Sustainability Guide
2019 - 2023
Making it real
Thales Group

The Thales mission is to make the world safer, and therefore, might I suggest... a little better. And our world will not be ‘better’ if we don’t fight against the effects of global warming. There are effects on nature of course, but we must also remember the human, social and economic consequences. I would add that it concerns us all not only as employees, but also and above all as citizens.

Patrice Caine, Chairman and CEO, Thales

Thales UK

Being a sustainable and responsible business isn’t something that happens as an afterthought at Thales UK. It is something that is at the heart of everything we do and I’m very proud of that. The sustainability of our actions is critical to the future success of our business but it is more than that: it is about setting the standard for being a responsible global citizen.

Victor Chavez, Chief Executive, Thales UK
## Contents

1. Purpose  4

2. Introduction  5
   - Why is sustainable procurement important to Thales?  5
   - Corporate responsibility  6
   - Reporting  7
   - Certifications  7

3. Principles & framework for procuring sustainably  8

4. Fundamentals & governance  9

5. Ethics  10

6. Cyber security  12

7. Diversity & inclusion  13

8. Sustainable procurement  14
   - Total cost of ownership  14
   - Emissions and energy  15
   - Waste  16
   - Water  17
   - Resource stewardship  17
   - Supply chain compliance  18
   - Economic sustainability  19
   - Trade compliance  19
   - Biodiversity  19

9. Risk management  20
   - Measures  21

10. Further information & help  22

11. Notes  23

Cover design inspired by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These 17 goals provide a blueprint for achieving a better and more sustainable future for all. They relate directly to the creation of a sustainable culture within our business and supply chain.
1. Purpose

The purpose of this guide is to assist our supply chain to work in partnership with Thales UK in a sustainable culture. It is just as beneficial to our customers and suppliers to have a sustainability programme as it is for Thales UK, for the reasons outlined below:

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Ethical behaviour
- Full and fair opportunity
- Respect for human rights and decent work
- Focus on needs and lifecycle analysis of costs (total cost of ownership)

- Innovation and integration
- Circular economy
- Social responsibility
- Risk management
- Eliminating waste and inefficiencies
- Attracting and retaining the best people
- Continuous improvement

The concept of sustainability is comprised of five elements: people, peace, planet, prosperity, partnership.

For Thales UK, it is about quality of life, parity and equity, participation and partnership, care for our environment, accepting our custodian accountability; and all with thought for a future sustainable business.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

An engine of improvement to foster transparency and accountability within our businesses to achieve Agenda 2030.
2. Introduction

Thales UK places sustainability and corporate responsibility at the heart of its operations. This guide aims to assist suppliers to apply sustainable principles and understand the impacts, risks and opportunities within the supply chain process.

Fig. 2: The four pillars of the Thales UK corporate responsibility programme

Why is sustainability important to Thales?

Thales Group signed the United Nations (UN) Global Compact in 2003. The UN Global Compact is a voluntary initiative that encourages businesses worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies that support UN goals. Thales Group is one of only 399 companies globally to achieve an advanced level for six successful years.

For the second year running, Thales has been listed on the Dow Jones Sustainability Index as the world’s leading company in the defence and aerospace category.

Sustainability forms part of our corporate responsibility programme. Thales UK expects the same commitment to be flowed down through its supply chain.
Corporate responsibility

At Thales UK, sustainability is part of our corporate responsibility which is supported by a set of programmes and targets that the business is required to achieve. Thales UK has commitment from the highest levels of senior management towards corporate responsibility.

