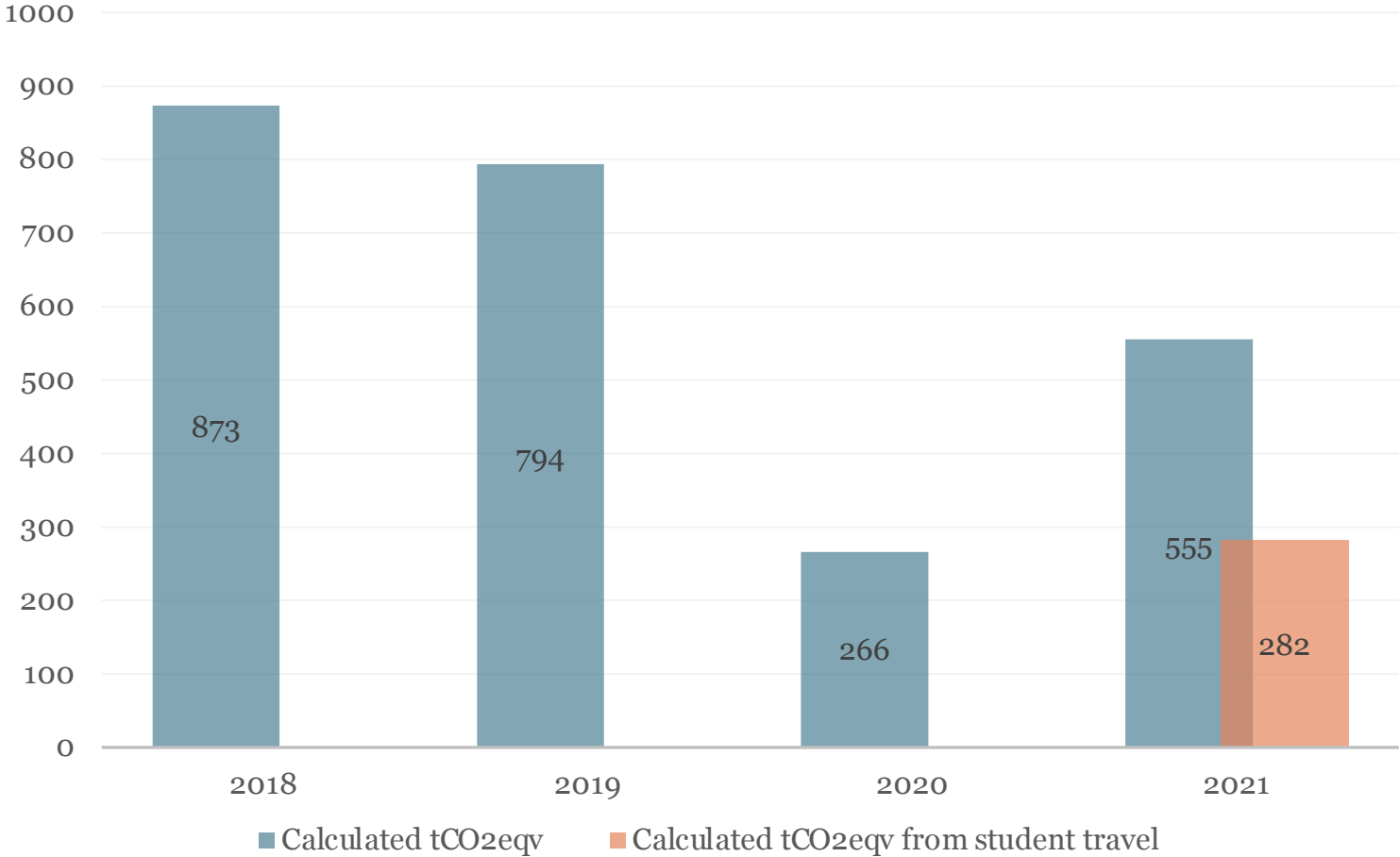


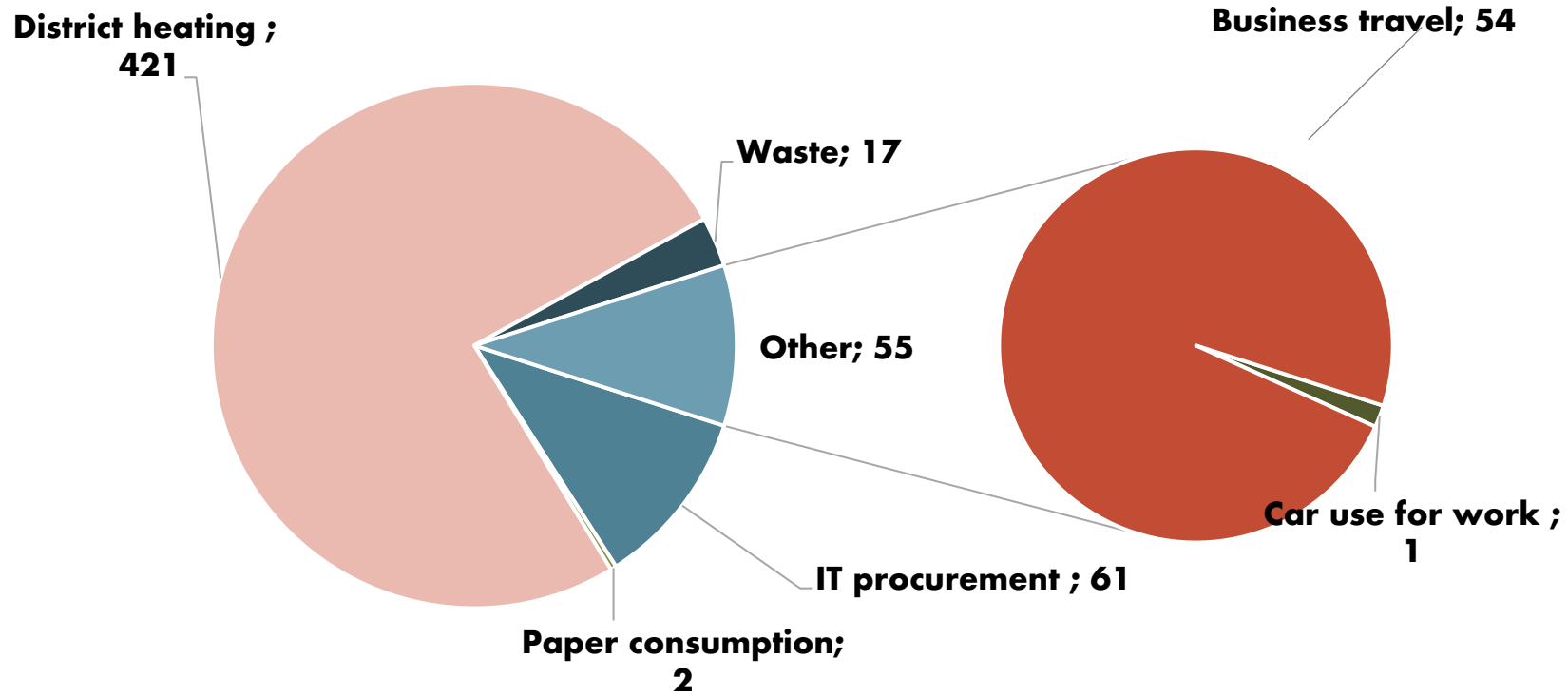
Hanken School of Economics

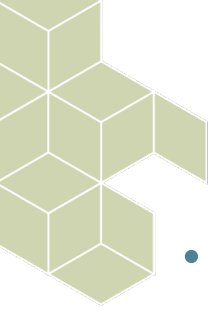
2021 Calculated Carbon Footprint

Total calculated CO₂ emissions for both Vaasa and Helsinki units, 2018-2021 (in metric ton)



District heating and student travel have not been included in the carbon footprint calculations before 2021, which is why the footprint for 2021 is significantly larger than in 2020.

