

Leading in the New Reality

Digital Transformation

**CARBON MEASUREMENT SURVEY REPORT 2021** 

Use AI to Measure Emissions Exhaustively, Accurately, and Frequently



# Our 2021 survey revealed that many companies have a long way to go when it comes to measuring and reducing emissions

To assess companies' ability to measure and reduce their carbon emissions, BCG collected and analyzed responses from executives at **1,290 organizations** who have full or partial decision-making responsibility for tracking and reducing their emissions

These organizations operate across **nine major industries** around the globe

#### **Key Findings**

- **85**% of organizations are concerned about reducing their emissions
- But only **9**% are able to measure their emissions comprehensively<sup>1</sup>
- · And only **11**% have reduced their emissions in line with their ambitions in the past five years<sup>2</sup>
- · Overall, respondents estimate a **30% to 40%** average error rate in their emissions measurements

Source: BCG analysis.

Note: Throughout this analysis, greenhouse gas emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalents.

<sup>1</sup>Comprehensive measurement encompasses the full scope of total emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3), including those from upstream and downstream activities.

<sup>2</sup>We define companies as having met their ambitions if they have realized more than 75% of their emissions-reduction targets.

## Two categories of greenhouse gas emissions must be measured, tracked, and reduced



#### **Internal emissions**

Emissions produced by a company's own activities, whether:

- · Direct (Scope 1), e.g., from company facilities and vehicles, or
- · Indirect (Scope 2), e.g., purchased energy for company use

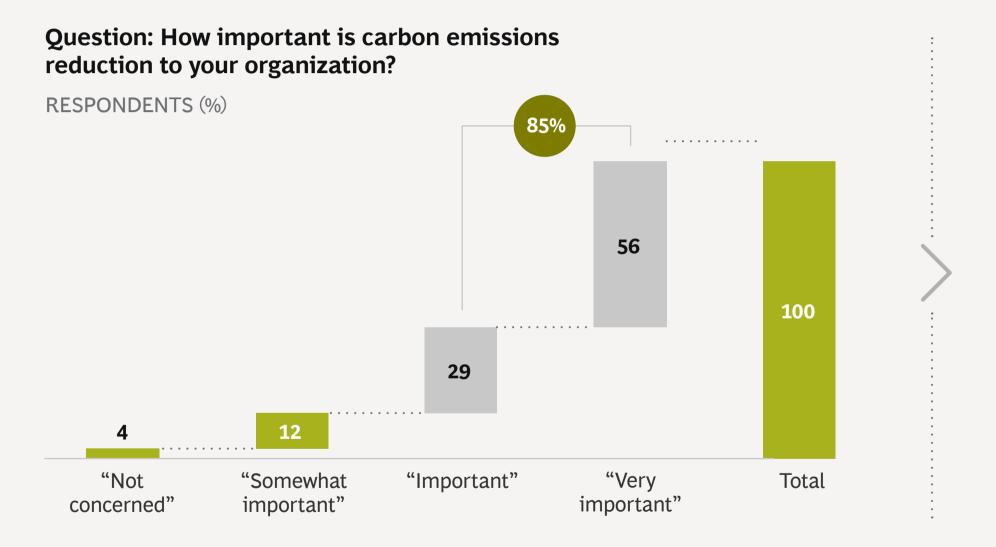
#### **External emissions**

Emissions produced along a company's value chain (Scope 3), including:

- Upstream activities, e.g., purchased goods and transportation, or
- Downstream activities, e.g., product transportation and distribution, use of sold products, or end-of-life treatment

Total emissions

# Companies are deeply concerned about reducing emissions but have difficulty converting ambition into action





**Only 11%** 

have reduced their emissions in line with their ambitions over the past five years<sup>1</sup>

Source: BCG Carbon Measurement Survey, 2021.

