



Cabinet Office

## CARBON REDUCTION PLAN GUIDANCE

### Notes for Completion

Where an In-Scope Organisation has determined that the measure applies to the procurement, suppliers wishing to bid for that contract are required at the selection stage to submit a Carbon Reduction Plan which details their organisational carbon footprint and confirms their commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2050.

Carbon Reduction Plans are to be completed by the bidding supplier<sup>1</sup> and must meet the reporting requirements set out in supporting guidance, and include the supplier's current carbon footprint and its commitment to reducing emissions to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050.

The CRP should be specific to the bidding entity, or, provided certain criteria are met, may cover the bidding entity and its parent organisation. In order to ensure the CRP remains relevant, a Carbon Reduction Plan covering the bidding entity and its parent organisation is only permissible where the detailed requirements of the CRP are met in full, as set out in the Technical Standard<sup>2</sup> and Guidance<sup>3</sup>, and all of the following criteria are met:

- The bidding entity is wholly owned by the parent;
- The commitment to achieving net zero by 2050 for UK operations is set out in the CRP for the parent and is supported and adopted by the bidding entity, demonstrated by the inclusion in the CRP of a statement that this will apply to the bidding entity;
- The environmental measures set out are stated to be able to be applied by the bidding entity when performing the relevant contract; and
- The CRP is published on the bidding entity's website.

Bidding entities must take steps to ensure they have their own CRP as soon as reasonably practicable and should note that the ability to rely on a parent organisation's Carbon Reduction Plan may only be a temporary measure under this selection criterion.

The Carbon Reduction Plan should be updated regularly (at least annually) and published and clearly signposted on the supplier's UK website. It should be approved by a director (or equivalent senior leadership) within the supplier's organisation to demonstrate a clear commitment to emissions reduction at the highest level. Suppliers may wish to adopt the key objectives of the Carbon Reduction Plan within their strategic plans.

A template for the Carbon Reduction Plan is set out below. Please complete and publish your Carbon Reduction Plan in accordance with the reporting standard published alongside this PPN.

<sup>1</sup> Bidding supplier or 'bidding entity' means the organisation with whom the contracting authority will enter into a contract if it is successful.

<sup>2</sup> Technical Standard can be found at:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/991625/PPN\\_0621\\_Technical\\_standard\\_for\\_the\\_Completion\\_of\\_Carbon\\_Reduction\\_Plans\\_\\_2\\_.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/991625/PPN_0621_Technical_standard_for_the_Completion_of_Carbon_Reduction_Plans__2_.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Guidance can be found at:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/991623/Guidance\\_on\\_adopting\\_and\\_applying\\_PPN\\_06\\_21\\_\\_Selection\\_Criteria\\_\\_3\\_.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/991623/Guidance_on_adopting_and_applying_PPN_06_21__Selection_Criteria__3_.pdf)

# Carbon Reduction Plan Template

Supplier name: Barclays PLC

Original publication date: 13<sup>th</sup> February 2025

## Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Our ambition is to be a net zero bank by 2050, aligning our financing with the goals and timelines of the Paris Agreement, by achieving net zero operations, reducing our financed emissions and financing the transition.

Please see pages 73-82 of Barclays PLC 2024 Annual Report for more information about Barclays' climate strategy.

## Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

**Baseline Year: 2018**

### **Additional Details relating to the Operational Baseline Emissions calculations.**

The operational baseline is 2018 as we developed a more robust data collection and monitoring system as of 2018 for more accurate comparison for future reporting years.

The methodology used to calculate our operational GHG emissions follows the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)', defined by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development. We have adopted the operational control approach to define our reporting boundary. For 2024, we have applied the latest emission factors as of 31st December 2024. For more information, see the Barclays ESG Reporting Framework 2024 located in the Reporting and Methodologies section on our [ESG Resource Hub](#).

