

Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: MSI Reproductive Choices

Date: 21 October 2024

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

MSI Reproductive Choices is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

MSI Reproductive Choices Strategy

MSI's vision is that by 2030 no abortion will be unsafe and everyone who wants access to contraception will have it. Climate change exacerbates inequality and poverty, and is disproportionately impacting women and girls, and vulnerable communities where we work. MSI, alongside the global community, recognises the need to reduce carbon emissions to mitigate further changes to the climate, to adapt and build resilience to change, and to protect natural resources and biodiversity.

In our MSI 2030 strategy, we commit to "leave no footprint". This means that in response to the climate emergency, we will nurture a culture and mindset of environmental sustainability, embedding carbon reduction measures across the business.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline Year: 2022

Reporting Year: 2023

Baseline Emissions Calculations

MSI Reproductive Choices is a global organisation, registered as a charity and company limited by guarantee in the UK, working in partnership with 37 countries to support sexual and reproductive health. In the United Kingdom, MSI Reproductive Choices has two business divisions, the Global Support Office (**GSO**) and MSI UK. MSI UK has published its own separate Carbon Reduction Plan and those emissions are not reported in this plan.

GSO provides technical support to our Country Programmes. It consists of around 260 staff, the majority of whom are based in our London support office.

Carbon Intensity Ratio

MSI Reproductive Choices has reported carbon emissions under SECR since 2020. The organisation's Annual Report includes total emissions from purchased fuel, electricity and gas in the UK (scope 1 & 2 emissions), for the Global Support Office, and our UK clinics. The emissions intensity ratio is measured against the total floor space of the UK clinics and the global and UK support offices.

For GSO, our largest emissions are Scope 3 (freight and air travel), so we measure our carbon intensity ratio as kg of CO₂e emitted per GBP spent. For 2023 this is 58.02 kg per GBP, against a baseline of 46.12 kg (2022, re-stated baseline).

All the required emissions sources and related targets in this plan are stated as absolute (total) emissions.

Global Support Office emissions baseline

This report is based on self-assessment data using the required methodology. The calendar year of 2022 is the baseline, and the reporting year is the calendar year of 2023.

The emissions data in this document relate to the UK emissions of the Global Support Office only. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) / Carbon emission calculations are undertaken in accordance with the GHG Protocol's operational control approach. MSI is deemed to have operational control over a service if it has full authority to introduce and require the implementation of its operating policies. MSI have used UK BEIS conversion factors and ONS GHG emissions intensity data for calculating the emissions.

The baseline year of 2022 is re-stated below in order to include the downstream emissions from shipping of medical products, and to state the emissions in tonnes rather than kilogrammes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions.

2022 Baseline restated

Emission Scope	Emission Source	2022 (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Gas consumption	8.20
Scope 1	Fugitive emissions	0
MSI Reproductive Choices owns and manages an office in central London. Scope 1 emissions are calculated from fugitive emissions from Air Conditioning, and from gas consumption to heat the office. There were no fugitive emissions in the period and there are no mobile sources of Scope 1 emissions.		
Scope 2	Electricity consumption	21.50
Scope 2 emissions are calculated from the kWh consumption of electricity purchased via an energy supplier, from the National Grid, in our London offices using Location-based method		
Scope 3	Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	370.88
	Emissions sources comprise:- 1. Shipping of documents from the London office. 2. Shipping of medical goods and supplies from manufacturers and wholesalers to our Country Programmes, where the related shipping contracts are held by GSO.	
	Category 5: Waste generated in operations	0.59
	Emissions sources comprise:- Recycling and non-recyclable waste generated by our London office.	
	Category 6: Business travel - Air, Rail, Taxi, Hotels	428.13

Emissions sources comprise:-	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All international business travel (including hotel accommodation) related to MSI's international work, where flights have been booked through Diversity Travel, the travel agent for MSI's GSO 2. All business travel conducted by UK based GSO staff within the UK 	
Category 7: Employee commuting and home working	122.43
Emissions sources comprise:-	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All emissions related to commuting by UK based GSO staff. 2. All emissions related to home working by UK based GSO staff. 	
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	116.81
Emissions sources comprise shipping of medical goods and supplies from the point at which our Country Programmes take ownership of the goods, to the final distribution point.	
Total	1,068.54

