

Summary of the Carbon Report® 2023-2024 by OMNES Education





As part of their **TIME TO ACT**¹ strategy, OMNES Education has taken the initiative to carry out their own **Carbon Report®**. The aim is to understand **the greenhouse-gas footprint of their activities** and to outline a **transition plan** to reduce their GHG emissions.

This report was prepared by Cabinet Lamy Environment using the Carbon Report® method developed by ADEME.



Scope

The report related to the year **2023-2024** (from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024)

All the OMNES Education establishments situated in **France** (except Toulouse and Marseille because they were not yet in their official campus during the period studied), **Switzerland, Monaco, London, Barcelona and Munich** have been taken into account.

1TIME TO ACT is the CRS process for the OMNES Education Group. It is centred on three major axes of commitment: The achievements of their learners, the coherence in their approach and in their operation, and attention to well-being among students and collaborators.





In the face of climate change, everyone must act!

And especially businesses, educational institutions, communities, public establishments between are often significant emitters of greenhouse gases and large consumers of energy.

Outside of environmental commitments, the action taken by these organisations enables the reinforcement of their **economic competitiveness**.

Evaluate greenhouse gas emissions

Analyse changes

7

71

(Re)define the action plan)

Adopt actions

Identify aspects that require action





What is equivalent to a tonne of CO2?

paper

3 round-trip Lyon-Lisbon flights

400 reams of paper A4 (80 g/m2)



30 kg of beef produced



320 kg of chicken produced

1 year of gas heating for a 100m2 RT 2012 house

Source: Cabinet Lamy Environnement



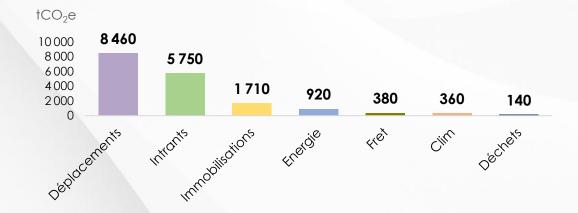
Results emission points

OMNES Education greenhouse gas emissions in 2023-2024 within the area of France(1) +Switzerland + London + Barcelona + Munich = 17 720 tCO₂e (equivalent tonnes of CO2)

An estimated **506 kgCO2e/students** (35 018 students))

(1) Except Toulouse and Marseilles because they are not yet in their official campus during the period of studies.

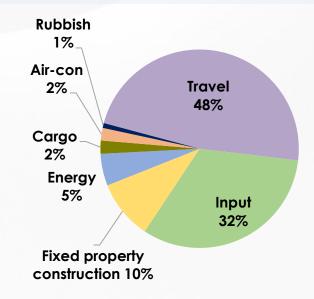
Approximate equivalent of emissions to travel 1,500 times around the Earth by plane.



48 % Global emissions are attributed to migration (international student migration, staff commute, business trips).

A large portion of global emissions comes from inputs, including the includes purchases of goods and services (communication, marketing, upkeep, maintenance, cleaning, software purchase, information storage, consumables, furniture, food and drink prices, catering and cafeteria drinks etc)

Global emissions are attributable to **fixed property construction** (emissions linked to building construction, car making, IT equipment)



14% Digital share in global emissions

(Software purchase + IT equipment + IT maintenance + electricity consumption + usage and data storage)



Results per category

The ISO 14064-1 standard differentiates six emission categories:

Category 1- Direct emissions:

Ex: Consumption of fuel by an organisational perimeter boiler

575 tCO₂e

3 %

Category 2- Indirect emissions linked to energy

Ex: Consumption of electricity, heat and cold

601 tCO₂e

3 %

Category 3 - Indirect emissions linked to transport

Ex: Travel to and from work, international mobility, work trips, transport of goods ...

8 689 tCO₂e

49 %

Category 4- Indirect missions linked to products bought

Ex: Production of purchased goods, emissions linked to purchased services, construction of immobilised goods, treatment of rubbish.