HSE culture

Maturity
- Yearly self assessment implemented using TIMS HSE
- Confident level for all OM1,2,3 & 4

Training
- 100% attendance to HSE leadership training session for ExCom managers, Ops Committee, Site Committee (2021)
- 100% induction to HSE for new starters

Health & safety

Root cause analysis common practice
- All LTI & major accidents/incidents
- All near miss with potential for serious consequence

Lost time incident & medical treatment
- 30% reduction against (2018)

Environment

Environmental impact
- Capture & investigate all significant incidents
- Manage all risk & opportunities
- Demonstrate maturity as a sustainable business

Common waste
- Zero waste to landfill
- >80% recycling
- >95% of incinerated waste with energy valorisation
- 20% reduction on 2018 baseline

Climate change

Maturity
- ENERGY / CO₂ (scope 1 & 2):
  - 16% consumption [kWh]
  - 25% reduction CO₂
- Scope 3 & carbon road map for 2020-2025 / 2030
- Currently under discussion (Group Climate Change WG)

Substances & products

HSE risk analysis
- 100% of mandatory HSE memos completed at gate 1 or gate 2 (2021)
- 100% of HSE memos reviewed at gate 3

Ecodesign training
- 75% of design authorities trained three yearly

Product ecodesign
- 75% of PLs must include HSE & ecodesign improvement (in product plans or MCRD*)
- 100% of new developments must include HSE & ecodesign in their technical specification (LCA)

Supply chain

Maturity of support
- 100% completion of CSR charter & HSE questionnaire for new suppliers
- 100% procurement having HSE memo training
- 100% assessment for every supplier directed through the Thales Vendor Evaluation & Risk Services Tool (TVERS)

Fig 3: UK HSE Objectives & Targets 2019 - 2023
Reporting

We produce regular publications that detail Thales Group and Thales UK’s corporate responsibility. These provide a complete picture of our commitment and detail examples of corporate responsibility in action.

To download current and past publications please visit the ‘Key corporate responsibility documents’ section of our website which can be found under ‘Our commitment to the UK’.

Certifications

To support our corporate responsibility programme, Thales UK is certified and verified to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Certification/verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISO 14001</td>
<td>Environmental Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO 45001</td>
<td>Occupational Health &amp; Safety Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO 50001</td>
<td>Energy Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO 27001</td>
<td>Information Security Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber essentials</td>
<td>Government/Industry Scheme to protect against cyber attacks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAMM</td>
<td>Information Assurance Maturity Model</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 4: Group and UK Corporate Responsibility Reports

Fig. 5: Thales UK certifications
3. Principles & framework for procuring sustainably

Thales UK is working in accordance to the principles of ISO 20400 for sustainable procurement.

Fig. 6: Sustainable Procurement Process Overview (ISO 20400)
4. Fundamentals & governance

Purchasing & corporate responsibility

Thales Group

This policy directly relates to the Thales Global Purchasing and Corporate Responsibility Charter and Purchasing and Corporate Questionnaire, which you should already have signed and responded to.

Thales UK

- Thales UK Sustainable Procurement Policy
- Thales UK Occupational Health & Safety, Environment, Energy & Natural Resources Policy
- Thales UK Modern Slavery And Human Trafficking Policy
- Thales UK Conflict Minerals Policy
- Thales UK Counterfeit Avoidance Policy
- Thales UK Prompt Payment Policy
- Thales UK Information Assurance Security Policy
- Thales UK Gifts & Hospitality Policy
- Thales Code of Ethics
- UK Data Protection Policy
- Conflicts of Interest (Chinese Walls) Policy
- UK Intellectual Property Policy
5. Ethics

Thales Group requires all of our suppliers to support our ethics policies, uphold our cultural commitments and share our ethical values.

- We will not tolerate unethical behaviour and in particular bribery, in the conduct of our business activities.
- Where the principles laid down by Thales are higher than local regulations and/or the supplier’s code of ethics, the Thales principles will apply.
- The purchasing and Corporate Responsibility Charter contains contractual obligations on the part of the supplier to adhere to standards in the following:
  - Human rights
  - Labour standards
  - Environment
  - Corporate governance
  - Anti-corruption

**Code of Ethics Policy**

**Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Policy**
Think:

- Does your organisation have a code of conduct or similar?
- Are you aware of the UK Bribery Act and its implications?
- Do you have a conflict of interest policy?
- Are you aware of the UK Modern Slavery Act and its implications?
- Has your organisation, or associated organisations, been accused, prosecuted and/or convicted in the present time or in the past of any criminal offence relating to bribery, corruption or fraud?
- Do you have a gifts and hospitality policy and procedure in place?