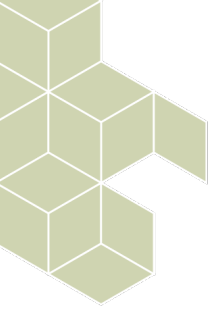




Travel

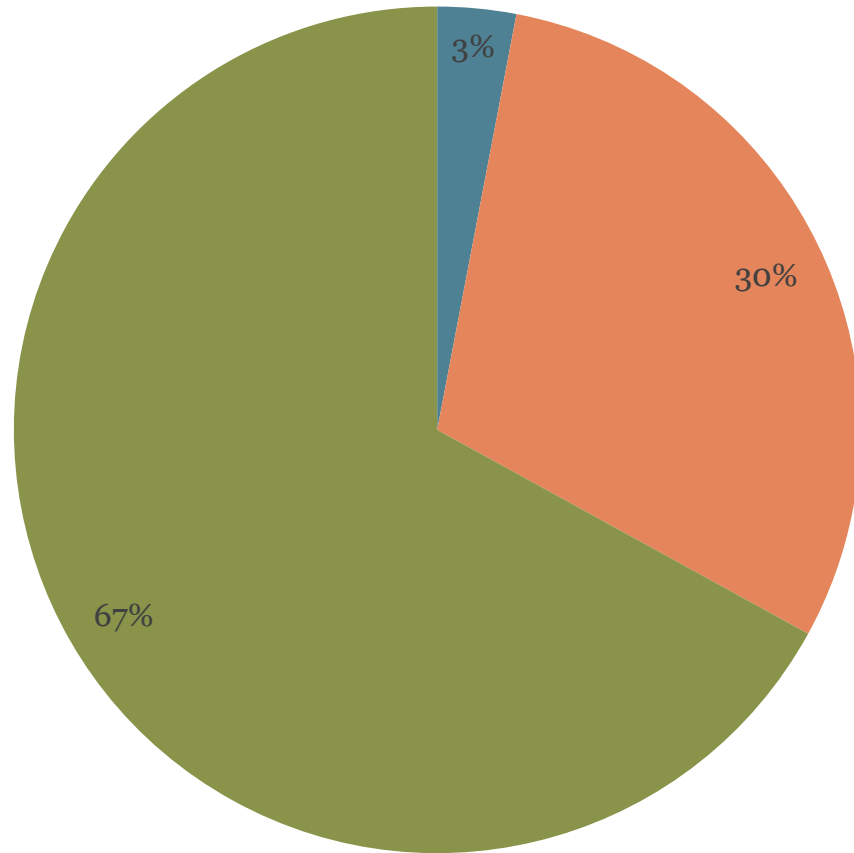
- As expected, tCO₂ caused by travel was much lower in 2021 (as in 2020) compared to previous years.
- In 2018, the average tCO₂eqv per employee (FTE) caused by travel was 2,73, in 2021 the same figure was 0,22 per employee.



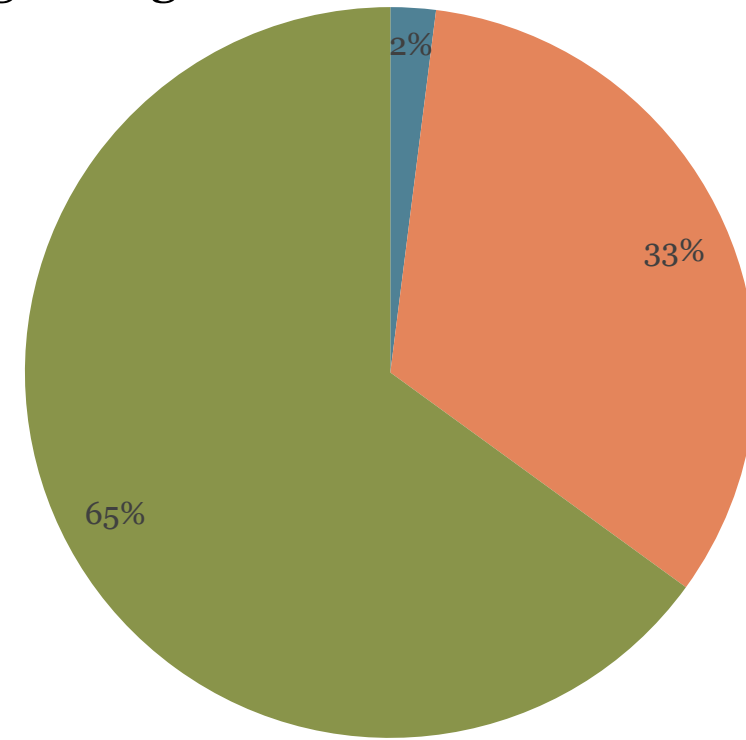


Business travel carbon footprint

Portion out of total business travel CO₂ emissions based on flight length.