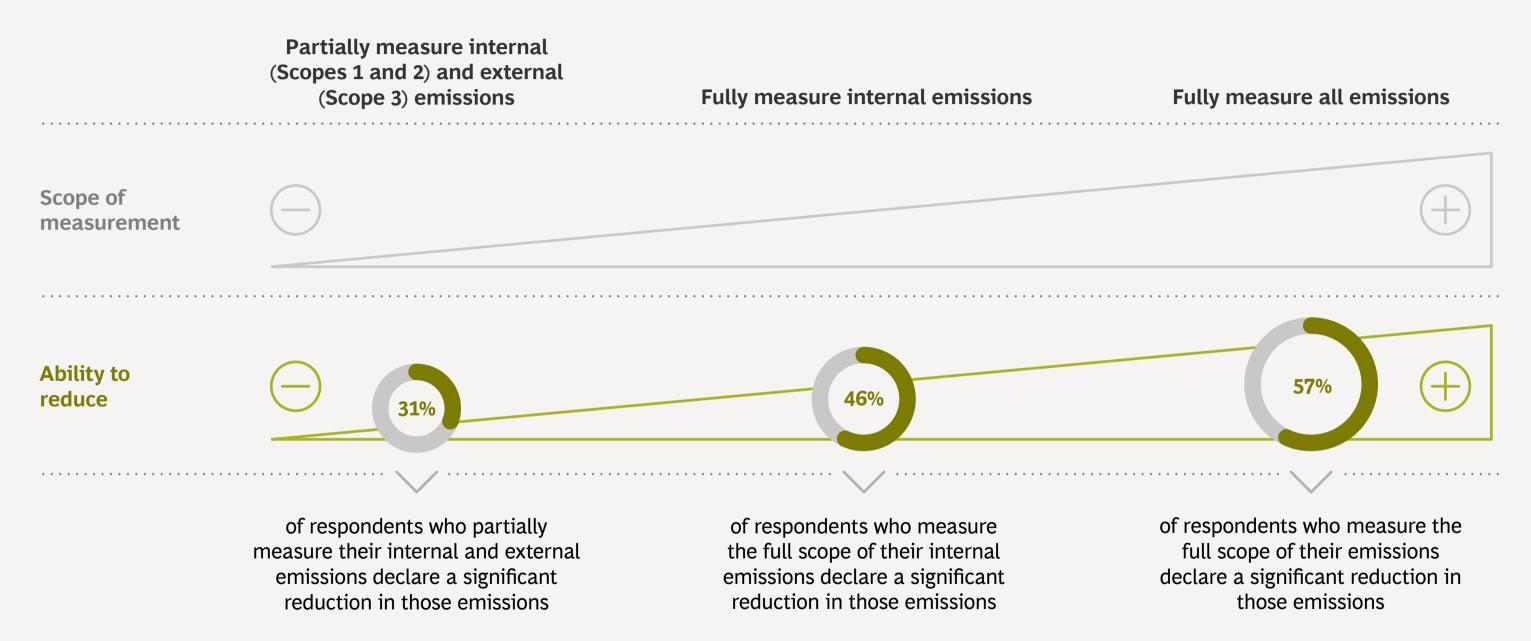
Note: Figures do not sum to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>1</sup>We define companies as having met their ambitions if they have realized more than 75% of their emissions-reduction targets.

# Measurement is the key roadblock, with 91% of companies failing to measure the full scope of their emissions



### The better a company measures its emissions, the more it can reduce them



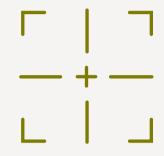
Source: BCG Carbon Measurement Survey, 2021.

### Companies are not measuring emissions appropriately

They are failing to:



Measure exhaustively

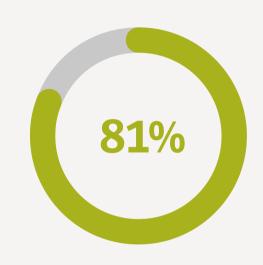


Measure accurately

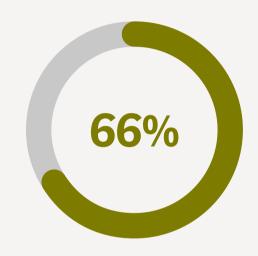


Measure frequently and automatically

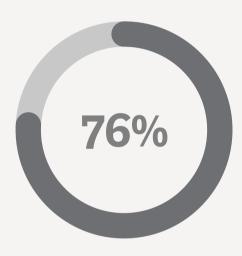
### Companies are not measuring their emissions exhaustively



of respondents omit some of their internal emissions in their reporting



do not report any of their external emissions, although these emissions account for about 90% of the average company's total

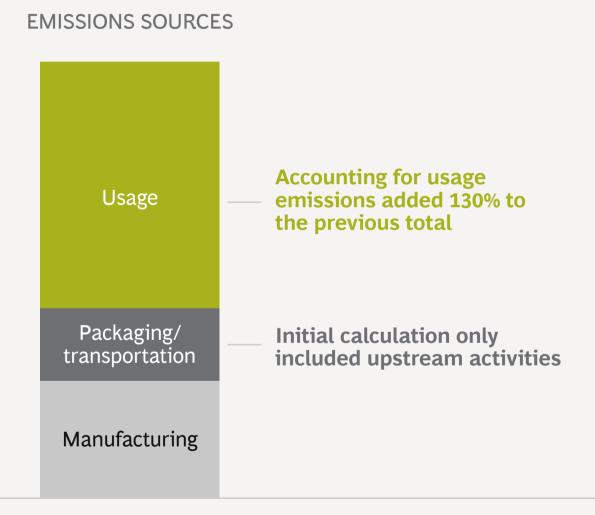


of respondents say they are unable to measure the full carbon footprint of their products and services, including product usage and end-of-life impact

