

Environmental Report 2019

At a glance

This Environmental Report is based on the indicator system devised by the Verein für Umweltmanagement und Nachhaltigkeit in Finanzinstituten e.V. (VfU). The emission factors used in the VfU tool are taken from the ecoinvent database (version 3.1). Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e).

The Bundesbank's greenhouse gas emissions came in at just over 19,950 tonnes in 2019, which corresponds to a reduction of around 30% compared with the 2013-14 base value (28,650 t). This figure thus currently amounts to around 2.0 tonnes of CO₂e per employee. The smaller greenhouse gas footprint compared with the 20,220 tonnes of CO₂e recorded in

the previous year was due primarily to slight declines in CO₂e emissions generated by heat energy and business travel. Heat energy and business travel also still account for the largest share of greenhouse gas emissions, at just over 54% and around 31% respectively. The CO₂e emissions generated by business travel are offset retroactively once a year.

The Bank has achieved the reduction targets that it set itself for 2020 and 2025 ahead of schedule. This is due, in particular, to purchasing electricity generated from renewable energy sources, switching heat energy sources and reducing heat consumption.