2023 Report

Emission Scope	Emission Source	2023 (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Gas consumption	4.20
Scope 1	Fugitive emissions	0
MSI Reproductive Choices owns and manages an office in central London. Scope 1 emissions are calculated from fugitive emissions from Air Conditioning, and from gas consumption to heat the office. There were no fugitive emissions in the period and there are no mobile sources of Scope 1 emissions.		
Scope 2	Electricity consumption	30.89
Scope 2 emissions are calculated from the kWh consumption of electricity purchased via an energy supplier, from the National Grid, in our London offices using Location-based method		
Scope 3	Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	471.72
	Emissions sources comprise:-	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Shipping of documents from the London office. 4. Shipping of medical goods and supplies from manufacturers and wholesalers to our Country Programmes, where the related shipping contracts are held by GSO. 	
	Category 5: Waste generated in operations	0.55
	Emissions sources comprise:-	
	Recycling and non-recyclable waste generated by our London office.	
Scope 3	Category 6: Business travel - Air, Rail, Taxi, Hotels	838.28
	Emissions sources comprise:-	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. All international business travel (including hotel accommodation) related to MSI's international work, where 		

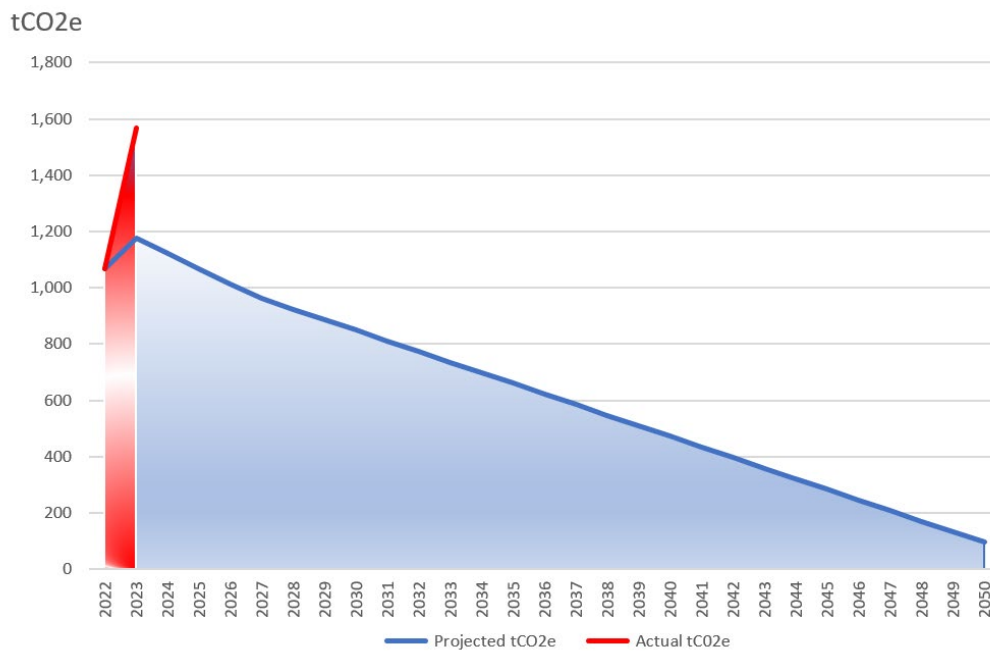
	<p>flights have been booked through Diversity Travel, the travel agent for MSI's GSO</p> <p>4. All business travel conducted by UK based GSO staff within the UK</p>	
	Category 7: Employee commuting and home working	110.93
	Emissions sources comprise:-	
	<p>3. All emissions related to commuting by UK based GSO staff.</p> <p>4. All emissions related to home working by UK based GSO staff.</p>	
	Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	112.93
	Emissions sources comprise shipping of medical goods and supplies from the point at which our Country Programmes take ownership of the goods, to the final distribution point.	
	Total	1,569.50

Emissions reduction targets

In MSI's 2023 carbon reduction plan, it adopted a short term carbon reduction target of reducing emissions by **10% in absolute terms by 2027**. Taking into account the re-stated baseline, the target is now to reach absolute carbon emissions of **958.2 tCO₂e by the end of December 2027**.