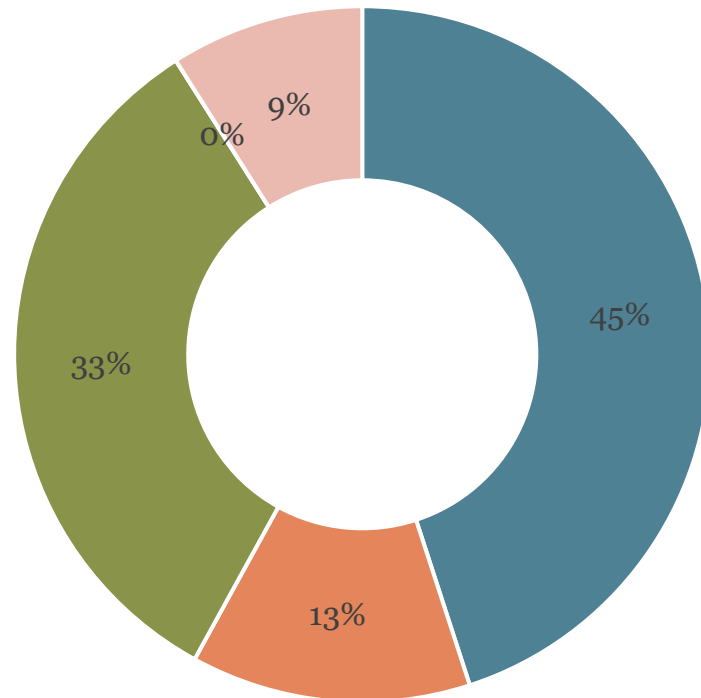
Portion out of total business travel pkm based on flight length.



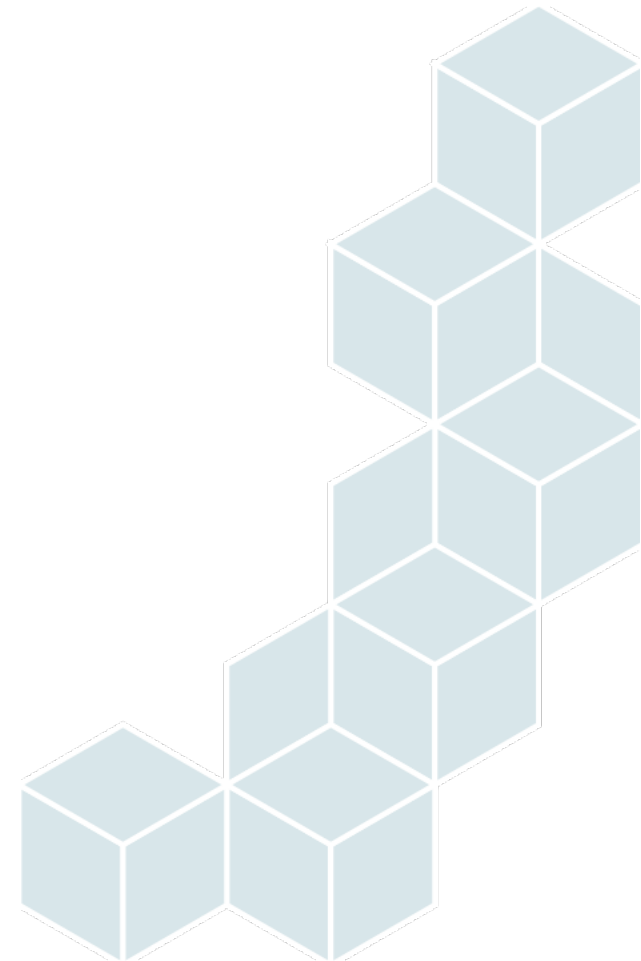
■ Short-haul flights (less than 463 km) ■ Medium-haul flights (463-3 700 km)
■ Long flights (over 3 700 km)

IT procurement (in tCO₂eqv)

IT procurement caused 60,84 tCO₂eqv in 2021 (compared to 64,03 tCO₂eqv in 2020)