Fig. 10: Speak Up! poster
6. Cyber security

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to define a set of proportionate cyber security controls or cyber risk profiles that will be implemented within contracts:

- The profiles, stipulating controls at each level, are defined by the level of the assessed cyber risk to a specific contract. Any part of the contract that may be subcontracted must also have the level of cyber risk assessed and the appropriate profile applied.

- The level of cyber risk is determined by carrying out internal risk assessments answering a series of questions relating to a contract. There are five outcomes defining the cyber risk profiles to be used: not applicable, very low, low, moderate and high.

- A contract must have one of the five cyber risk levels attributed to it. Each cyber risk level has a corresponding cyber risk profile. In a small number of cases a contract will not be assigned a risk level but will have an outcome of “not applicable.”

- There is no specific correlation between the cyber risk level and the Thales Group or Government Security Classification Scheme.

- As part of the proportionate aspect of the profiles, the requirements which need to be implemented are progressive. As the assessed level of cyber risk increases the number and range of control requirements to be implemented also increases.

- Cyber risk controls are the minimum measures that will be required although there may be occasions when additional control measures will need to be implemented. In these circumstances, a member of the Thales Information Management and Security Team will engage directly with the relevant stakeholders.

Conducting due diligence/assurance of supplier (and potential supplier) organisations and applying proportionate and appropriate measures according to the risk include:

- Obtaining statements of compliance or security assurance questionnaires through to the physical inspection of the supplier by the prime contractor.

- Implementing audit arrangements and ensuring compliance monitoring through the contract lifetime.

- Applying contractual clauses to address supply chain security issues.

- Ensuring contract exit arrangements are in place and making appropriate arrangements to ensure that there is no residual risk once the contract has been completed.
7. Diversity & inclusion

People diversity

**Thales has a Group strategic initiative to increase diversity in our workforce**

Thales recognises that the diversity of our people and what they bring to their work environment is one of our greatest strengths. Inclusion enables an environment that considers the needs of different people to be fostered and where all people are respected and valued, not just for their capabilities, but also for their unique qualities and perspectives. It is inclusion that promotes diversity of thought.

Refer to:

Our diversity will help us foster innovation and creativity through a greater variety of approaches, perspectives and ideas. Inclusion, which means accepting and valuing our diversity, will create a stronger collective performance within Thales.

**Sponsored by Patrice Cain (Chairman & CEO)**

Sourcing diversity

**Thales works to promote equality of opportunity in the supply chain by:**

- Proactively encouraging diverse suppliers to participate in our procurement process for goods, works and services
- Providing a level playing field of opportunities for all organisations including Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) businesses and other diverse supplier groups
- Eliminating unlawful discrimination
- Encouraging unconscious bias

Thales is a member and partner with organisations such as WISE, STEM and The Princes Trust to promote diversity and inclusion, encouraging and engaging both young adults and children at school in STEM subjects to get students interested in Science, Technology Engineering and Maths from an early age.

**Inspirational stories**
8. Sustainable procurement

This section captures the key requirements Thales UK expects from its supply chain.

Total cost of ownership

**Whole life costing**

**Operating design for environment principles**

Total cost of ownership: It is important to consider all the costs that will be incurred during the lifetime of the goods or services.

Specifying refurbished products (e.g. not generally insisting on new items when refurbished parts or products could be used).

Direct running costs (e.g. energy, water and other resources used over the lifetime of the product or service).

Indirect costs (e.g. less energy efficient IT equipment will produce more heat, causing plant in air conditioned buildings to work harder to remove it, so adding to the electricity bill). Define sustainability criteria that achieves value for money.

Sustainability risks and opportunities vary significantly from one type of goods / service to another and from one supplier to another. Relevant considerations should include technical aspects, compliance culture, sourcing locations and supply chain structures, with particular attention paid to suppliers below tier one.

Administration costs (e.g. overheads from purchases that require special handling and disposal such as certain pesticides and cleaning products).

Spending to save (e.g. purchasing more durable or energy efficient products which may initially be more expensive, but result in long term savings due to a longer service lifetime).

