



INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS
BY OPEN SOURCE EXPERTS

Carbon Emissions Reduction Plan

Executive Summary

June 2026

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Document versions

VERSION	AUTHOR	CHANGE DATE	CHANGES SUMMARY
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Introduction

In 2025, Camptocamp SA reached a significant milestone in its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) approach by conducting its first comprehensive carbon footprint assessment.

Covering our 6 main locations across Switzerland, France, and Germany, this analysis provided a clear baseline of our environmental impact **based on 2024 data**. It revealed that **our total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 169.3 tCO₂eq**, with a carbon intensity of 1 tCO₂eq per full-time equivalent (FTE).

In 2026, recognizing that measurement is only the first step toward meaningful change, we have worked on aligning our business strategy with climate science, focusing on two critical objectives:

- Defining a rigorous carbon budget through 2050
- Establishing a concrete, data-driven action plan for the years to come.

This report serves as an executive summary of our transition strategy. It outlines our key 2024 metrics, details the science-based carbon budgets we must adhere to and presents the specific reduction measures we plan to implement to achieve our reduction objectives.

This phase of our carbon emissions reduction plan was designed with the support of [PME Durable](#) and [Climate Services](#) in early 2026.

2024 Carbon Footprint: Current Status

Key figures (KPI)

Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	169.3
Carbon intensity - turnover (tCO ₂ eq / M\$)	6.4
Carbon intensity - FTE (tCO ₂ eq / FTE)	1
Most significant GHG emissions items	→ Mobility ■ 84.4 tCO₂eq ■ 49.9 % → IT ■ 46.4 tCO₂eq ■ 27.4 % → Energy ■ 34.7 tCO₂eq ■ 20.5 %
Cumulated commuting distance (km)	967'313
Overall part of soft mobility in commuting (%)	72.1
Cumulated business trips distance (km)	491'804
Overall part of soft mobility in business trips (%)	75.4
Electricity consumption (kWh)	92'031
Heating energy consumption (kWh)	77'000
Water consumption (excl. IT) (m ³)	388
Waste production (excl. IT) (kg)	1890

Scopes

Carbon footprint scopes categorize a company's greenhouse gas emissions into three categories:

- Scope 1 - direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
- Scope 2 - indirect emissions from purchased energy, such as electricity, heating, and cooling.
- Scope 3 - all other indirect emissions in the value chain, including emissions from suppliers, transportation, product use, and disposal.

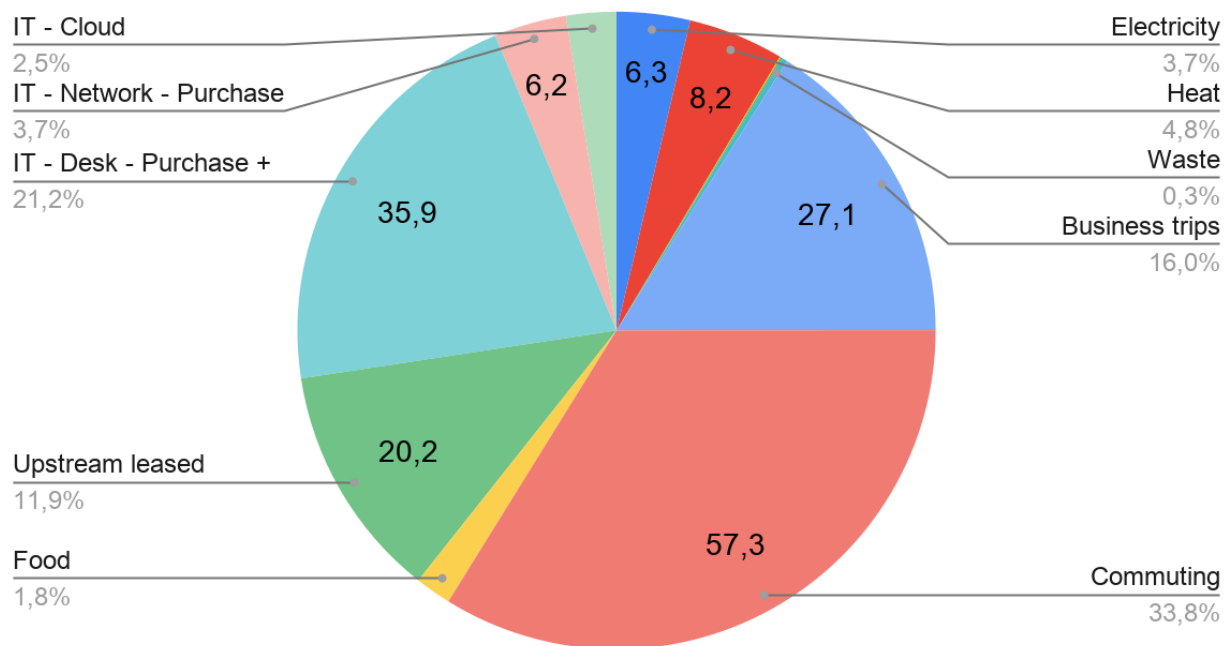
SCOPE	EMISSIONS (tCO ₂ eq)	%	COMMENTS
1	0	0	No production + only a small electric vehicle fleet
2	14.5	8.6	Purchased energy (electricity + heating)
3	154.8	91.4	Everything else, including mobility and equipment
Total	169.3	100	