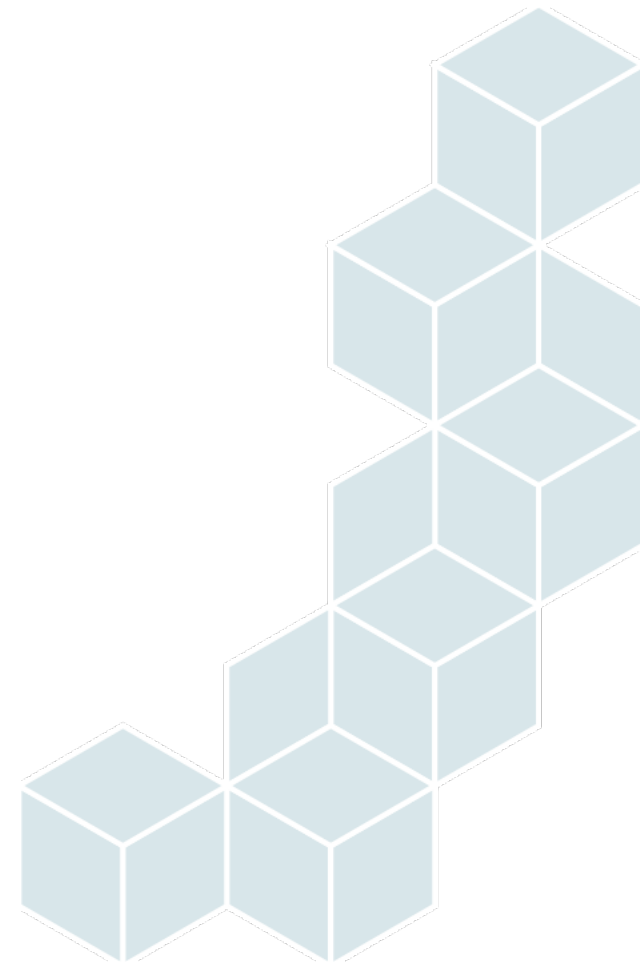
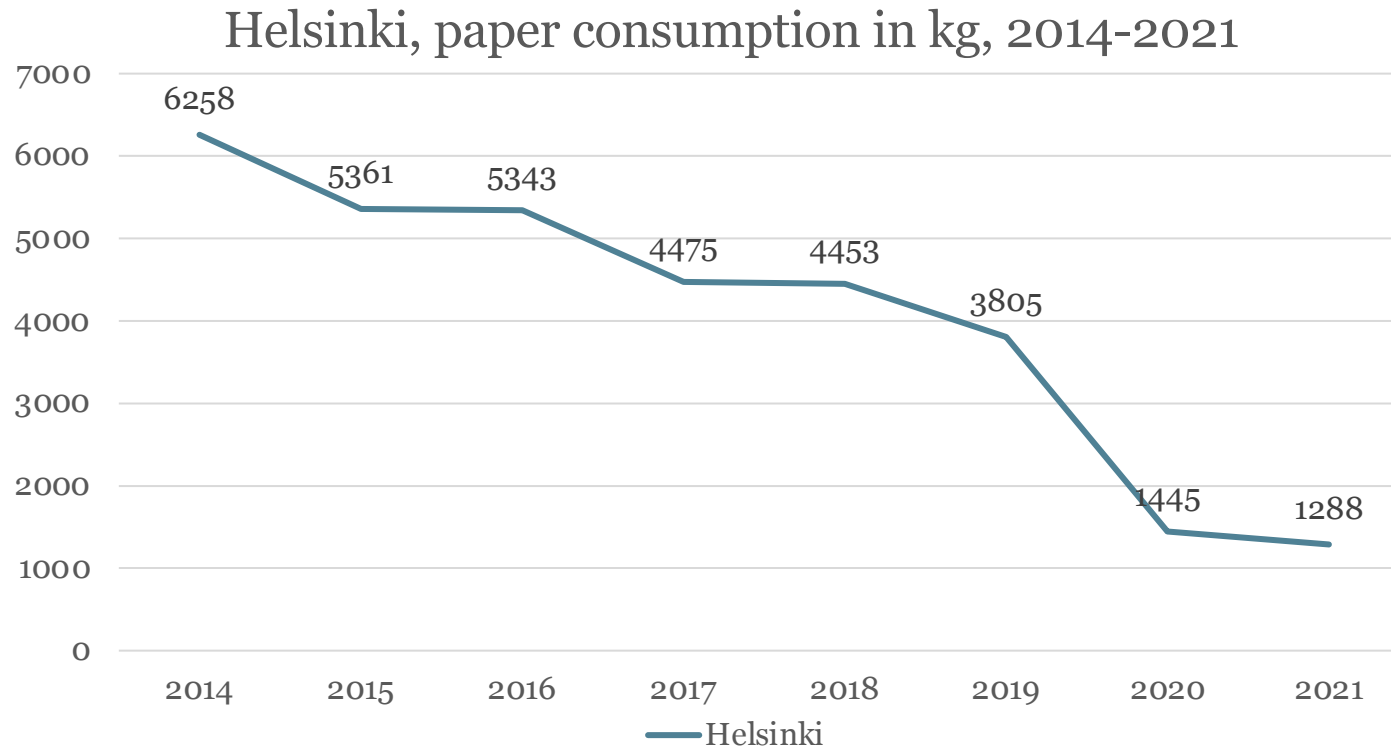