Training (e.g. if the product is not user friendly it may entail time, money and effort being expended in training staff to operate it).

Recycled content buying products containing recycled materials (e.g. paper with 80% recycled content; re-manufactured toner cartridges etc.).

Recyclability (e.g. creating markets for own waste by ensuring product components can be recycled at its end of life).

**Environmental**

- CO₂
- Sustainable product (made from recycled material, second hand)

**Pollution costs**

- Green credentials
- Cost of extraction (e.g. impact on environment of mining)

**Social costs**

- Workforce used in supply chain
- Working conditions
- Producers paid a fair price

**Economic**

- Employment
- Training opportunities
- Local economic cost
- Regeneration
Emissions and energy

In support of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goal for Climate Action (SDG13), Thales aims to reduce emissions from energy, travel and logistics. To do this we measure the tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) from all emission sources from operations and have them externally verified to ISO 50001 (ESOS). CO2e is used as it provides a unit that demonstrates the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide from a number of greenhouse gases and helps an organisation to identify its carbon footprint.

Under Greenhouse Gas Reporting, Scope 1 - 3 helps us to understand our environmental impact and aids carbon reduction measures in both Thales and our supply chain in order to:

- Prevent unnecessary travel
- Identify more sustainable travel alternatives
- Collate orders for fewer deliveries

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Support Thales UK’s objective to reduce energy and improve energy efficiency, thereby reducing CO2 emissions in line with our obligation to the Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme (ESOS/ISO 50001)
- Demonstrate targeted energy and emissions reduction
- Be compliant with relevant local air quality standards for all modes of transport and logistics
- Reduce energy from buildings, processes, projects and products
- Reduce cost by identifying efficiencies

Year on year review of Thales’s performance

The year on year chart shows that CRC costs for phase two year four have decreased compared to the previous year. This is largely as a result of moving operations from older, less efficient buildings to newer buildings with improved energy performance.

![Fig. 11: Carbon Reduction Commitment Results](image-url)
Waste

We are a disposable society where mass consumption has been normalised. Following the Blue Planet II phenomenon, the principles of the waste hierarchy need to be applied: remove, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover.

Waste is more than what we throw in the bin!
Waste includes any activity which absorbs time, material, energy or resource but creates no value.

**Being inefficient is not sustainable to staying in business.**

**Preventions**
- Using less material in design and manufacture
- Keeping products for longer and re-using
- Using less hazardous material

**Preparing for re-use**
- Checking, cleaning, repairing and refurbishing whole items or spare parts

**Recycling**
- Turning waste into a new substance or product including compositing if it meets quality protocols

**Other recovery**
- Including anaerobic digestion, incineration with energy recovery, gasification and pyrolysis which produce energy (fuels, heat and power and materials from waste; some backfilling operations)

**Other recovery**
- Landfill and incineration without energy recovery

Fig. 12: Waste hierarchy

Reducing the quantity of our packaging waste, reduces the amount of tax we pay to the Government. It costs £91.35 for every tonne of waste a company sends to landfill.

What are you doing to address single-use plastics?
To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Reduce waste to landfill, minimise creation of packaging waste material, promote energy recovery, reuse and increase recycling rate
- Comply with packaging obligations
- Demonstrate targeted waste reductions
- Consider how disposal will be done without causing waste to landfill
- Consider the whole life cost of packaging

Water

Be mindful that it is one of the most important and scarce resources on the planet.

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Support Thales UK’s objective to reduce water consumption and improve water efficiency
- Be able to demonstrate targeted water reduction consumption
- Be able to demonstrate good water management practice and compliance with local legislation as a minimum

Resource stewardship

Increasing resource use is clashing against environmental limits, which is fuelling resource insecurity. We need to focus on how to achieve a more circular system, in which resources are kept productive in the economy for longer and increase sustainable sourcing of the resources grown and mined. By reducing and optimising the use of resources throughout the manufacturing process, we are limiting resource scarcity and climate change challenges.