Carbon intensity

- 6,4 tCO₂eq / M\$ of turnover
- 0,9 tCO₂eq / employee
- 1 tCO₂eq / FTE

Breakdown of our emissions

Camptocamp Carbon Footprint 2024 (tCO₂eq)



Comparative Performance: Regional and Sectoral Benchmarks

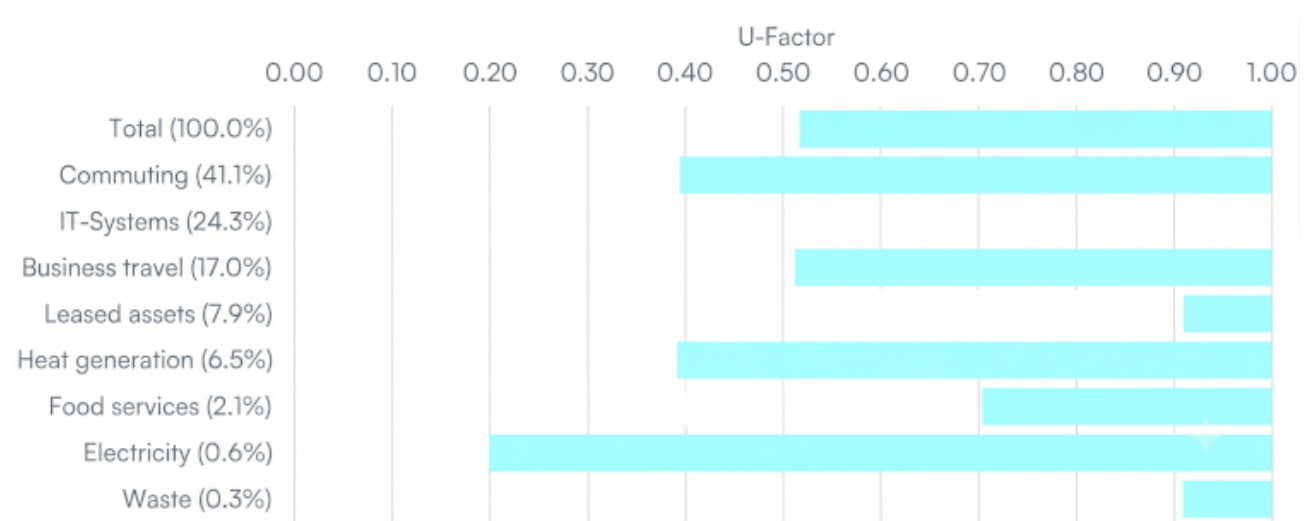
Camptocamp's 2024 environmental performance has been measured against national averages in Switzerland, France, and Germany using the "Urgency Factor" (U).

