



### **Internal training sessions**

### **Climate neutrality / Climate Change**

Taking into consideration the importance and the urgency of the subject, SMARTeCH Consult SRL Management Team decided to gradually implement the concepts within the company and make all employees aware of the topics and become more environmental friendly individuals.

Thus, the training sessions topics cover the following:

Becoming 'climate neutral' means reducing greenhouse gas emissions as much as possible, but it also means compensating for any remaining emissions. This is how a net-zero emissions balance can be achieved.

A net-zero emissions balance is achieved when the amount of greenhouse gas released into the atmosphere is neutralised. This can be done by carbon sequestration, i.e. by removing carbon from the atmosphere, or through offsetting measures, which typically involve supporting climate-oriented projects.

In December 2019, the European Commission announced the European Green Deal as the strategy through which to achieve EU climate neutrality by 2050. EU leaders welcomed this Commission initiative, endorsing the 2050 objective of a climate-neutral EU.

The Green Deal includes measures such as:

- investing in environmentally-friendly technologies
- supporting innovation
- helping the development of cleaner forms of transport
- decarbonising the energy sector
- ensuring buildings become more energy efficient
- working internationally to improve standards around the world

Crucially, the EU Climate Law, as part of the Green Deal, enshrines the 2050 objective in EU legislation.

Energy production and use is currently responsible for 75% of EU greenhouse gas emissions. It is a part of every aspect of our lives, from our walls and windows and our electrical appliances to the way we travel and methods of production.

Shifting towards a greener economy is a major element of the transition to a net-zero emissions society, and it requires action on all fronts, as per:

- our buildings should be renovated to make them more energy efficient
- the ways we travel – by road, air and sea – need to become drastically more environmentally friendly
- our food production, which too often relies on pesticides and fertilisers that are damaging for air, soil, water and wildlife, needs to become more environmentally friendly
- our carbon sinks, such as forests, are declining and the trend should be reversed, including by managing forests in a more sustainable way
- investments should increasingly help sustainable and climate-friendly projects to develop
- the way we produce goods must adapt to a circular-economy model where, for example, textiles, construction materials and electronics are recycled or re-used in order to decrease the use of primary raw materials

#### KEY LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Understand government / industry related targets by 2050.
- Understand the different terms associated with carbon neutrality.
- Learn about the different decarbonization approaches (reduce, capture, offset).
- Learn about various initiatives that serve to achieve carbon neutrality.