#### Companies often overlook usage emissions

130%

Emissions at a US housewares retailer were 130% higher in its largest product category than initially measured once usage emissions for ovens and microwaves were included

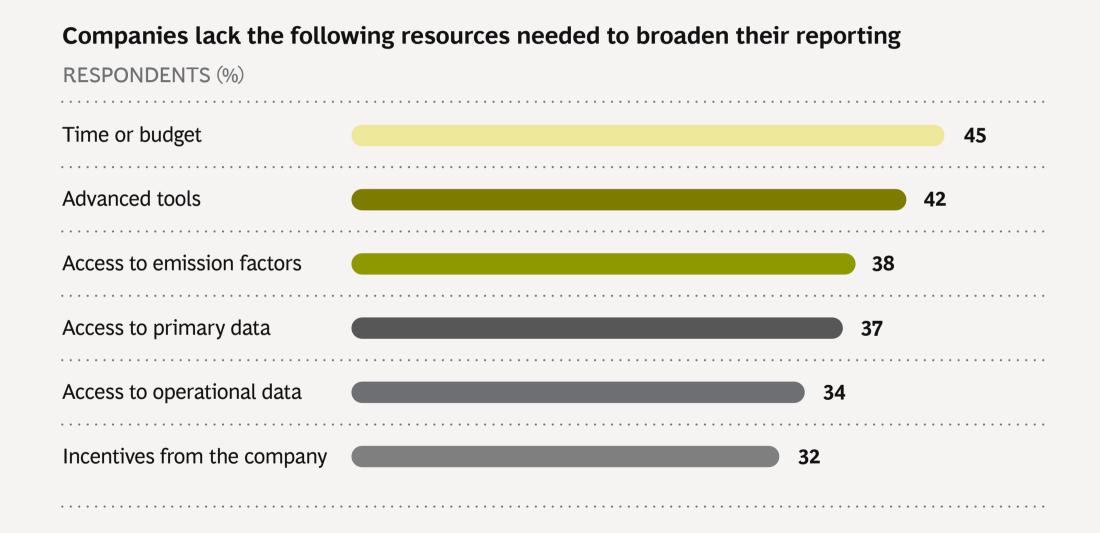


## Companies want to broaden their reporting but still have barriers to overcome



of respondents want to increase the scope

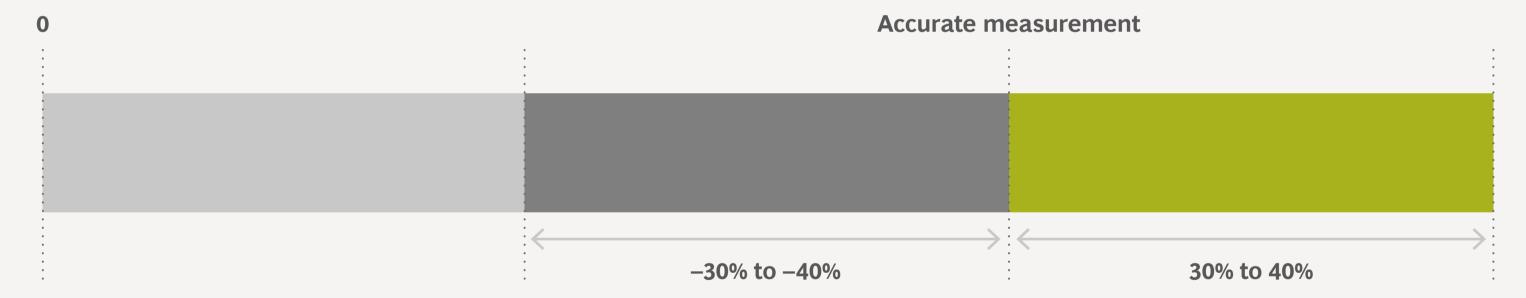
of their reporting



### Companies are not measuring their emissions accurately

Our respondents estimate a 30% to 40% average error rate in their emissions measurements

TOTAL EMISSIONS BASELINE

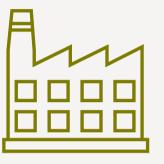


### The root cause of poor accuracy lies in the collection of granular data and emissions factors



**Emissions** estimate





**Operating** data

49% of respondents identified granular operating data as "hard" or "very hard" to find





55% of respondents identified granular emissions factors as "hard"

