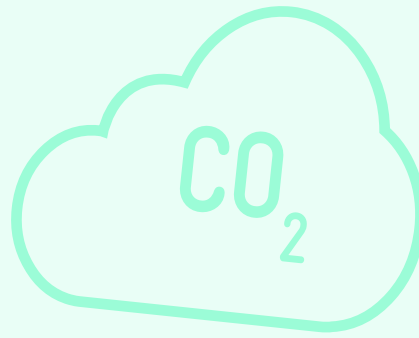
OBJECTIVE: REDUCE OUR GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS GLOBALLY AND STRIVE TO ACHIEVE CLIMATE NEUTRALITY FOR GIZ WORLDWIDE

Period	Measures	Indicators
2020	Produce better and more complete data on our GHG emissions outside Germany.	Our GHG emissions have been recorded in accordance with the standard set out in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG). Starting in 2019, data on GHG emissions have been compiled annually for each country and the results checked externally to ensure that they are valid and complete.
2020	Quantify the GHG emissions generated by the procurement of goods and services.	All significant procurement of goods and services has been analysed and the corresponding emissions calculated. At the end of 2019, as a minimum, data were available for office furniture, outsourced servers, the company restaurant and print shops. By the end of 2020, data were also available for logistics services.
2019	Record other significant sources of GHG emissions from operations outside Germany (e.g. cooling agents) as part of ongoing improvements to the Corporate Sustainability Handprint (CSH) tool.	All significant GHG emissions from our operations in and outside Germany are shown in a consistent format in our annual Climate and Environmental Report.
2020	Reduce specific GHG emissions (per capita) both in and outside Germany.	By 2020, the company has achieved a yearly reduction in its per capita emissions of 2.5% in Germany (baseline value 2016: 6.53 metric tons/employee) and 2% outside Germany (baseline value 2014/15: 7.12t metric tons/employee).
2020	Offset the GHG emissions caused by GIZ in and outside Germany.	CDM Gold Standard certificates have been obtained for 2020 to cover all emissions (in and outside Germany).
2019	Develop a strategy for the systematic monitoring and reduction of GHG emissions.	A strategy has been developed specifying which GHG emissions are to be offset by GIZ and which compensation processes and standards must be observed.
2020	Evaluate proposals to submit GHG emissions reduction targets (including absolute reduction targets) to the Science Based Targets Initiative.	The proposal has been submitted to the Sustainability Board/ Management Board for a decision.
2020	Evaluate proposals to introduce an internal CO ₂ price as a way of identifying climate risks and opportunities and transitioning to a lower-emissions business model.	The proposal has been submitted to the Sustainability Board for a decision.
2019	Deliver a further reduction in building-related GHG emissions.	GIZ has evaluated the feasibility of purchasing biogas/'green' gas (from plant and other organic waste) in Germany. In the case of leasehold office premises, the company has investigated whether the conventionally generated electricity used for shared areas of the building (e.g. lift, reception hall) can be replaced by green electricity.
2020	Develop a tool to monitor the individual GHG footprint of flights taken by GIZ employees.	Individual GHG footprints can be viewed in the ESS (Employee Self-Service) system.
2019	Review GIZ's travel regulations.	Changes have been made to the travel regulations with a view to reducing GHG emissions. Social and economic factors were also taken into account.

⁴ The Environmental Programme 2016-2020 was last updated in 2019.

⁵ SBTs are reduction targets for relevant greenhouse gas emissions. They are calculated on a scientific basis. SBTs were established in mid-2015 by the Science Based Targets Initiative following a merger between CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project), WRI (World Resources Institute), WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) and UNGC (United Nations Global Compact). To date, twelve German companies have joined the scheme. These include SAP, Deutsche Post, Daimler AG, Metro AG and Deutsche Bahn AG.

⁶ Globally, nearly 1,400 companies have stated that they already use an internal CO₂ price or plan to do so in the next two years. For around two thirds of these companies, this measure is primarily intended to highlight climate risks and opportunities. For the other one third, internal CO₂ pricing is a mechanism to help them manage their transition to a low-emissions business model.