This metric, developed by Climate Services, provides a ratio between the company's actual carbon footprint (CCF) and the benchmark carbon footprint (BCF) of an average organization with similar activities in the same region. A factor below 1.0 indicates that the company's emissions are lower than the sectoral average.

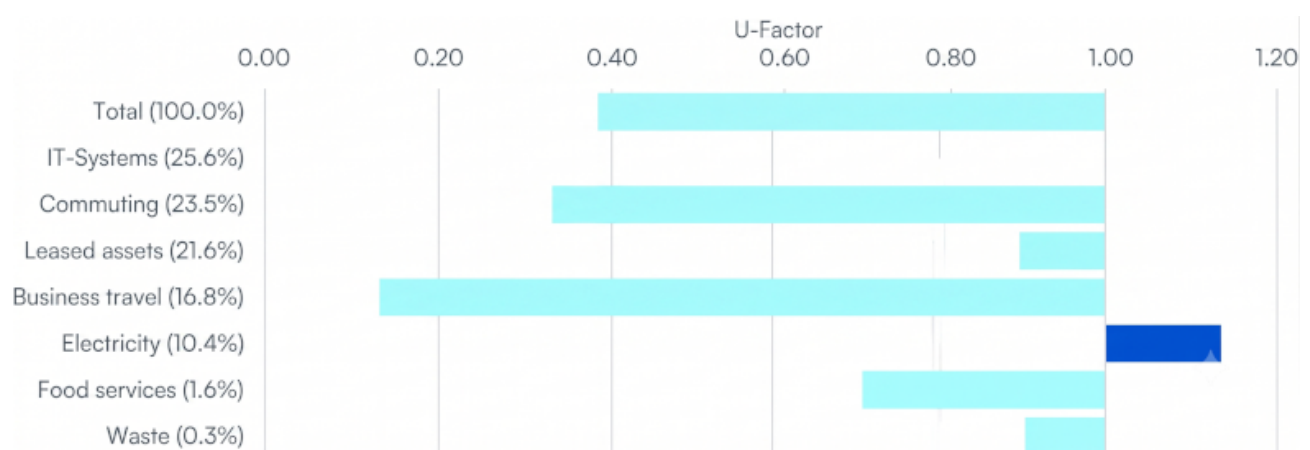
Based on the 2024 data, Camptocamp's overall Urgency Factor stands at 0.47, meaning its carbon emissions are approximately 52% lower than the calculated benchmark for its activity level. This efficiency is largely driven by a strong performance in Scope 3 (U = 0.47), particularly in commuting and business travel, as well as in Scope 2 (U = 0.49).

The following charts detail these results by category and country, identifying specific areas where Camptocamp aligns with or diverges from regional averages.

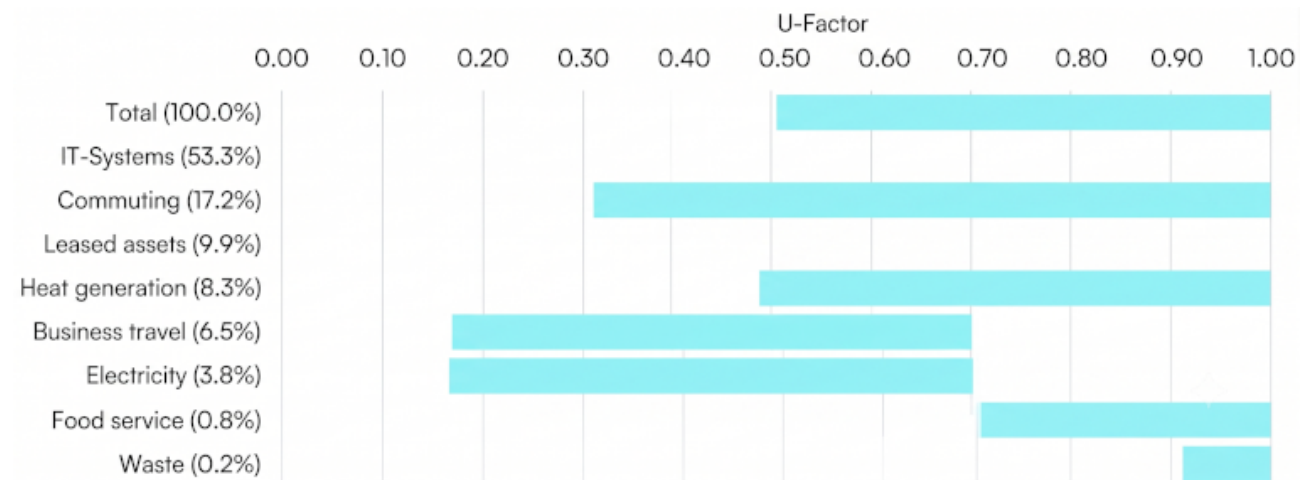
In Switzerland:



In France:



In Germany:



Notes

- The U-factor is not quantified for our IT equipment because of incomplete data (this part of the assessment was done by another provider).
- In France, Camptocamp underperforms in terms of electricity, most likely because of electricity provider contracts based on the standard French electricity mix, not fully decarbonized. In 2025 we switched to 100% renewable energy for our Paris office.

Carbon Budgets

Following the Paris Agreement's objectives, a corporate carbon budget represents the maximum total amount of greenhouse gases a company can emit over a specific period (typically until 2050) to stay within the 1.5°C global warming limit.

While two main methodologies coexist for defining corporate carbon targets, Camptocamp has opted for the **Activity-Based Carbon Budget (ACB)** over the standard **Absolute Contraction Approach (ACA/SBTi)** for several key reasons:

Feature	Absolute Contraction (ACA / SBTi)	Activity-Based Carbon Budget (ACB)
Foundation	Based on the company's emissions in a reference year.	Based on the company's specific business activities.
Flexibility	Imposes a rigid, linear reduction trajectory.	Allows freedom in choosing the reduction trajectory over time.
Equity	Two similar companies get different budgets if their starting points differ.	Similar companies with the same activity levels receive the same budget.
Early Action	Does not fully account for efforts made before the reference year.	Rewards "early movers" by integrating past reduction measures.

[Read more about the ACB method by Climate Services](#)

The ACB method is more representative of our actual performance. Because Camptocamp is already highly efficient—evidenced by our **Urgency Factor (U) of 0.48**, which is well below the sector average of 1—a linear reduction based solely on our already low 2024 emissions (ACA) would be disproportionately restrictive.

The ACB approach acknowledges our past sustainability efforts and provides a science-based budget aligned with national 1.5°C targets. It gives us the operational flexibility to implement high-impact measures on a non-linear timeline while ensuring we remain within our fair share of the global carbon limit until 2050.

Carbon budgets computed according to both methods are actually quite different for Camptocamp for the 2024-2050 period:

	Absolute Contraction (ACA / SBTi)	Activity-Based Carbon Budget (ACB)
Budget Size	1953.7 tCO ₂ eq	4032.9 tCO ₂ eq

2024-2030 Action Plan: Targets and Measures

To ensure the relevance and effectiveness of our decarbonization strategy through 2030, this action plan is built on a multi-dimensional approach.

A coherent plan must go beyond simply listing measures; it must prioritize actions based on their actual reduction potential, technical feasibility, and alignment with our **ACB** (Activity-Based Carbon Budget) **trajectory**.