7 855 tCO₂e

44 %

Category 5 - Indirect emissions linked to products sold

Ex: Energy and necessary materials in the functioning of sold products

0 tCO₂e

0%

Category 6- Other indirect emissions

Other indirect emissions resulting from the legal entity

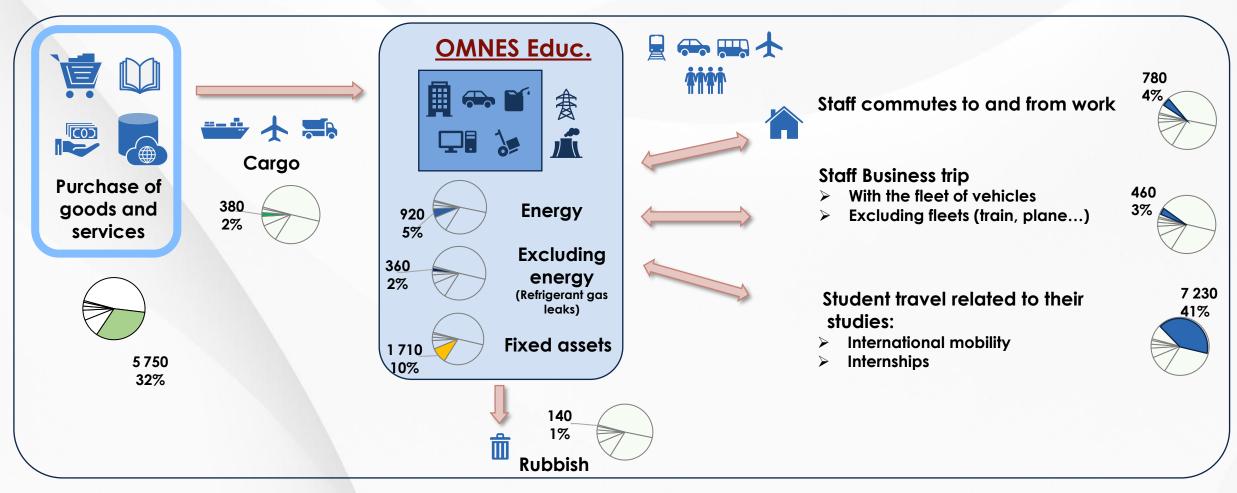
0 tCO₂e

0 %



Results according to flow mapping

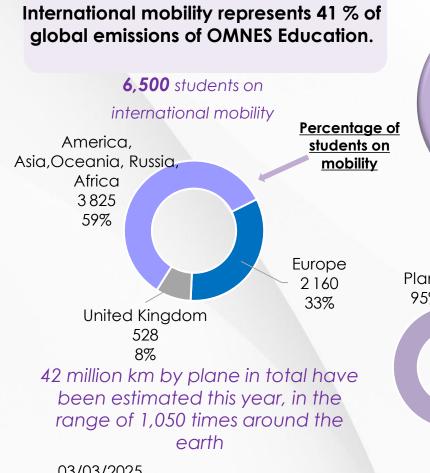
GHG emissions are also differentiated in accordance with school movements (movement of people, goods, energy, finance).

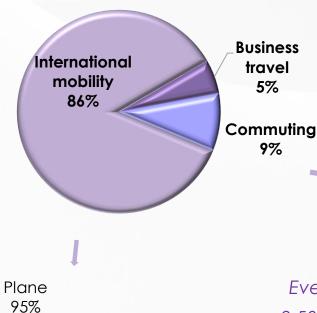


Travel



Students travelling on international journeys represent the largest proportion of post commuting emissions(*) with a notable amount of journeys made by plane.



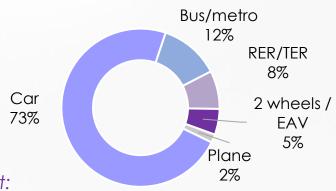


Train, car,

TC

5%

The car is the biggest commute emissions contributor.



Every day, almost:

- o 8,500 km is done by car
- 18 500 km achieved by RER/TER

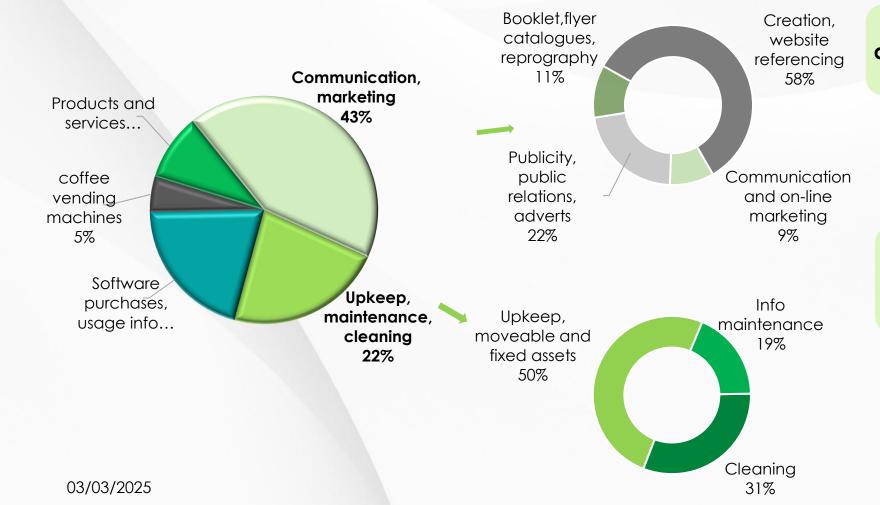
One person from the north-west of France is connected to the Swiss CREA and goes to Switzerland once a month by plane.