OBJECTIVE: REDUCE OUR RESOURCE CONSUMPTION WORLDWIDE

Period	Measures	Indicators																				
2020	Reduce the company's global resource consumption per employee (energy, water and paper).	<p>The following values were achieved in 2020 (consumption values 2019):</p> <p>Germany</p> <table> <tr> <td>Electricity (kWh/employee)</td> <td>2,195 (annual reduction: 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating energy (kWh/MA)</td> <td>2,795 (annual reduction: 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water (l/employee)</td> <td>8,642 (annual reduction: 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper (sheets/employee)</td> <td>4,955 (annual reduction: 5%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled paper as % of total</td> <td>>98% (unchanged)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other countries</p> <table> <tr> <td>Electricity (kWh/employee)</td> <td>1,198 (annual reduction: 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating energy (kWh/employee)</td> <td>160 (annual reduction 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water (l/employee)</td> <td>22,770 (annual reduction 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper (sheets/employee)</td> <td>4,064 (annual reduction: 2%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled paper as % of total</td> <td>27% (annual increase: 25%)</td> </tr> </table>	Electricity (kWh/employee)	2,195 (annual reduction: 2%)	Heating energy (kWh/MA)	2,795 (annual reduction: 2%)	Water (l/employee)	8,642 (annual reduction: 2%)	Paper (sheets/employee)	4,955 (annual reduction: 5%)	Recycled paper as % of total	>98% (unchanged)	Electricity (kWh/employee)	1,198 (annual reduction: 2%)	Heating energy (kWh/employee)	160 (annual reduction 2%)	Water (l/employee)	22,770 (annual reduction 2%)	Paper (sheets/employee)	4,064 (annual reduction: 2%)	Recycled paper as % of total	27% (annual increase: 25%)
Electricity (kWh/employee)	2,195 (annual reduction: 2%)																					
Heating energy (kWh/MA)	2,795 (annual reduction: 2%)																					
Water (l/employee)	8,642 (annual reduction: 2%)																					
Paper (sheets/employee)	4,955 (annual reduction: 5%)																					
Recycled paper as % of total	>98% (unchanged)																					
Electricity (kWh/employee)	1,198 (annual reduction: 2%)																					
Heating energy (kWh/employee)	160 (annual reduction 2%)																					
Water (l/employee)	22,770 (annual reduction 2%)																					
Paper (sheets/employee)	4,064 (annual reduction: 2%)																					
Recycled paper as % of total	27% (annual increase: 25%)																					
2019	Produce better and more complete data on our resource consumption outside Germany as part of ongoing improvements to the CSH tool.	Material environmental considerations from our operations in and outside Germany are shown in a consistent format in our annual Climate and Environmental Report.																				
2020	Develop ideas for adequately tracking resource consumption in response to new patterns of working (e.g. mobile working).	The change in resource consumption figures for 2019 was shown in both gross and net terms in the Climate and Environmental Report for 2019.																				
2019	Ensure that all consumables procured by GIZ have a low resource and environmental impact.	Only cleaning agents with the EU Ecolabel and toilet paper with the Blue Angel label (or equivalents) were purchased at GIZ locations in Germany.																				

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE OUR WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INCREASE OUR RECYCLING RATE

Period	Measures	Indicators
2019	Make further improvements to GIZ's waste management strategy for EMAS-certified locations in Germany.	The strategy now defines specific waste management responsibilities and processes. Adequate human and financial resources have been allocated in order to implement key elements of the strategy (e.g. principal advisors on waste management in Bonn and Eschborn), waste containers have been standardised and appropriately labelled, and there has been further separation of waste categories.
From 2019	Ensure that old, retired IT devices (laptops, monitors, desktop PCs and mobile phones) are sent for recycling.	The existing system in Germany has been maintained and/or updated. A strategy has been drawn up for other countries as part of ongoing improvements to the CSH tool.
2019	Ensure that retired office furniture is given to charitable organisations for reuse.	Legal issues have been clarified, charity selection criteria have been drawn up, and the furniture retirement procedure has been defined.