We continue to work on improving our data quality and accounting methodologies to make meaningful comparisons of emissions data over time and to make informed strategic decisions. Given the evolving nature of climate data and methodologies, past-period figures may change to reflect updates. To manage the impact of these changes we have detailed our operational greenhouse gas data accounting approach in the ESG Reporting Framework on our ESG Resource Hub. We have also detailed any movements in prior year data in Barclays 2024 ESG Data Centre, located on our ESG Resource Hub, under the Operational Footprint tab row 151 onwards.

**Baseline year emissions: 2018 (1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018)**

EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 1	<b>Metric:</b> 29,030 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 2	<b>Metric:</b> Location-based: 182,142 tCO <sub>2</sub> e Market-based: 205,710 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	<b>Metric:</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> e Upstream: Supply Chain Emissions (Category 1, 2 & 4) <sup>4</sup> : 913,967 <i>Our reporting of supply chain emissions includes the following GHG Protocol Scope 3 categories: Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services, Category 2: Capital Goods, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution.</i> Category 5 - Waste generated in operations: 1,309 Category 6 - Business Travel: 69,231  Category 7 – Employee commute: In 2024, we have expanded coverage of our GHG operational emissions to include our employee commute and teleworking (working from home) emissions. Base year emissions have not been calculated.  Downstream: Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution: <i>We do not currently disclose emissions for this category. However, we continue to review and develop our approach to net zero operations as standards to understand and define net zero evolve rapidly.</i>
<b>Total Emissions</b>	Total GHG Emissions: Scope 1, scope 2 location-based and scope 3 operational <sup>5</sup> : <b>1,195,679</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> e  Total GHG Emissions: Scope 1, scope 2 market-based and scope 3 operational <sup>5</sup> : <b>1,219,247</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> e

<sup>4</sup> Our reporting of supply chain emissions includes the following GHG Protocol Scope 3 categories: Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services, Category 2: Capital Goods, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution. In 2024 we reported GHG emissions of Categories 1, 2 and 4 by aggregating these under Category 1. It is our intent to assign emissions to each of these separate categories in due course. Assurance findings on our 2018 supply chain baseline identified certain data previously excluded from the initial data set. In addition to this, in 2024 the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) revised their GHG emissions conversion factors, which Barclays uses to calculate spend-based supply chain emissions. Our supply chain baseline and 2023 emissions have therefore been recalculated to reflect both points, resulting in an aggregate increase in our 2018 supply chain baseline (from 765,634 tCO<sub>2</sub>e to 913,967 tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

<sup>5</sup> For 2018 reported Scope 3 operational emissions in accordance with the Carbon Reduction Plan Guidance, include supply chain emissions, category 5 waste and category 6 business travel.

## Current Emissions Reporting

<b>Reporting Year:</b> 2024 (1 October 2023 – 30 September 2024)	
<b>EMISSIONS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> <b>Group Operational GHG Emissions<sup>6</sup> (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>
<b>Scope 1</b>	<b>Metric:</b> 8,949 tCO <sub>2</sub> e <sup>Δ7</sup>
<b>Scope 2</b>	<b>Metric:</b> Location-based: 84,839 tCO <sub>2</sub> e <sup>Δ8</sup> Market-based: 1,795 tCO <sub>2</sub> e <sup>Δ8</sup>
<b>Scope 3</b> <b>(Included Sources)</b>	<b>Metric:</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> e Category 1 – Supply Chain Emissions (Category 1, 2 & 4) <sup>9</sup> : 584,811 <i>Our reporting of supply chain emissions includes the following GHG Protocol Scope 3 categories: Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services, Category 2: Capital Goods, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution.</i> Category 5 - Waste generated in operations: 206 <sup>Δ</sup> Category 6 - Business Travel: 45,281 <sup>Δ</sup> Category 7 – Employee commuting <sup>10</sup> : 92,822 <sup>Δ</sup> Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution: <i>We do not currently disclose emissions for this category. However, we continue to review and develop our approach to net zero operations as standards to understand and define net zero evolve rapidly.</i>
<b>Total Emissions</b>	Total GHG Emissions: Scope 1, scope 2 location-based and scope 3 operational <sup>11</sup> : 816,908 tCO <sub>2</sub> e  Total GHG Emissions: Scope 1, scope 2 market-based and scope 3 operational <sup>11</sup> : 733,864 tCO <sub>2</sub> e

See [Barclays PLC 2024 Annual Report page 73 – 82](#) for more information.