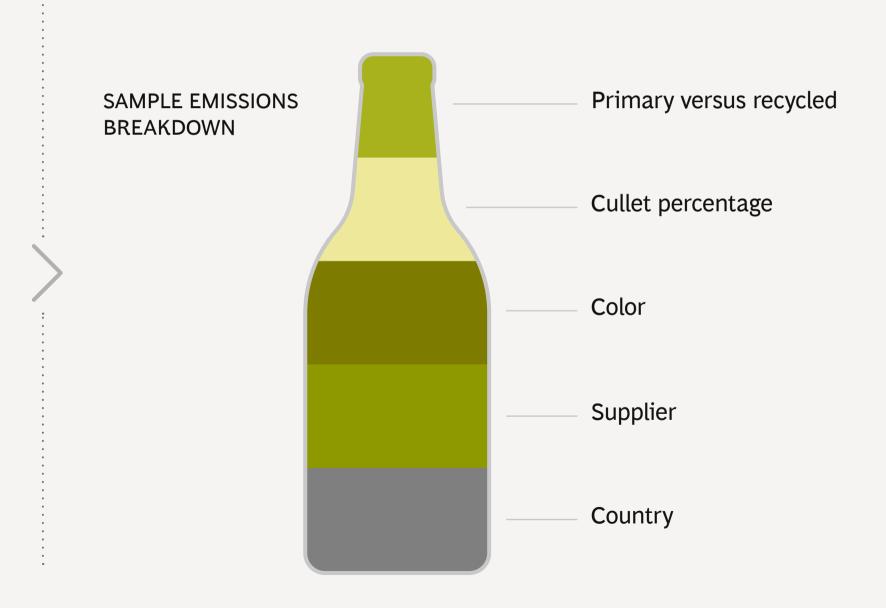
or "very hard" to find

In addition, only 22% of respondents are working with most (more than 50%) of their third-party clients and suppliers to obtain external emissions data

## Companies that do not break down emissions by input greatly underestimate the total

45%

A spirits company found that its glass-based emissions were 45% higher than initially measured when broken down by input

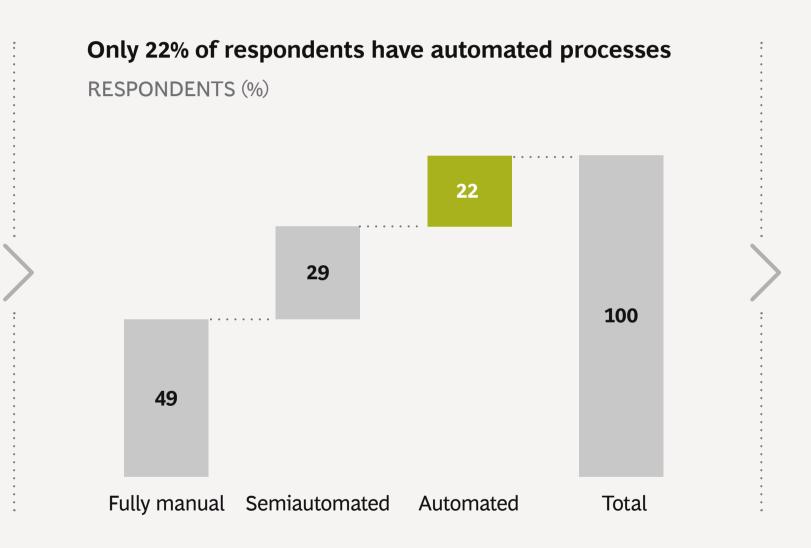


Source: BCG analysis.

### Companies are not measuring their emissions frequently and automatically

86%

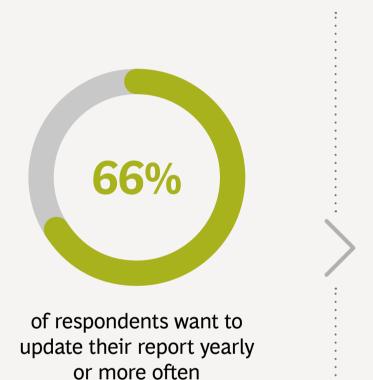
of companies still record and report their emissions manually using spreadsheets





have difficulty making and tracking decisions due to infrequent measurements

## Companies want to be able to measure more often, but this will require new AI-based tools





### AI can help companies get to the next level of measurement and support them on the journey to reducing their emissions

