

*2012 Carbon Audit
Research Report*

August 2014

afnic

1. Background

To fight against climate change and adapt to the depletion of fossil resources, commitments to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have been made at the national, European and global scales. To demonstrate its commitment to sustainable development, Afnic is supporting that drive by carrying out a carbon audit of its business.

The study focused on the data for 2012. They are being used to assess the GHG emissions generated by Afnic activity and highlight possible actions to reduce its carbon footprint.

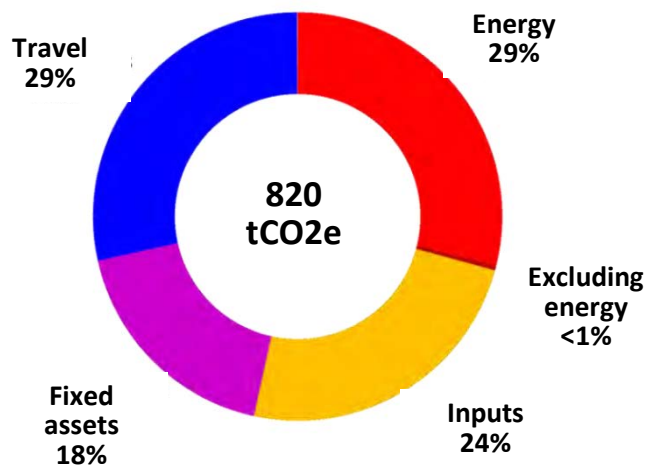
Using the methodological approach developed by the French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME) with the Bilan Carbone® (carbon balance) and its specific application to Afnic, several objectives have been achieved:

- ✓ Assessment of GHG emissions in 2012 by all Afnic activities;
- ✓ Ranking by weight of these emissions in terms of activities and sources of emissions;
- ✓ Proposals for actions, as well as short-, medium and long-term guidelines to reduce GHG emissions.

2. Results

In this study, global GHG emissions generated in 2012 by Afnic activities were estimated at 820 tCO₂e.

The figure below shows the profile of the Afnic carbon footprint.



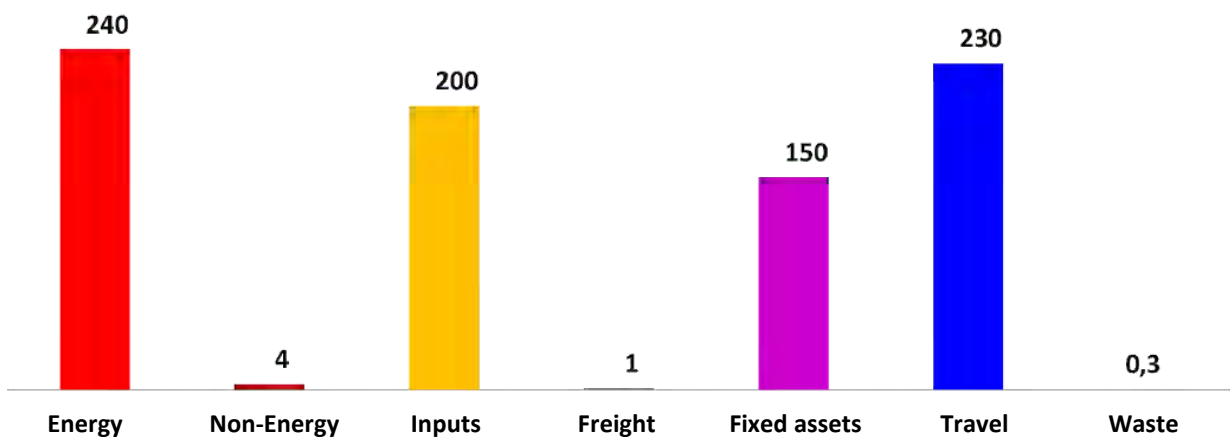


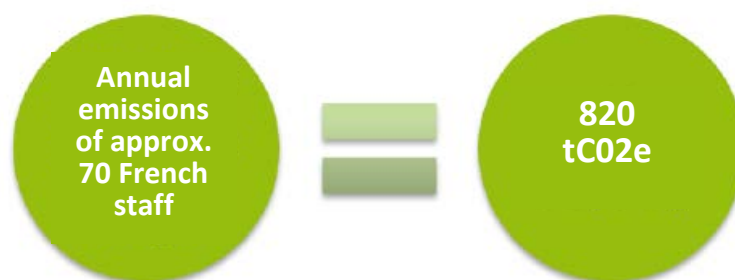
Figure 0-1: Afnic emission profile (in tCO2e)

The dominant emission is that related to Energy with 29% of emissions (87% of emissions from electricity due to the electricity consumption of data processing centers and DNS servers). It is closely followed by the Staff travel item, which is almost at the same level with 29% of emissions (mainly due to commuting and air travel by visitors and for business trips).

Next come inputs (80% of the input emissions are caused by services) and fixed assets (the installed base generates over 85% of the emissions for this item) respectively representing 24% and 18% of total emissions.

Finally, the Non-Energy, Freight and Waste items are negligible in terms of GHG emissions for Afnic since each represents less than 1% of emissions.

If the emissions total is converted into a concrete example, the following equivalence is obtained:



3. Key indicators

Afnic's carbon audit has enabled the extrapolation of a number of noteworthy ratios that can be used to assess the performance of the organization. You will find them below. As soon as possible they will be compared with national averages. However, like any emission diagnostic, the results presented are specific to the organization and depend largely on the scope of reporting. By definition, it is often difficult to compare the results with those of other organizations.

Ratio	2012 value	French average	Unit
Global			
Emissions per employee	12	tCO2e per person	tCO2e per person
Emissions per domain name managed	320	-	gtCO2e per domain name
Travel			
Commuting	53	25	Km return trip per day/person ^e
Business trips	6 200	-	Km per year/person
Fixed assets			
IT unit	3,1	-	Units per person
Surface area	18	-	Sq. m. per person
Inputs			
Paper	2	80*	Kg per person
Waste			
Waste	12	125*	Kg per person

** Averages calculated for the service sector*