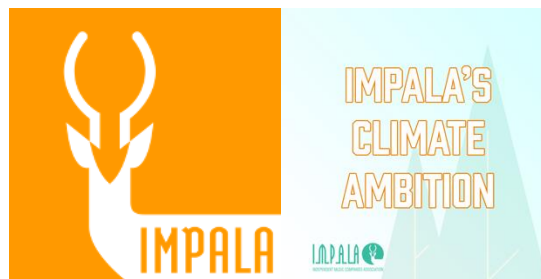


IMPALA'S CLIMATE AMBITION



Recognising that the climate emergency poses an existential threat to society, nature and the economy, IMPALA will provide free tools and resources to help our sector:

- Halve greenhouse gas emissions before 2030
- Achieve net zero emissions before 2050, or sooner if feasible
- Measure and disclose greenhouse gas emissions on an annual basis

We will continue to provide advice by keeping our handbook '[Practical Sustainability Guidance for IMPALA Members](#)' up-to-date. Members can also use our [carbon calculator](#) tool to measure and disclose greenhouse gas emissions for free.

By 2026, we hope that a majority of our members will have adopted our Climate Declaration for Individual Companies. This sets out a series of steps that businesses can take to reduce their climate impact and contribute to our overarching climate ambition.

Adopting the Climate Declaration is voluntary for individual members and IMPALA recognises that every business and country is different. We aim to ensure that no one gets left behind as we continue to advocate for immediate action from within our industry and value chain. Towards this end, we have joined the Music Climate Pact as its supporters. The Pact is bringing together key actors (the independent music community, major music groups and others) to align as a sector and address our biggest environmental impacts in an efficient and collaborative way. IMPALA also supports the UN's sustainable development goals, known as SDGs.

To demonstrate leadership on our way to achieving net zero, we'll encourage our members to be on the front foot. We will share leaders' work as examples of best practices. We will encourage members to see this as an opportunity as well as a challenge, being able to provide a credible service for artists and gaining a competitive advantage before action becomes a burden. Taking action in this way will also save members in costs and taxes (which are on the way if they are not here already). It also means paths to public funds remain open, with many grants already requiring some kind of policy and tracking to be in place.

We will advise members on the minefield of offsetting and options for compensating emissions that cannot yet be removed by financing transformative climate change mitigation work, among other possibilities.

We'll listen to the latest climate science and involve experts from inside and outside of our industry to ensure our approach continually reflects best-practice, and that our membership receives reliable and robust advice.

**IMPALA CLIMATE
DECLARATION FOR INDIVIDUAL
COMPANIES
November 2022**



As a member of IMPALA, our company supports climate action in the sector and commits to:

- Measure and disclose greenhouse gas emissions on an annual basis
- Halve greenhouse gas emissions from relevant operations (including energy use, business travel, manufacturing and distribution) before 2030
- Achieve net zero emissions before 2050, or sooner if feasible

We'll work towards taking the following concrete steps as soon as possible:

1. Source (and / or generate) renewable electricity for our office(s) and other owned/leased buildings by 2026.
2. Prioritise manufacturers that utilise renewable energy sources.
3. Prioritise suppliers & distributors that have their own environmental policy and environmental targets in place.
4. Enact a sustainable procurement policy that includes a requirement for all paper and card used in physical manufacturing to be 100% FSC certified (+/or a target for recycled content) within the first year of adopting the declaration.
5. Take action to reduce the environmental impact of our business in other areas, such as pension investments.
6. Compensate for emissions that we cannot immediately remove by financing transformative climate change mitigation work.
7. Dedicate at least one day on social media per year to highlight climate and environmental issues, and support artists who are speaking out on these themes and want to reduce their own impact.

FAQs

See IMPALA's '[Practical Sustainability Guidance for IMPALA Members](#)' for more information on steps that companies can take on climate issues.

What does it mean to halve greenhouse gas emissions before 2030?

Your business will need to aim to cut absolute greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50% before 2030, from a baseline year no further back than 2019.

For some businesses that grow rapidly, absolute greenhouse gas emission cuts may be difficult to achieve. We will continue to assess a variety of intensity metrics (which compare the amount of greenhouse gas emissions relative to business output data, like turnover or units of production) to help businesses demonstrate efficiency savings whilst allowing for growth.

How do I measure my greenhouse gas emissions?

Organisations can use IMPALA's Carbon Calculator to measure their carbon footprint in a straightforward and robust manner, using data that should be readily available. For more information, see the [IMPALA website](#).

What activities should we be including in our greenhouse gas assessment?

IMPALA's Carbon Calculator will guide you through the measurement process. The following activities should be included, where possible:

- Office energy (including heating and cooling), water and waste
- Staff commuting
- Business travel
- Manufacturing of key product categories
- Distribution
- Key areas of purchased goods (e.g. IT and studio equipment)

What does it mean to disclose progress on an annual basis?

Once per year your business should publish a greenhouse gas report, which will help to communicate your progress towards halving emissions by 2030.

IMPALA's Carbon Calculator produces auto-generated greenhouse gas reports suitable for posting on your organisation's website.

What does it mean to achieve net zero emissions before 2050?

Our approach to net zero is aligned with the [SME Climate Hub](#), a global initiative (backed by the United Nations) which aims to mainstream climate action in the business community.

To reach net-zero emissions for your company means to enter a state in which the activities within the value-chain of your company result in no net impact on the climate from greenhouse gas

emissions. Any remaining emissions which cannot be removed (residual emissions) should be counterbalanced with an appropriate amount of carbon removals which are permanent.

As a rule of thumb, such residual emissions should not exceed 10% of the base year emissions. In other words, you have to take steps to reduce your emissions to as close to zero emissions as possible before 2050 (but preferably before that point) and you can off-set for up to a maximum of 10% of the total emissions that you first measured as a baseline for your journey to take climate action.

What does it mean to compensate for emissions that cannot be removed?

Reducing absolute emissions should be the primary focus for businesses. However, on the way to net zero, businesses should preferably take responsibility for emissions that cannot yet be removed from their operations (i.e. total emissions at the end of each year). This space (traditionally referred to as 'offsetting') can be difficult to navigate. Looking beyond traditional offsetting models, IMPALA will publish guidance on recommended ways for companies to compensate for their emissions.