(*) Travel to and from work, and student commutes back home at the weekend or during school holidays have not been taken into account due to the level of uncertainty of input data and because a large number of commutes are made a priori using active transportation modes (walking, bike etc).

Purchases of goods and services = Input



Services linked to communication for the OMNES Education group, which notably references websites and maintenance costs, upkeep and cleaning, represent the biggest cause of emissions.



Marketing communications account for 14% of global emissions from OMNES Education

Indexing of websites accounts for a large percentage of emissions with €7.7 million invested in 2023-2024

Upkeep, maintenance and cleaning account for 7% of OMNES Education global emissions.

Key figures during the period 2023-2024:

- €2.4m for cleaning costs
- €2.4m for maintenance and upkeep fees (buildings)
- €1.4m for technology maintenance costs

Fixed Assets



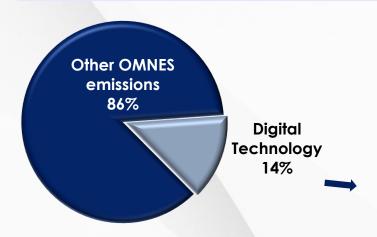
Buildings account for almost half of emissions linked to fixed assets.

Computer stock, meanwhile, accounts for around 40%.

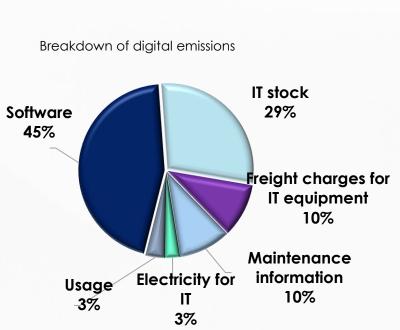
Digital Technology

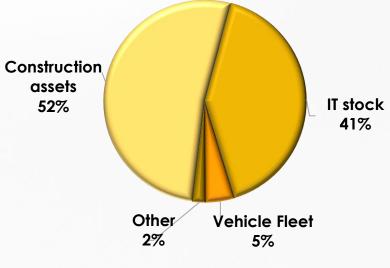
Data processing accounts for 14% of global emissions of OMNES Education.

This post corresponds to GHG emissions linked to building construction (building stock) and to manufacture of transportable goods (computer and vehicle stock etc).



Software purchases and IT stock accounts for the biggest percentage of digital emissions.





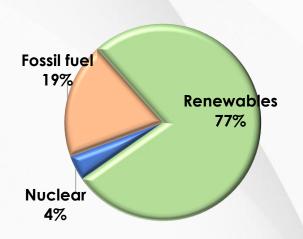
Energy

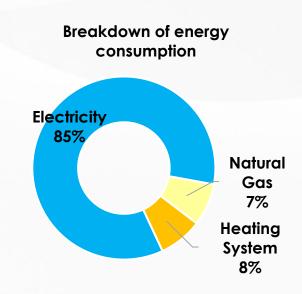


- o Electricity: 85 % of energy consumed, 69% of GHG emissions
- o Gas: 7% of energy consumed, 16% of GHG emissions
- o Heating system: 8% of energy consumed, 15% of GES.

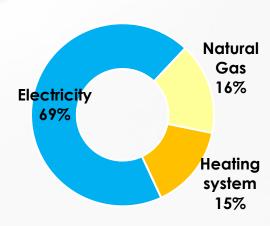
Since electricity in France is primarily generated from nuclear sources, its emission factor is relatively low compared to most other European countries (Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom).











100% of electricity bought by OMNES Education in France is renewable (guarantee of origin).

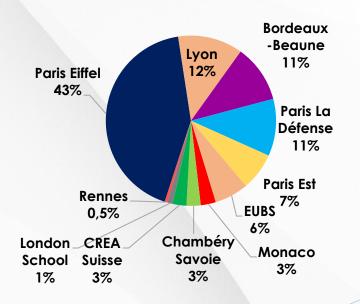
Thanks to this initiative, 77 % of final energy consumption from OMNES Education is renewable.