OBJECTIVE: PROCURE GOODS AND SERVICES THAT MEET THE HIGHEST SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA

Period	Measures	Indicators
From 2019	Establish sustainable procurement principles for the main product and service categories. Make greater use of stringently controlled environmental and social labels.	The sustainable procurement report has been applied on a compulsory basis, updated annually and published on GIZ's website.
From 2019	Develop a sustainable procurement training and awareness-raising strategy for purchasing officers from the Procurement and Contracting Division and, where requested, for staff from other organisational units.	The training programme has been implemented gradually since 2019.
From 2019	Ensure that the relevance and importance of sustainable procurement to GIZ have been communicated to GIZ staff and managers.	Communication measures and information packages have been developed and implemented in the area of sustainable procurement (e.g. updated e-learning tool 'Guide for practicing corporate sustainability').
From 2019	Train consultants/appraisers contracted by us in partner countries on our sustainability standards	The e-learning tool 'Guide for practicing corporate sustainability' has been introduced and is mandatory.
From 2019	Develop a structured supplier management strategy.	Based on an analysis of the existing supplier management system, GIZ has produced guidance on future procedures with the goal of promoting sustainability in the supply chain.
From 2019	Analyse the results of the corporate strategy evaluation of our sustainability management system in the area of sustainable procurement. These results are expected in the first half of 2019.	The feasibility of the recommendations has been assessed and initial steps towards implementation have been developed.
2019	Incorporate sustainability criteria into the technical assessment grid used to rate bids submitted by our consultants/appraisers and for consulting services.	The criteria have been developed, and the areas in which they are to be applied have been specified. A guide to applying the criteria has been produced, and the new assessment grid is in use.
From 2019	Implement further capacity-building measures in the area of sustainable procurement outside Germany.	Webinars and/or workshops have been held at regional hubs to facilitate the cross-sharing of experience in this area.
2020	Increase the share of alternative drive systems when procuring vehicles in and outside Germany.	The objectives of GIZ's e-mobility strategy have been implemented (e.g. to procure electric vehicles for our German 'fleet', install metered charging points in Germany, draw up guidelines on the use of electric and hybrid vehicles outside Germany and revise the corresponding procurement policy).
2019	Draw up a policy/guidelines on sustainable procurement.	The policy/guidelines has/have been adopted, highlighting the company's clear commitment to procure goods and services in line with the highest possible sustainability criteria. In this context, GIZ has clarified how cost-efficiency is to be achieved given that additional costs may be incurred by applying strict sustainability criteria.



OBJECTIVE: EXTEND EMAS VALIDATION TO OUR NEW BUILDINGS IN GERMANY

Period	Measures	Indicators
2020	Assign the new Bonn Campus building to the existing EMAS site in Bonn and validate it accordingly.	The Bonn EMAS site has been validated without deviations. The EMAS locations in Eschborn, Berlin (two sites), Feldafing and Kottenforst Campus have been revalidated without deviations.

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN AND PROMOTE HEALTHY AND ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY MOBILITY

Period	Measures	Indicators
From 2019	Optimise needs-based expansion of bicycle infrastructure in Germany.	The EMAS locations have been certified as 'cycle-friendly' (to at least 'silver' standard). Needs-based individual measures have been developed and implemented for each site (e.g. introduce JobRad and a mobility app, explore possibility of additional outside cycle parking facilities and showers, e-bike strategy, photovoltaic power supply for e-bike recharging points and further cycling information for employees).
2020	Identify potential changes in the mobility patterns of employees following the introduction of the new GIZ employer/staff council agreement (mobile working).	A commuter survey has been conducted among staff at the major German and EMAS-certified locations (e.g. journeys to and from work, journeys home to the staff member's principal place of residence, business trips using a private car).
2019	Integrate the tool designed to record commuter mobility for the field structure into the CSH.	The results are shown in the annual Climate and Environmental Report.