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Minimise use of natural resources and harm to the natural environment
- Consider the use of secondary materials (re-used and recycled) where they offer equal or greater value for money
- Ensure products are supplied from certified sources e.g. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Consider Rare Earth Elements (REE) and scarcity of supply
Supply chain compliance

It is the supplier’s responsibility to comply with all relevant statutes, statutory rules, orders, directives, regulations and standards in force at the time of delivery. Where the supplier suspects a concern regarding the product(s), please inform your local Thales buyer immediately.

Key areas to be aware of:

**REACH**
Thales suppliers shall perform the required due diligence to ensure that the products supplied are REACh compliant and provide the necessary information to allow Thales to confirm its own compliance in line with Article 33 of the REACh Regulations. Suppliers shall also regularly update Thales in relation to any changes to their products or changes to the information that is available in relation to their products and any changes to the information that is available in relation to the substances used in their products. All information shall be provided at the cost of the supplier.


**REACH Material Data Form Requirement**
Thales suppliers are expected to perform the required due diligence to ensure that the products supplied are REACh compliant and provide the necessary information in a Material Declaration Form to allow Thales to confirm compliance in line with Article 33 of the REACh Regulations.

**Conflicts minerals**
Thales suppliers are expected to perform the required due diligence to ensure responsibly (non-conflict) sourced materials/minerals. These minerals include tantalum (columbite-tantalite also known as coltan and its derivatives), tin (cassiterite and its derivatives), tungsten ( wolframite and its derivatives) and gold.

*US State Dept. Law (Dodd-Frank Act) www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/guidance/conflictminerals-faq.htm*

**Modern Slavery Act (UK)/Human Trafficking**
Thales suppliers shall perform the required due diligence to comply with the requirements of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 to ensure that their supply chains are free of human trafficking and shall provide written confirmation to Thales that they have done so. Thales has the right to audit your due diligence procedures to confirm the steps you have taken to comply with the Modern Slavery Act 2015.

*http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/30/contents*

**WEEE**
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
www.environment-agency.gov.uk/weee

**RoHS**
Restrictions on Hazardous Substances
www.rohs.gov.uk

**Counterfeit avoidance**
DEF-STAN 05-135
SAE AS5553
www.sae.org/standards/content/as5553/

**Rare Earth Elements (REE)**
A set of 17 chemical elements in the periodic table that were defined by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

**Cyber security**
Cyber risk profiles set out the cyber protection measures required at each level of cyber risk. A contract assessed as carrying a cyber risk of ‘low’ will only need to comply with the measures set out in the ‘low’ profile. This does not preclude you from doing more, and Thales would encourage you to do so, but this will not be a contractual requirement.


**General Data Protection Regulation**
GDPR is relevant when buying services which involve the processing of personal data. Suppliers must demonstrate compliance to Article 28(3) of the regulation and applicable terms and conditions should be included in the contract to ensure compliance to the regulation for both Thales and our suppliers. The Information Commissioner’s Office provide guidance in regards to compliance.

Economic sustainability

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Contribute positively to the economic sustainability of local communities
- Not knowingly award contracts that undermine the economic viability of our suppliers
- Ensure fair payment terms and pay suppliers in accordance with the contract conditions
- Where appropriate, seek competitive local supply and labour
- To encourage innovation in the supply chain, particularly where economic, social and environmental benefits can be demonstrated
- To encourage fair trade/fair price
- Ensure fair competition

Thales UK has signed up to the UK Government Prompt Payment Code:
www.promptpaymentcode.org.uk

Thales UK is required legally to submit Duty to Report on Payment Practices and Performance:
www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2017/9780111153598/contents

Trade compliance

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Ensure compliance to export and import control regulations
- Every country in the world will have specific export control restrictions related to products developed in their area. In addition, each country will also have sanctions and embargoes, both local and worldwide, that have to be adhered to
- It is the suppliers responsibility to ensure Thales are made aware of any specific controls that will restrict where the product can be marketed/sold to
- Suppliers should also ensure that any required export approvals are in place and include all parties relevant to the transaction

Biodiversity

To assist Thales, suppliers are expected to:

- Be considerate of the natural environment
- Minimise negative / detrimental impact on biodiversity both locally and during transportation
9. Risk management

Thales UK has identified its key procurement product categories. For each commodity within a category, there is a policy defining which target suppliers are preferred and approved, scope and capabilities, contractual framework, KPIs, risk, compliance and sustainable procurement considerations.