■ Laptops ■ Stationary computer ■ Monitors ■ Tablets ■ Mobile phones

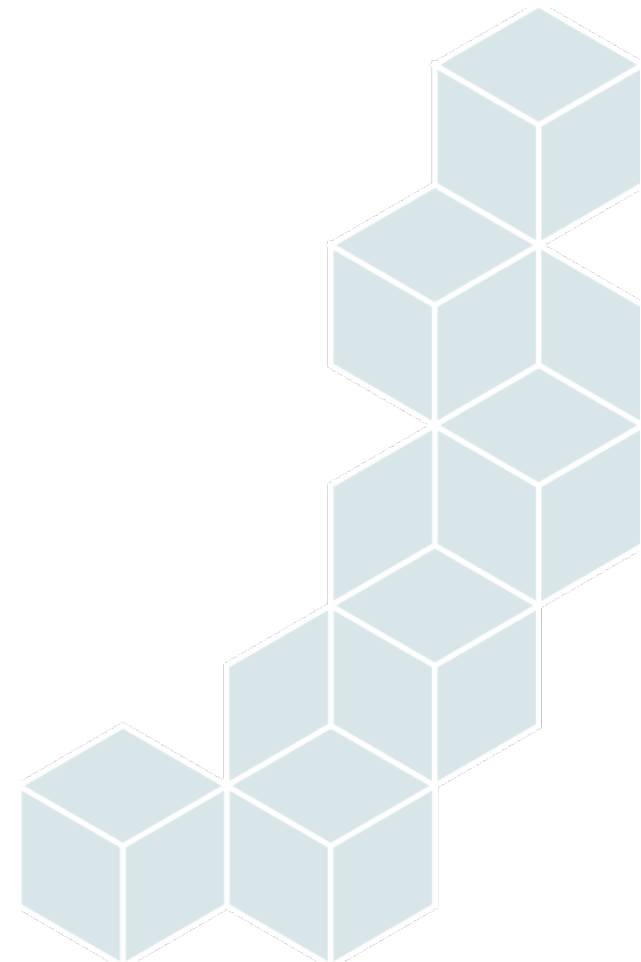
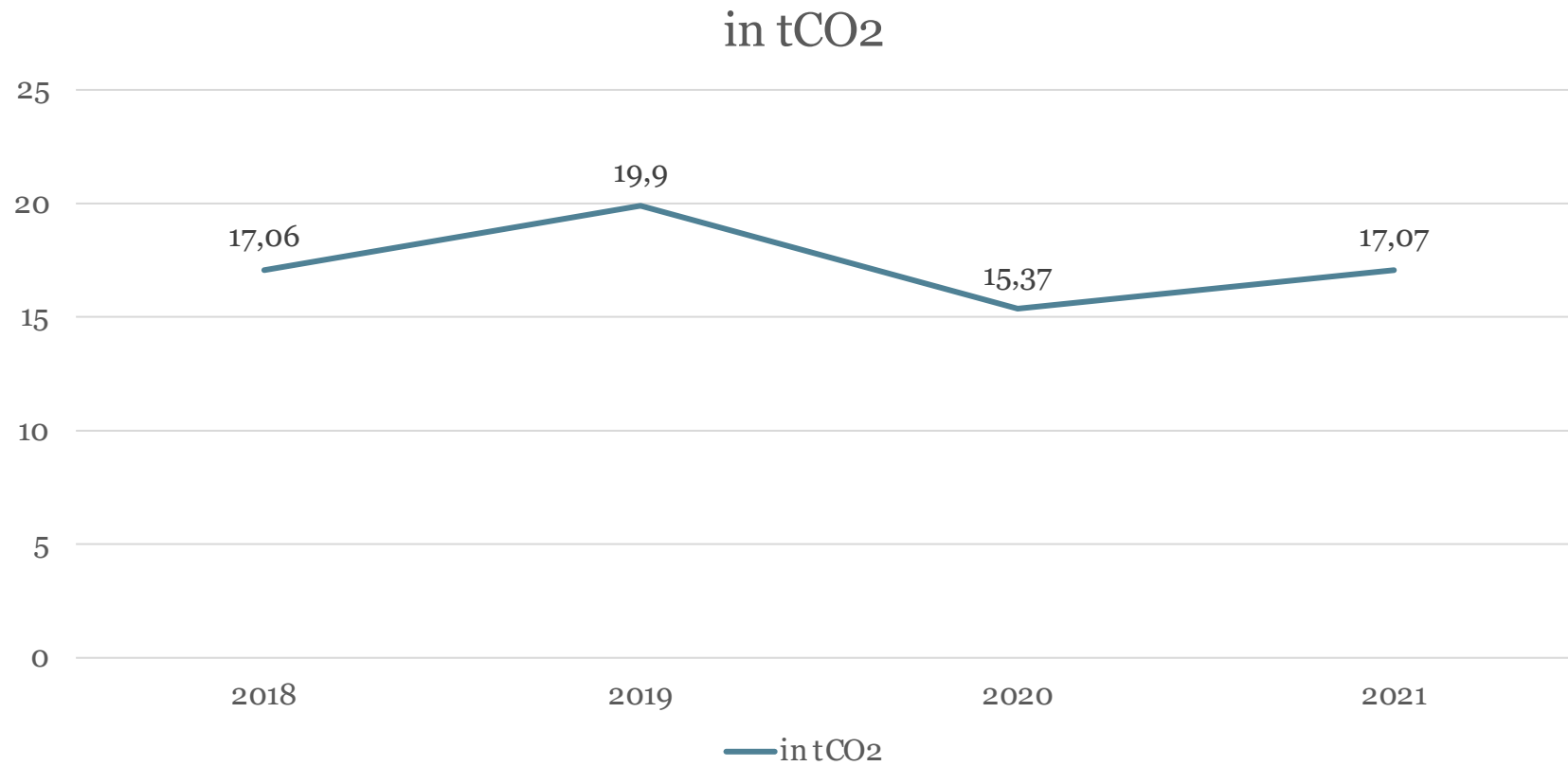