<sup>6</sup> The methodology used to calculate our GHG emissions follows the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)', defined by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development. We have adopted the operational control approach to define our reporting boundary. For 2024, we have applied the latest emission factors as of 31 December 2024.

<sup>7</sup> Scope 1 emissions include our direct GHG emissions from natural gas, diesel, company cars and HFC refrigerants. In the case of company-owned vehicles, emissions are limited to UK vehicles only as this is the only country in which expense data is available.

<sup>8</sup> Scope 2 GHG emissions include our indirect GHG emissions from purchased electricity, purchased heat, cooling and steam. For market-based emissions we have used a zero emission factor where we have green tariffs or energy attribute certificates in place globally. Energy consumption data is captured through utility billing; meter reads or estimates.

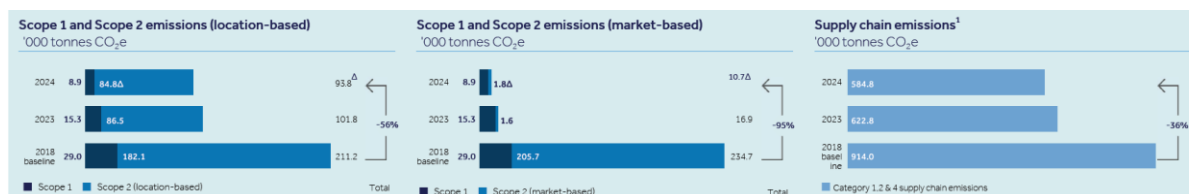
<sup>9</sup> Our reporting of supply chain emissions includes the following GHG Protocol Scope 3 categories: Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services, Category 2: Capital Goods, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution. In 2024 we reported GHG emissions of Categories 1, 2 and 4 by aggregating these under Category 1. It is our intent to assign emissions to each of these separate categories in due course.

<sup>10</sup> Our employee commute emissions accounting approach aligns to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard guidance. Employee commute includes emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites and those from teleworking (working from home). We estimate these emissions by using various data sources including survey data on Barclays employees' commuting habits. For more detail on our operational emissions accounting approach please see the ESG Reporting Framework.

<sup>11</sup> For 2024 reported Scope 3 operational emissions in accordance with the Carbon Reduction Plan Guidance, include supply chain emissions, category 5 waste, category 6 business travel and category 7 employee commute

## Emissions reduction targets

Information on Barclays' net zero operations strategy and progress can be found on pages 73 to 82 of our Barclays PLC 2024 Annual Report. Charts showcasing Barclays' total operational GHG emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 and Scope 3 supply chain are shown below.



Source: Barclays PLC [2024 Annual Report](#), page 76. Charts should be read in context of 2024 Annual Report pages 74 to 79

## Carbon Reduction Projects

### Net zero operations strategy overview

Our net zero operations strategy is focussed on decarbonising the most emission-intensive areas of our operations, where we have the greatest ability to influence reduction in those emissions over time, for example our real estate, technology, travel and supply chain.

Our strategic levers of decarbonisation include:

- Reducing energy demand, improving energy efficiency, electrification of our buildings and vehicles, renewable electricity sourcing and replacing fossil-fuel-powered infrastructure with low-emission alternatives to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions;
- Key stakeholder engagements and collaborations, including with Third Party Service Providers (TPSPs)<sup>12</sup>, landlords and our colleagues, to track, manage and reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 operational GHG emissions – while continuing to embed net zero considerations across our decision-making processes, policies and contractual requirements.