	Emissions-reduction journey	Companies can use Al to:
\ <u>/</u> .	Measure exhaustively, accurately, and frequently	<ul> <li>Automate data retrieval, cleaning, and matching</li> <li>Make inferences about emissions produced along the value chain</li> <li>Extrapolate missing data</li> </ul>
<b>\</b> /	Set targets and identify the best initiatives for emissions reduction	<ul> <li>Simulate reduction initiatives and impact</li> <li>Create optimized roadmaps</li> </ul>
\/	Ensure delivery	<ul> <li>Manage initiatives and large-scale programs</li> <li>Track and report in real time</li> </ul>
	Be part of the reduction	<ul> <li>Perform direct, real-time optimization on processes that consume a lot of power, e.g., in facilities and for freight routing and loads</li> </ul>

### Companies have used AI to achieve the following emissions-reduction goals



One company accelerated its journey to net zero by using a simulation tool to prioritize retail initiatives...

...which allowed it to move up its net-zero target by 10 years, from 2050 to 2040



Another company used AI to optimize processes at a cement plant...

...which contributed to a 20% reduction in the company's industrial carbon emissions



A wine and spirits producer created an optimal working roadmap with prioritized initiatives...

...which gave the company the ability to bridge a 50% gap between its initial plans and ultimate target

## Companies mature through four general stages of emissions measurement and reduction

Stage 1
Lagging

Stage 2
Emerging

Stage 3
Competent

Stage 4
Expert

- Poor measurement exhaustivity and accuracy
- No targets, or targets are set on a limited scope
- · No obvious reduction

Maturity score ≤2.5/10

- Limited measurement exhaustivity and accuracy
- Targets are not systematically set
- · Limited reduction

Maturity score >2.5/10 to 5/10

- Good measurement exhaustivity and accuracy
- Targets are set systematically, at least for internal emissions
- · Significant reduction

**Maturity score** >5/10 to 7.5/10

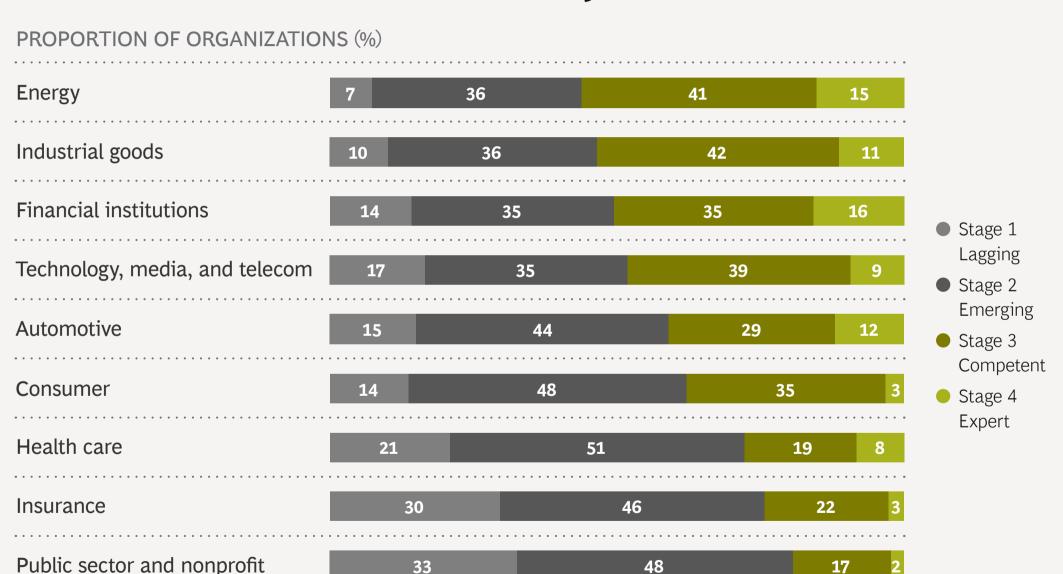
- · Comprehensive and accurate measurement
- Targets are set systematically for all emissions
- · Significant reduction

Maturity score >7.5/10

Sources: BCG Carbon Emissions Survey, 2021; BCG analysis.

Note: An organization's maturity score is determined by the average of various dimension-specific scores based on survey answers about emissions measurement (exhaustivity, accuracy, automatization, and frequency) and reduction (concern, target settings, equipment, and actual reduction). Across all organizations, the average dimension-specific score is 4.7.

# Maturity levels vary by industry, determined largely by regulation and the relative focus on sustainability



- · As expected, the energy and industrial goods industries are leading in maturity because of heavy regulation and the market's high expectations of them
- Financial institutions also have high maturity levels, as explained by their history of strong compliance and risk management
- The relative immaturity of other industries represents a lack of sector-specific regulation and the nonprioritization of emissions reduction

Source: BCG analysis.

Note: Figures may not sum to 100 due to rounding.