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE STAFF PARTICIPATION IN OUR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Period	Measures	Indicators
2019	Update the environmental guidelines for raising awareness among managers and staff at EMAS-certified locations.	The environmental guidelines for Bonn, Eschborn, Berlin and Feldafing have been prepared/revised and are updated and communicated throughout the company as required.
2019	Develop a strategy for strengthening employee participation across all locations, with a focus on environmental management, the German Sustainability Action Days and CSH-related activities.	The strategy is in place and has been adopted and applied.
From 2019	Promote the voluntary engagement of our staff in environmental protection activities.	Criteria for the funding of activities linked to these environmental initiatives have been specified. An annual budget has been made available and awarded in a transparent process.
2019	Show due regard and appreciation within GIZ for the voluntary engagement of staff and initiatives.	The lessons learned from voluntary measures undertaken by staff as part of initiatives have been analysed, given due consideration and communicated within the company (e.g. CO ₂ reduction during business trips and annual objectives in the staff assessment and development talk).

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE EVENT MANAGEMENT WITHIN THE COMPANY AND APPLY INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

Period	Measures	Indicators
2019	Offer information and training events to strengthen the focus on sustainability in relation to event management.	A moderated IDA-community has been set up on the subject of sustainable event management.
2019	Establish criteria for large and recurring events in Germany and for our regional training hubs.	Advisory services have been developed to support our training hubs and staff in Germany responsible for organising events. Events have been planned and held with greater regard for key sustainability criteria.
2019	Promote certification for selected events.	GIZ has assessed which recurring large events in Germany should be considered as potential candidates for a stringent certification process.

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN BIODIVERSITY IN THE COMPANY

Period	Measures	Indicators
2019	Develop a policy for the biodiversity-friendly design of the German EMAS locations and prepare guidelines for locations outside Germany.	Key elements of this biodiversity-friendly policy have been specified with regard to green spaces, building design and staff initiatives. The issue of biodiversity has been integrated as part of ongoing improvements to the CSH tool.
From 2019	Inform service providers and suppliers about GIZ's policy to promote biodiversity and develop criteria for sustainable procurement.	Key service providers (e.g. company restaurant) and suppliers (e.g. office furniture) have a certified environmental management system and/or largely offer products that meet rigorous biodiversity conservation standards.

OBJECTIVE: TAKE SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES INTO ACCOUNT WHEN INVESTING OUR FUNDS (E. G. PENSION FUNDS), AND AVOID INVESTMENTS IN ENTERPRISES AND FINANCIAL PRODUCTS THAT HARM THE CLIMATE

Period	Measures	Indicators
From 2019	Regularly review existing sustainability criteria, upgrade them where necessary and ensure compliance.	The criteria met international social and environmental sustainability standards (e.g. Climate Change Performance Index, best-in-class approach and exclusion of companies named in the Carbon Underground 200). At the end of 2019, a negative screening proposal was in place to operationalise the policy of excluding investments in the extraction and generation of energy from fossil fuels.
2019	Sign up to the Principles for Responsible Investment.	The signed Principles have been published in GIZ's Integrated Company Report and on the website.

OBJECTIVE: PARTICIPATE IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT NETWORKS

Period	Measures	Indicators
From 2019	Maintain important memberships of networks such as B.A.U.M. and Biodiversity in Good Company and carefully assess potential new memberships (e.g. Electronic Watch).	At least four visible contributions have been communicated to the public annually through the channels of our networks and six contributions through our own channels.
2019/2020	Promote greater sharing of experience between members of EMAS networks.	GIZ participated in the EMAS competition in 2019 and/or 2020 (Europe/Germany) and has notified the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) that it is willing to organise the annual conference of public-sector environment officers (possibly together with other EMAS organisations in Bonn, e.g. German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

SERVICES

WOULD YOU LIKE TO LEARN MORE?

OR DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

WE ARE HERE TO HELP.

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL

MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTS

- [Sustainability Programme 2016 – 2020](#)
- [Environmental Programme 2016 – 2020](#)
- [EMAS Environmental Statement 2018](#) (only german)
- [CSH report 2015/2016](#)

CONTACT

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or suggestions.
We look forward to hearing from you.

✉ sustainabilityoffice@giz.de



Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Registered offices

Bonn und Eschborn

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 32+36
53113 Bonn, Germany
T +49 228 44 60-0
F +49 228 44 60-17 66

Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5
65760 Eschborn, Germany
T +49 61 96 79-0
F +49 61 96 79-11 15

E info@giz.de
I www.giz.de

f www.facebook.de/gizprofile
t twitter.com/giz_gmbh