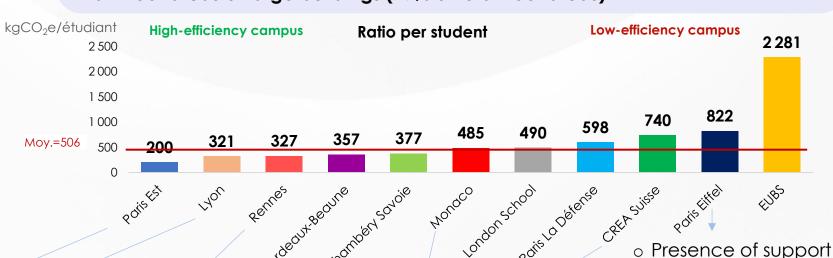
TIME TO ACT THE CSR INITIATIVE BY OMNES EDUCATION

PARIS EIFFEL accounts for a little over 40% of global emissions for GES d'OMNES Education:

Results per campus

- A large workforce with support features present
- Global costs assigned to Paris Eiffel (ex.: communication/marketing)
- Floor areas of large buildings (27% of total floor areas)





- High density of students per m²
- Low percentage of international mobility students

- Low percentage of international mobility students
- Relatively low activity (1st year)

- High percentage of international mobility
 students
- Low percentage of international mobility students

 High percentage of international mobility students

functions

Large building floor area

<u>London School – EUBS</u>

- Low density of students per m²
- High percentage of international mobility students
- Highly carbonated electricity

- High density of students per m²
- o Electric energy only

TIME TO ACT

Plan of transition

In order to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to anticipate the consequences of climate change, OMNES Education has defined a transition plan using two complementary areas:

Mitigation: to reduce carbon emissions

= Reduce GHG emissions

Travel

- Replace 30% of student mobility outside of Europe with mobility in Europe (incoming and outgoing)
- 100% of students use the train when the trip can be done in 1 day (validate a bonus on the student's grade, subject to provision of receipts)
- 30% reduction of collaborator business trips (400 trips by plane vs. 6,800 by train in 23/24)
- 30% reduction of km produced by the flow of vehicles (48 vehicles, 800,000 km in 23/24, adding up 17,000 km per year/car)

Purchase of goods and services

- Eco-design of 17 websites (Ecoindex A or B)
- 10% reduction of software purchases
- 30% reduction of data storage
- 15% reduction of maintenance, upkeep and cleaning costs (1.4m euros IT and 4.7m euros SG)
- 30% reduction of costs of search engine optimisation of sites (7.7m euros)
- 50% purchase reduction of goodies: less and responsible (costs 373,000 euros in 23/24)
- 20% reduction on publications (again 20t of paper in 23/24 for a cost of 47,000 Euro + catalogues, brochures and reprography for a cost of 834,000 euros)

Adaptation and biodiversity to prepare for a +4°C scenario

- = Reduce your vulnerability to climate change
- Robust plan of adaptation with a scenario of +4°C and precise measures to be put in place (the cost of investment less that the cost of inaction).
- Risk of real flooding Paris, Bordeaux, Lyon.
- Hydric stress Marseille and Barcelona.
- **Biodiversity a priority** on campuses
- Water plan a 'national cause' on all campuses

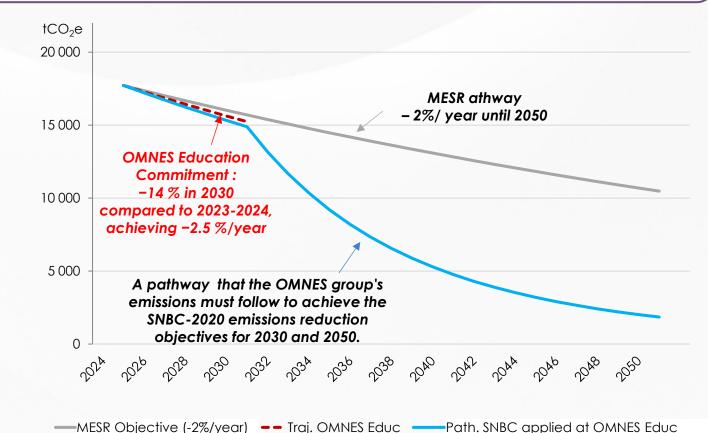
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Group OMNES Education Commitments

- $_{\odot}\,$ 14 % of GHG 2030 compared to reference year 2023-2024
- Contribute to carbon neutrality in Europe by 2050.

Commitments consistent with the SNBC track(1) and above and beyond the MESR(2) objectives



⁽¹⁾ SNBC = French National Low-Carbon Strategy

⁽²⁾ MESR = Ministry of Higher Education and Research