The 2024-2030 action plan is based on the following fundamental pillars:

- **Impact-Driven Prioritization (Pareto Principle):** We focus our efforts on the three major sources of emissions identified in our 2024 assessment: Mobility (50.9%), IT Systems (24.1%), and Energy (20.9%). Effectively addressing these levers is essential to staying within our cumulative carbon budget of 4,134 tCO₂eq by 2050.
- **Science-Based Approach and Flexibility:** By utilizing the **ACB** method, we are not restricted to a rigid, linear reduction path. We have the strategic flexibility to choose the pace of implementation for our measures while ensuring that our total emissions volume never exceeds the safety envelope required to limit global warming to 1.5°C.
- **Reduction at the Source and Sobriety:** Before seeking technological solutions, the plan prioritizes reducing our baseline needs. Key actions include extending the lifespan of IT hardware from 5 to 6 years, reducing office space by possibly 10% at the Olten and Bussigny sites, and limiting equipment to one screen per workstation.
- **Decarbonizing Operational Energy:** A crucial step involves transitioning all office contracts to 100% renewable energy (electricity and heating). This transition was initiated in Paris in late 2025 and will be followed by the Chambéry office by 2030, possibly by moving it to a location where updating the electricity supply contract is not that complicated. It would also be a great opportunity to choose a location with better public transportation access. Furthermore, we will optimize remaining consumption through smart heating regulation and energy efficiency audits.
- **Transforming Mobility Models:** As mobility is our largest emission source, the implementation of specific national mobility plans for Switzerland, France, and Germany is mandatory. These plans aim to encourage a modal shift toward public transport and the use of shared electric vehicles, such as the Mobility car-sharing service.

Measures

ACTION NAME	CATEGORY	YEAR	REDUCTION OBJECTIVE
Renewable Energy electricity contract (Paris)	Energy	2025	-0.38 tCO ₂ eq
Forbid flights when train alternatives < 5h exist	Mobility	2025	Not quantified yet
Increase lifetime of IT equipment (5 to 6 years)	IT	2026	-6.46 tCO ₂ eq
Mobility plan - France (updated every 5y)	Mobility	2026	-11.3 tCO ₂ eq
Mobility plan - Germany (updated every 5y)	Mobility	2026	-6.2 tCO ₂ eq
Mobility plan - Switzerland (updated every 5y)	Mobility	2027	-14.6 tCO ₂ eq

Only one screen per employee	IT	2027	-2.87 tCO ₂ eq
Promote use of electric carsharing (Mobility CH)	Mobility	2027	-2.84 tCO ₂ eq
Smart regulation of heating	Energy	2027	-5% (Heating)
Energy efficiency audits of our offices	Energy	2027	-10% (Elec) / -2% (Heat)
Reduce office size (-10% in Bussigny & Olten?)	Energy	2027	-1.03 tCO ₂ eq
Waste management audit & reduction	Waste	2027	-10%
Veggie meals for corporate events	Food	2027	Not quantified yet
Update Chambéry office (moving or at least switching to 100% renewable energy)	Energy / (Mobility)	2030	-3.72 tCO ₂ eq
Reduce IT-related electricity consumption	IT / Energy	2030	-1.60 tCO ₂ eq
Switch to low-carbon boilers in Paris and Olten (currently gas)	Energy	2040	Not quantified yet

Emission Projections and Goal Alignment

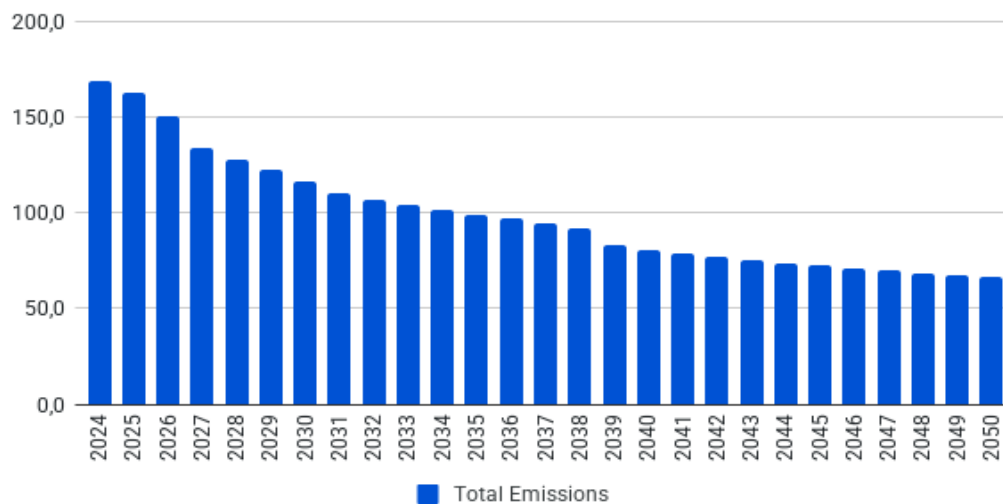
Based on the 2024-2030 action plan above, Camptocamp is set to achieve a significant reduction in its carbon footprint, ensuring full alignment with our long-term science-based targets.

