



## ABOUT THE COMPANY

Led by Rodolphe Saadé, the CMA CGM Group, a global player of sea, land, air and logistics solutions, serves more than 420 ports around the world across five continents, with a fleet of around 620 vessels. In 2023, it carried a total of 21.8 million TEU (twenty-foot equivalent unit) containers. With its subsidiary CEVA Logistics, a global logistics provider that delivered 522,000 tonnes of air cargo and more than 22 million tonnes of inland freight cargo, and its CMA CGM AIR CARGO division, the CMA CGM Group is constantly innovating to offer its customers a comprehensive, increasingly efficient range of new maritime, overland and air shipping and logistics solutions.

Firmly committed to the energy transition in shipping and a pioneer in the use of alternative fuels, the CMA CGM Group has set a Net Zero Carbon target for 2050.

Every year, the Group supports thousands of children through its CMA CGM Foundation, with initiatives to promote education and equal opportunity for all. The CMA CGM Foundation also responds to humanitarian crises requiring urgent action by calling on the Group's shipping and logistics expertise to deliver humanitarian supplies around the world.

Present in 160 countries through its network of more than 400 offices and 750 warehouses, the Group employs 180,000 people worldwide, of which around 6,000 in Marseille where its head office is located.

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# BACKGROUND

Climate change is a growing concern whose impacts are already tangible. The transportation of goods and people accounts for 24% of global greenhouse gas emissions, with maritime transport contributing 3% of this total.

Decarbonisation is at the heart of CMA CGM Group's strategy, demonstrated through human, financial, and operational commitments to achieve Net Zero Carbon by 2050. As a global logistics player, CMA CGM Group provides maritime, road, air, barge and rail transport services.

Maritime transport, while being the most efficient mode in terms of CO2 emissions per ton of goods transported, is also the Group's main source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Since 2008, CMA CGM has halved the carbon intensity of its maritime activities and continues to support innovation from energy production to ship design and operations management.

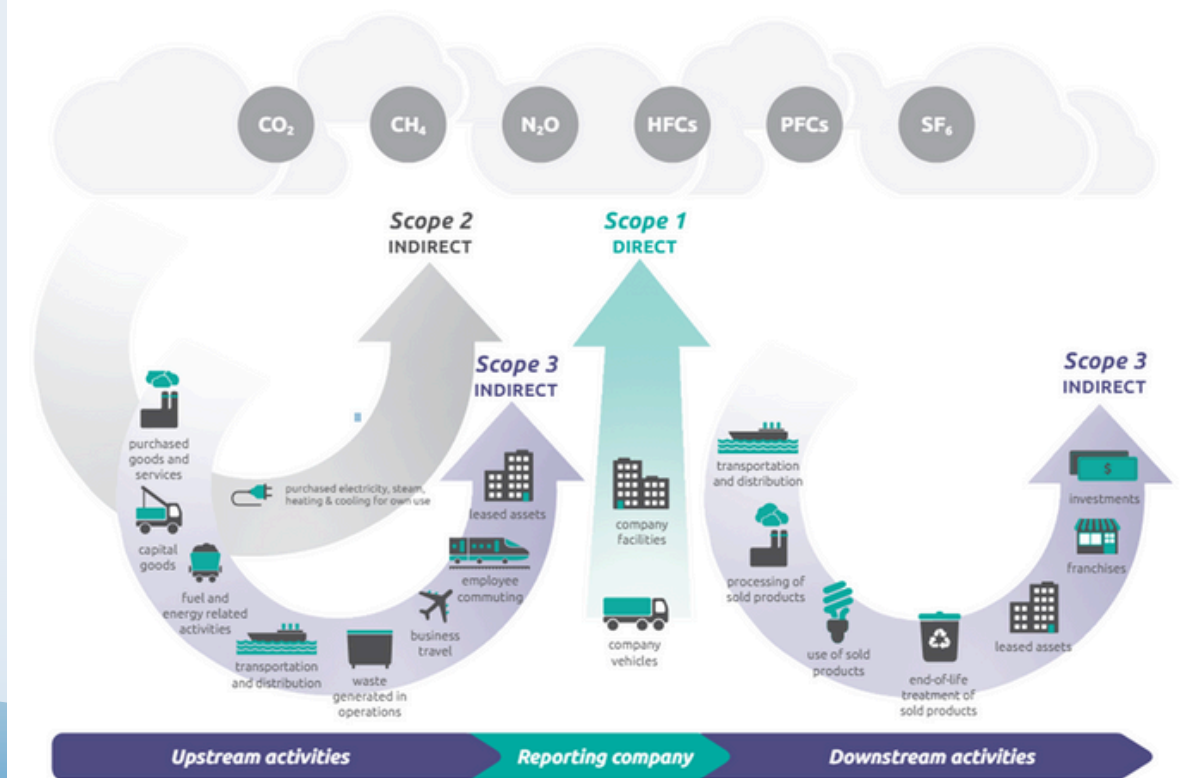
According to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, different types of a company's carbon emissions are classified into the following three scopes:

- **Scope 1 emissions:** These are direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company. For CMA CGM, Scope 1 emissions primarily come from combustion of fuel for our operation, which accounts for around 64% of our total emissions.
- **Scope 2 emissions:** These are indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the company. For CMA CGM, Scope 2 emissions arise from the electricity used in our offices, warehouses and terminals, accounting for around 1% of our total emissions.



- **Scope 3 emissions:** These are all other indirect GHG emissions that occur in the value chain of the company, including both upstream and downstream emissions. For CMA CGM, Scope 3 emissions accounts for around 35% of our total emissions and include emissions from:
  - Production and transportation of fuels purchased and used by CMA CGM;
  - Subcontracted road, rail, and barge transport services;
  - Manufacturing, maintenance, and disposal of shipping containers;
  - Construction of new vessels;
  - Management and disposal of waste sludges from ships;
  - Employees traveling to and from work;
  - Flights, trains, and other mode of transportation taken by employees for business purposes;
  - Disposal and treatment of waste generated by our operations; and
  - Logistics and supply chain activities managed by CEVA Logistics, a subsidiary of the CMA CGM Group.

**Figure [1.1]** Overview of GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain







A key component of the Group's commitment to decarbonisation is the reduction of Scope 3 emissions. However, addressing Scope 3 emissions is particularly challenging due to the complex and fragmented nature of global supply chains. Key challenges include:

### **Data Collection and Accuracy**

- CMA CGM's extensive network of suppliers, partners, and customers makes data collection challenging. Ensuring accurate and comprehensive emissions data across this network is crucial yet difficult.
- Part of the Scope 3 emissions, including fuel amounts, inland transportation, containers, newbuildings, sludges, employee commuting, business travel, waste management, and activities related to CEVA Logistics, have been calculated and audited. However, achieving comprehensive data accuracy and consistency remains a significant challenge.

### **Technological Barriers**

- The maritime industry is in the early stages of developing and adopting technologies to reduce emissions. Innovations such as alternative fuels (e.g., hydrogen, ammonia), energy-efficient ship designs, and carbon capture technologies require substantial investment and further development.

### **Collaboration and Coordination**

- Reducing Scope 3 emissions necessitates coordinated efforts across the entire value chain. This involves working closely with suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders, which can be complex and time-consuming.





# CHALLENGE STATEMENT

CMA CGM is committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050. A significant challenge in our journey is the reduction of Scope 3 emissions, which include all indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, such as those from suppliers, product use, and waste disposal.

We invite proposals for innovative solutions and initiatives or suggestions for improving our existing policies and practices that can assist us in better tracking, reporting, and reducing our Scope 3 emissions. Proposals may focus on addressing one or a maximum of two of the following areas:

- 1. Data Collection and Management:** Solutions that enhance the accuracy, transparency, and efficiency of data collection across the supply chain. This may include digital tools, IoT devices, blockchain technology, or other innovations that can improve data integrity and reporting.
- 2. Collaborative Frameworks:** Initiatives that foster greater collaboration and coordination among stakeholders in the supply chain. This may include establishing industry-wide standards, creating partnerships, or developing platforms for sharing best practices and resources.
- 3. Sustainable Procurement Practices:** Strategies to engage suppliers in sustainability efforts, such as setting clear environmental criteria, conducting supplier audits, and offering incentives for emissions reduction.
- 4. Education and Training Programs:** Initiatives that build capacity within CMA CGM and its supply chain to understand, measure, and reduce Scope 3 emissions. This may include training programs, workshops, and development of educational materials.

The proposal should demonstrate innovation, feasibility, scalability, potential impact on Scope 3 emissions and alignment with CMA CGM's sustainability goals.



# RESOURCES

- CMA CGM Group's [Sustainability](#) page on the corporate website
- CMA CGM Group's latest [Sustainability Report](#) to find out more in greater detail about our existing decarbonization initiatives. Details on Scope 3 emissions can be found on pages 30-31, 152-153, 159-161
- [The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#)

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