



## Carbon Emissions Report

2022

### Introduction

New Vision University recognizes the urgency of climate action, joins global effort to decrease the negative impact of our activities on the environment and fight the global warming. NVU is committed to continuous improvement of the sustainable practices and aims to minimize its environmental footprint. The report provides a comprehensive assessment of carbon emissions of scope 1 and scope 2, providing the understanding of university's impact on environment and grounds for planning the actions and areas of improvement.

With the university's goals for sustainability, and the goal for achieving net zero carbon for Scopes 1 & 2 by 2030, quantifying the carbon emissions and implementing evidence-based approach is a crucial step in establishing informed decisions for emissions reduction strategies and alignment with the global climate goals.

The baseline report was prepared based on the evaluation of GHG emissions for the calendar year 2022 and represents university's effort in establishing annual reporting process, allowing to monitor the progress to our NZC target and adjust accordingly. The report covers scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, with the next pillar planned as Scope 3 report.

The report is prepared based on the methodology and respective tools of GHG protocol. The territorial scope of the report includes University Campuses, including New Vision Health Hub and a new campus in Tbilisi (total of 3 buildings) and New Vision University Hospital.

### Scope 1 emissions

Based on university's activities, NVU's scope 1 emissions cover:

- Natural Liquid Gas
- Fuel use (Gasoline/Petrol and Diesel Fuel) for the university vehicles
- Fugitive emissions
- The refrigerant leakage (currently out of scope).

**Table 1. – Scope 1 Emissions**

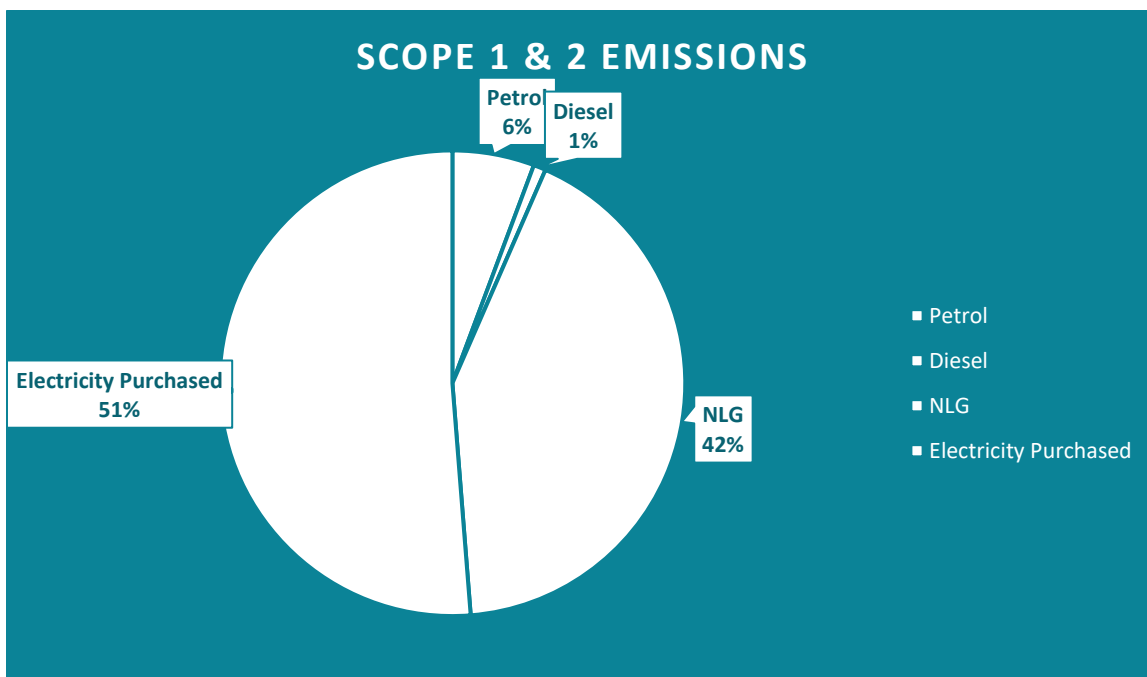
Source	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Contribution to total tCO <sub>2</sub>
Gasoline/Petrol	33.319	11%
Diesel Fuel	5.005	1.75%
<b>Total University Vehicle Fuels</b>	<b>38.324</b>	<b>12.75%</b>
Gas (NLG)	247	87.25%
<b>Total 285.32</b>		

**Scope 2 emissions**

The university does not purchase heat, and the scope 2 emissions include only Electricity purchased. Total amount of emissions from the electricity purchased by the university, which equals to the total of 300 tCOs.

The total carbon footprint of NVU (Scope 1 & Scope 2) is equal to 585.32 tCO<sub>2</sub>. The distribution of the breakdown of the emissions is provided on the figure below. The biggest emission source is electricity.

**Figure 1. Breakdown of Scope 1 and 2 Emissions by Source**



## Recommendations

- To calculate the total carbon footprint of the university, it is essential to include scope 3 emissions in the report. Therefore, the calculation of scope 3 emissions is recommended to improve the transparency and reporting process, as well as reducing the impact of university actions on the environment. Reporting on Scope 3 should cover all indirect emissions generated by the university, including waste, water, wastewater, business travel, commuting, canteen food, etc. Based on the baseline assessment of the Scope 3 emissions, the target for reduction will be developed. Simultaneously, the accuracy of reporting scope 1 and scope 2 should be monitored.
- As the emissions from the electricity purchased has the biggest share in total emissions, decreasing electricity consumption through electricity-saving programs, as well as increasing the amount of electricity generated from the solar panels must be increased to meet the ZNC goals of the University. Installing additional solar energy panels is recommended.
- Decreasing consumption of the NLG, which is used for heating the university buildings, is possible only after provision of the alternative. Therefore, an action plan for reducing the NLG consumption and using alternative, clean sources of heating must be developed.
- The share of emissions from petroleum and diesel consumption is not high, however, the prioritization of purchase of electronic automobiles is recommended, new vehicles purchased starting from 2023 must be electronic.