Projected Emission Trends (2024–2030)

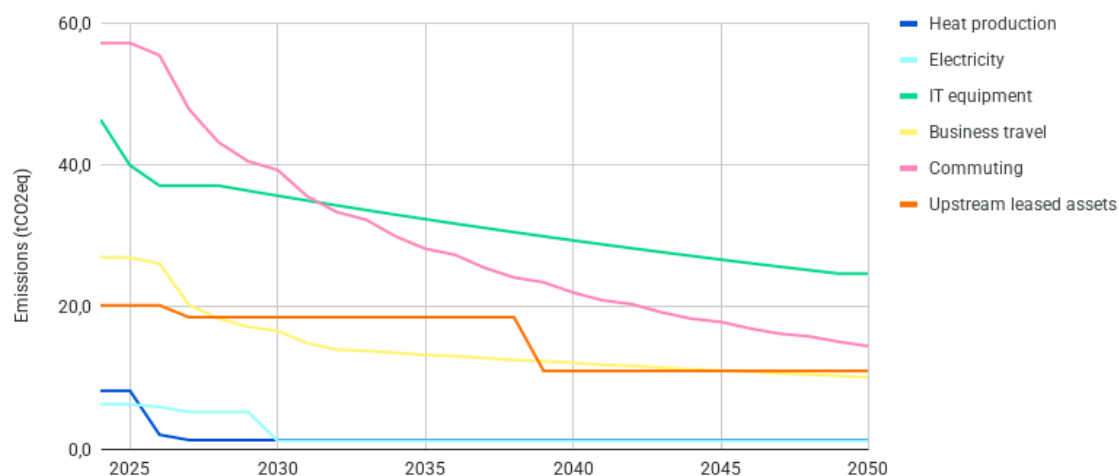
The implementation of our strategic measures will lead to a steady decline in annual emissions.

- **2024 Baseline:** 169.3 tCO₂eq.
- **2030 Target:** 116.3 tCO₂eq.
- **2035 Target:** 98.5 tCO₂eq.
- **Total Reduction:** A decrease of approximately 30% in annual emissions over six years, and about 42% by 2035.

Yearly Emissions Trends (tCO₂eq)