Paper consumption

Paper consumption was steadily decreasing in Helsinki even before the pandemic, but saw a significant drop between 2019 and 2020. In Vaasa the figures have been fluctuating. In 2014 paper consumption in Helsinki caused 5,66 tCO₂eqv, compared to 1,17 tCO₂eqv in 2021.

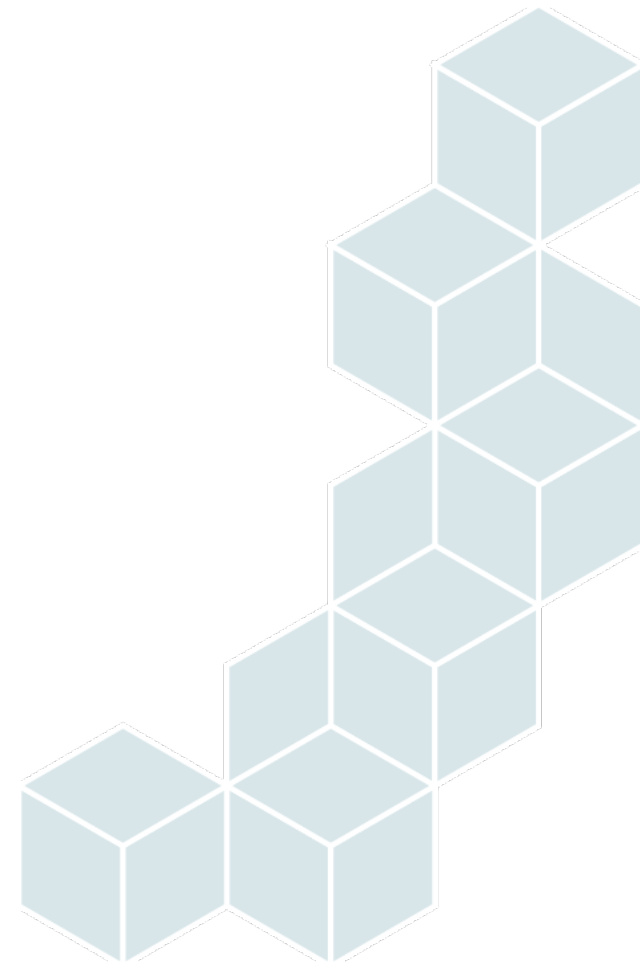
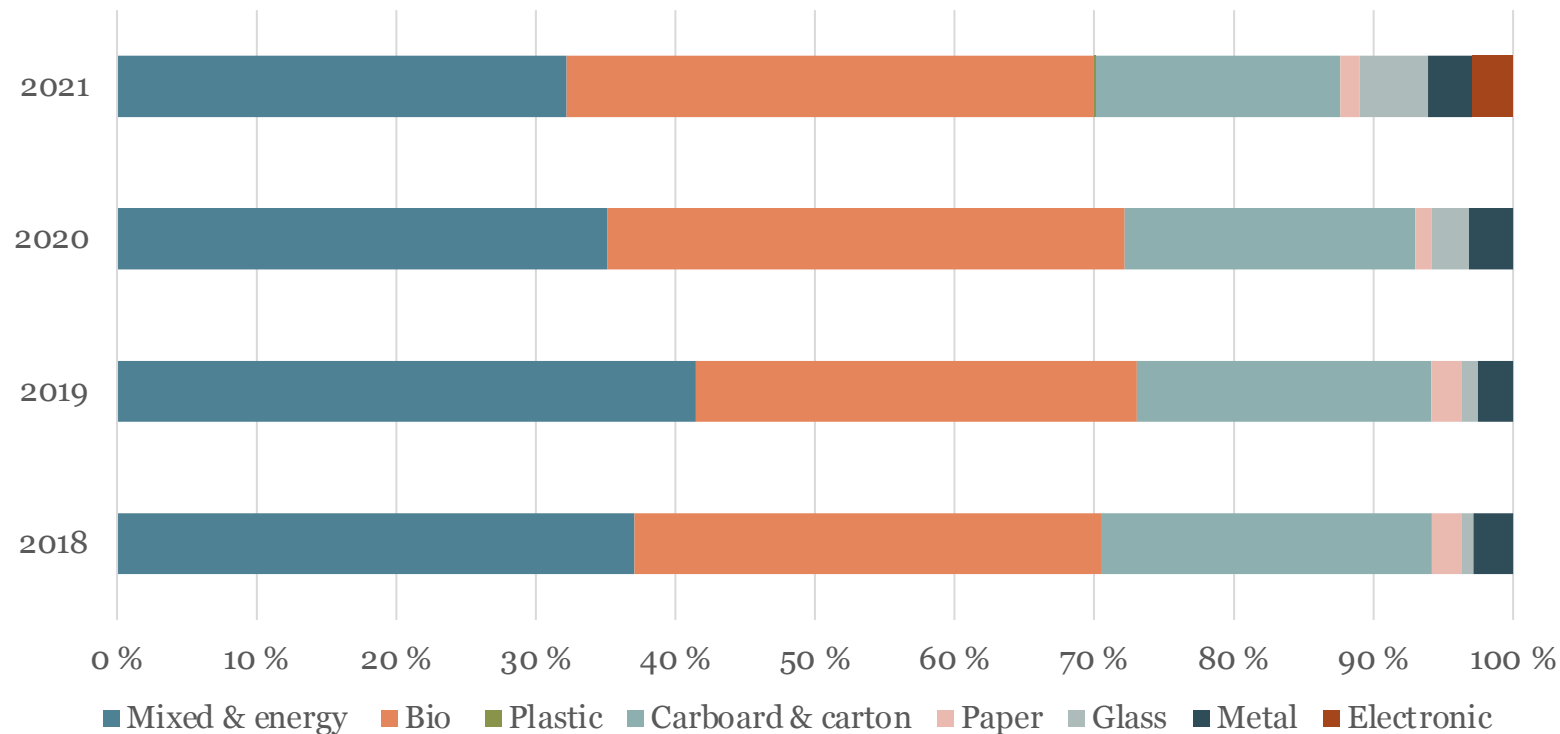


tCO₂eqv for waste in Helsinki and Vaasa, 2014-2021



Waste distribution 2018-2021 in Helsinki

- Waste sorting rate decreased by 1,5% between 2020 and 2021 in Helsinki.
- Even though mixed/energy waste is only around 30% and 42% of the total waste in kg, it is responsible for around 66% of the waste CO₂ in Helsinki and 52% in Vaasa.



Calculated tCO₂eqv average per employee (FTE)

* Does not include tCO₂eqv from student travel