During the next five years, MSI will create and embed carbon reduction policies across the business and review their impact on our emissions. As a global health care organisation, our business model partly relies on flights and freight. Initial measures to reduce emissions will focus on reducing carbon emissions from business travel and making freight more efficient. The above carbon reduction target is reflected in the graph below, as is our long term 90% carbon reduction target by 2050. After 2050, MSI foresees that some carbon will continue to be emitted, and this will be offset.

Progress (or lack thereof) against this target can be seen in the graph below:



MSI’s first carbon reduction plan anticipated that emissions may increase by up to 10% in 2023, as flights increase post-pandemic, and as freight increases in line with business growth. This was an underestimate. Emissions from business travel almost doubled between 2022 and 2023, while emissions from upstream distribution increased by 27%, driving a total emissions increase of 47% between 2022 and 2023.

MSI will retain its 10% reduction target during 2024, whilst measures are put in place to provide up to date tracking of emissions from upstream distribution and global travel. This will be reviewed at the start of 2025.

Carbon Reduction Projects

1. Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

MSI Reproductive Choices has been implementing greenhouse gas emissions reduction measures since 2019, and these will continue, including introduction of remote working technology across the global group, with fewer face to face visits for monitoring and technical assistance, and a virtual quality testing assessment methodology for medical services, reducing the need for flights by this team by approximately 75% in 2022 compared to 2019.

2. Ongoing and future Carbon Reduction Initiatives

1. Reducing emissions from business travel

As a global partnership, MSI relies on flights to support the business to function smoothly. 2023 saw a resurgence of international trips following the covid pandemic, reflecting larger-than-expected bounce back towards previous levels.

During 2023, MSI worked with its new travel agency to use its tools to develop sustainable travel policies and practises. During 2024, MSI will promote its net zero commitment to staff, and launch its guidance on reducing carbon emissions from flights, at planning and point of sale. It will introduce regular carbon emissions reports to budget holders and the executive team, to make them aware of trends in their teams and to pinpoint areas where efficiencies could be made.

2. Reducing emissions from freight

Upstream Distribution

MSI's Global Support Office delivers reproductive health products to 37 countries, enabling 21 million women and girls per year to access reproductive choice. Unlike flights, where online meetings provide a viable alternative to in-person travel, MSI expects its freight needs to grow year on year. Increasing sales of safe, high quality reproductive health products is a key part of MSI's strategy to enable women and girls to have reproductive choice. This is a market where there is little affordable quality production local to many of our Country Programmes, so we are dependent on the global shipping and air freight industry to deliver an increasing volume of products over long distances.

In the short to medium term, our principal carbon reduction strategy is to move as many deliveries as possible from air to sea freight, as sea freight produces fewer emissions. However, it is likely that absolute emissions will continue to rise, due to both increased sales volumes and problems with global shipping caused by political uncertainty. During 2023, carbon emissions from upstream distribution rose by 27%. This was primarily due to problems transporting via the Suez Canal, which meant that goods were transported via Cape of Good Hope.

In 2024, we start a process of consultation to better understand points of influence where we can start to make shipping more efficient, given internal and external constraints. From this, we will highlight opportunities for lower carbon decision making, which we hope will feed into global freight guidance for lower carbon emissions.

In the medium term, we plan to use the carbon intensity ratio to track that we are increasing the efficiency of our freight, and use an iterative process to identify what works best to reduce avoidable air freight.

Downstream Distribution

In 2023, MSI developed tools to estimate their emissions from downstream distribution, from the point at which ownership is transferred from the freight carrier to purchaser (who are members of our global group), to the end user. This project enabled our Carbon Reduction Plan to comply with PPN 06/21. However, most of our purchasers work in contexts where choice of freight transport is limited to petrol/ diesel vehicles, so this area is not an immediate target for carbon reduction efforts.

3. Reducing emissions from the Conway Street Office

During 2023, MSI started measures to make the Conway Street office more energy efficient, and these will continue in 2024. Lights are gradually being replaced with low energy bulbs; heaters are being used more efficiently through the development of standard end of day

procedures, and as products wear out, they are being replaced by new, energy efficient alternatives.

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 standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

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 and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard³.

Signed on behalf of MSI Reproductive Choices:



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Date: 16th December 2024

¹<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

²<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>