Emissions Trends by Category

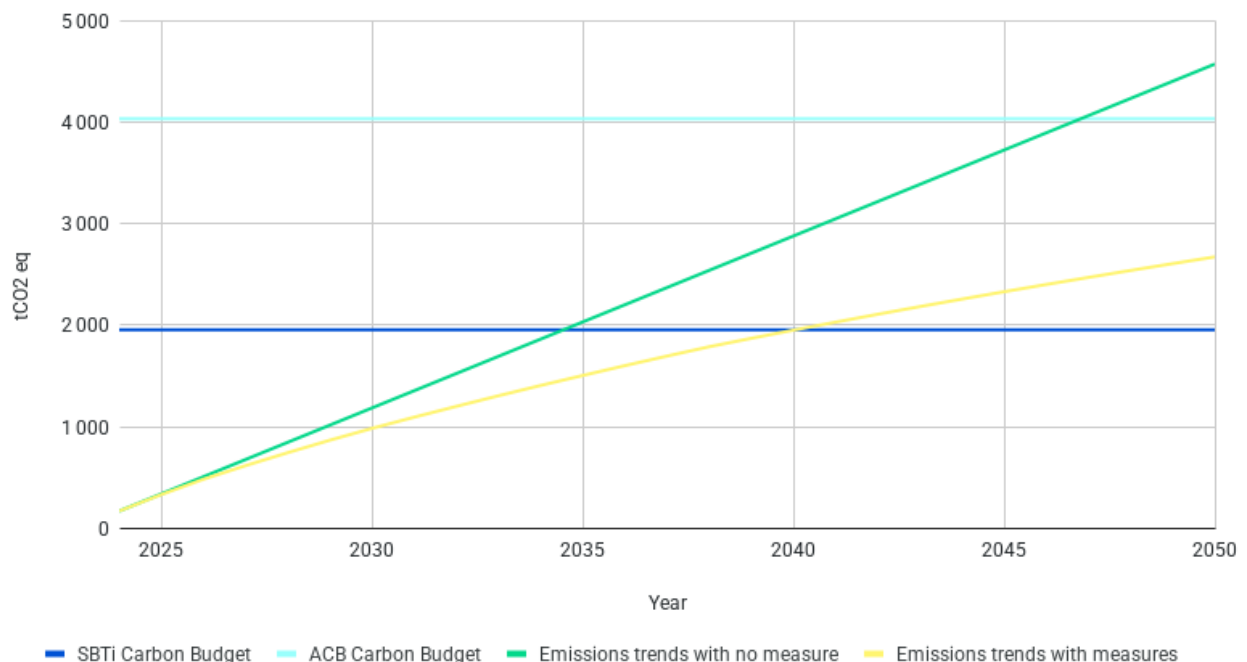


Carbon Budget Compliance

Our strategy is measured against two primary science-based frameworks. By 2030, our cumulative emissions are forecast to be **984 tCO₂eq**. This trajectory places Camptocamp in an excellent position relative to our 2050 limits:

- **ACB Framework (Activity-Based Carbon Budget):** With a total budget of **4032 tCO₂eq** available until 2050, we will have consumed only 24.4% of our allowance by 2030.
- **SBTi Framework (Absolute Contraction Approach):** Even under the more restrictive SBTi budget of **1953 tCO₂eq**, our projected cumulative emissions of 984 tCO₂eq by 2030 remain well within the necessary limits to support the 1.5°C global warming goal.

Emissions Trends and Carbon Budgets



Strategic Alignment toward 2050

While our current action plan successfully aligns with our long-term carbon budget, it is presently scoped through 2030; consequently, the emission trajectory beyond this period will be defined in subsequent strategic phases to ensure our path to net-zero by 2050 at last.

Conclusion

The 2024–2030 action plan marks a decisive first step in Camptocamp's long-term environmental strategy. By rigorously managing our carbon budget and focusing on our primary emission drivers - mobility and digital infrastructure - we have demonstrated that operational growth can be successfully decoupled from environmental impact.

Our current performance, characterized by an overall Urgency Factor of 0.47, places us well ahead of sectoral averages. However, we view this leadership not as a final achievement, but as a foundation for the challenges ahead. Staying within our cumulative budget of **4032 tCO₂eq** will require continuous innovation, from deepening our "Responsible IT" practices to fostering a company culture centered on sobriety and low-carbon mobility.

Thanks to the measures outlined here, our emissions are expected to decrease to approximately **98.5 tCO₂eq in 2035**, representing a **42% reduction compared to 2024** (169.3 tCO₂eq).

As a member of the Swisscom Group, Camptocamp is fully committed to the collective goal of achieving [Net Zero by 2035](#). Beyond that milestone, our adherence to the science-based Activity-Based Carbon Budget (ACB) ensures that we contribute our fair share to the global effort to limit warming to 1.5°C. By aligning our corporate DNA with climate science, we are ensuring that Camptocamp remains a resilient, sustainable, and forward-thinking partner in the digital transition.