### Net zero operations strategy progress to date

We have set milestones<sup>13</sup> and targets<sup>14</sup> to support our progress towards net zero operations. In 2024 we maintained and further progressed against our milestone to reduce by 50% our Scope 1 and 2 location-based GHG emissions ahead of 2030 – reducing these emissions by 56%<sup>Δ</sup> against a 2018 baseline. This reduction is driven by ongoing work across our global real estate portfolio<sup>15</sup>, including energy demand reduction by right-sizing<sup>16</sup> our real estate and improving our real estate's energy efficiency through our energy optimisation programme, and by our progress with our company cars electrification. Also, an external contributor to our Scope 2 location-based emissions reduction was the decarbonisation of some of the electricity grids in the countries in which we have operational presence.

<sup>12</sup> Third-Party Service Provider is any entity that has entered an arrangement with Barclays in order to provide business functions, activities, goods and/or services.

<sup>13</sup> In this Achieving net zero operations section, a reference to a "milestone" denotes an indicator we are working towards and report against.

<sup>14</sup> In this Achieving net zero operations section, a reference to a "target" denotes an indicator linked to our executive remuneration.

<sup>15</sup> Global real estate portfolio includes offices, branches, campuses and data centres within our operational control.

<sup>16</sup> By right-sizing, we are exercising opportunities through lease events or by way of negotiation to alter the square footage of an existing occupation to optimise our space and associated resources for our operational requirements in that location.

In 2024 we continued to source 100%Δ renewable electricity<sup>17</sup> for our global real estate portfolio ahead of our 2025 year end target and continued to track ahead of our target of 90% absolute reduction of our Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions against 2018 baseline – reducing these emissions by 95%Δ. Our focus on renewable electricity sourcing helped us maintain this target performance.

We have observed a reduction in our absolute supply chain emissions of 36% against our 2018 baseline. Whilst we have observed a reduction, there are limitations to our reported figure, as 54% of our supply chain emissions are estimated using GHG conversion factors applied to spend, therefore our reported reduction may not directly correlate to actual supply chain emissions decarbonisation. To try to address this limitation, our objective is to continue to work with our TPSPs to seek to increase the volume and quality of our primary data, having by the end of 2024 increased it by 19% from previous year. Enhanced visibility and understanding of our TPSP climate-related data will help us to assess our TPSPs' progress more effectively against our milestones and enhance our TPSPs' engagements.

Please see additional information Barclays' carbon reduction projects on pages 73-79 in our [2024 Annual Report](#). Specifically, see pages 77 and 78 for information on reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, pages 79 for information on addressing our Scope 3 operational emissions. Please see also our [website](#) for more information.

## 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 standard<sup>18</sup> and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting<sup>19</sup>.

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 (PPN) 06/21 and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard<sup>20</sup>.

**The information contained within this Carbon Reduction Plan has been approved by the board of directors of Barclays PLC as of 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025.**

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<sup>17</sup> In 2024 we maintained 100% renewable electricity sourcing for our global real estate portfolio through instruments including green tariffs (16%), energy attribute certificates (EACs)(48%), and energy attribute certificates from power purchase agreement (PPA) (36%). Green tariffs are programmes in regulated electricity markets offered by utilities, allowing large commercial and industrial customers to buy bundled renewable electricity from a specific project through a special utility tariff rate. Energy attribute certificates are the official documentation to prove renewable energy procurement. Each EAC represents proof that 1 MWh of renewable energy has been produced and added to the grid. Global EAC standards for renewable claims are primarily Guarantees of Origin in Europe and UK, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) in North America and International RECs (I-RECs) in a growing number of countries in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America.

<sup>18</sup> <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

<sup>20</sup> <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-value-chain-scope-3-standard>