Each policy is required to identify:

- Regulations that apply to that particular product or service e.g. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH), Restriction on Hazardous Substances (RoHS), Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking, Conflict Minerals or Counterfeit Avoidance

- The risks and impacts identified in the Thales UK RAGing Matrix (see below) and the respective mitigation plans

- The opportunities of cost reduction driven by whole life cost analysis

- Cost reduction levers arising from sustainable procurement principles e.g. reduction in waste, packaging, logistics and energy

It is important that our supply chain is aware of the products and services (by category) they are providing.

Recognising the importance of managing our supply chains in a more responsible way. Identifying the holistic strategic overview of commodity risks, impacts and opportunities using a simple sustainability risk matrix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment A</th>
<th>Segment B</th>
<th>Segment C</th>
<th>Segment D</th>
<th>Segment E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GE and ITS</td>
<td>Systems &amp; equipment</td>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td>Systems &amp; software engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C13</td>
<td>C20</td>
<td>C31</td>
<td>C46</td>
<td>C62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building services</td>
<td>Optronics</td>
<td>Mechanical parts</td>
<td>Interconnection</td>
<td>Test systems &amp; services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CO₂ emission
- Energy
- Water
- Waste (packaging)
- Natural resources/raw material
- Biodiversity
- Material criticality (Conflict minerals, RoHS and REACH)
- Cyber security
- Radioactivity
- Ozone depleting substances
- Nanoparticles
- Asbestos
- Economic sustainability
- Ethics & labour standards
- Diversity (gender, age, race)

Fig. 13: Thales UK Raging Matrix
Measures
Thales UK measures our HSE performance. For the 2015 – 2018 objectives, we are measuring against our 2012 – 2015 baseline results (for current targets see Fig 3. on page 6):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental results</th>
<th>Target 2015 to 2018</th>
<th>Achieved 2015 - 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy</strong></td>
<td>Total consumption</td>
<td>- 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015 – 61,015 Mwh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018 – 51,710 Mwh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td>Total consumption</td>
<td>- 16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015 – 54778 m&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018 – 45565 m&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common waste</strong></td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>- 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recycling rate</td>
<td>&gt; 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; emissions</strong></td>
<td>Scopes 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>- 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 44 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health &amp; safety</strong></td>
<td>Accident frequency rate</td>
<td>- 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015 – AFR 0.0050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018 – AFR 0.0036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 14: Thales UK 2015 KP baseline

Where relevant, do you adequately address the impacts, risks and opportunities of the following:

- Biodiversity
- Climate change
- Conflict minerals
- Counterfeit material
- Cyber security
- Economic sustainability
- Emissions
- Energy
- Ethics, bribery & corruption
- Diversity & inclusion
- GDPR
- Innovation
- Modern slavery and human trafficking
- Natural resources
- Packaging
- Rare Earth Elements (REE)
- REACh
- RoHS & WEEE
- Trade compliance
- Transportation/logistics
- Waste
- Water
10. Further information & help

If you have any questions or would like to discuss any of the topics covered in this guide please speak to your local Thales buyer. A list of useful websites is provided below:

Thales UK Limited

The Carbon Trust
www.thecarbontrust.co.uk

The Environment Agency
www.environment-agency.gov.uk

Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply
www.cips.org

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-energy-and-industrial-strategy

Business in the Community
www.bitc.org.uk

Public Sector Procurement Portal for Welsh Suppliers and Buyers
www.sell2wales.gov.uk

Northern Ireland Executive
www.northernireland.gov.uk

The Scottish Government
www.scotland.gov.uk

Thales Group

Global Strategic Trends: The future starts today

WISE
www.wisecampaign.org.uk

STEM
www.stem.org.uk

The Princes Trust
www.princes-trust.org.uk

Unseen UK
www.unseenuk.org