

ElSewedy Electric Co

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ EGP

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Elsewedy Electric is a leading corporate entity in the MENA region, and a global provider of energy, digital and infrastructure solutions. As of 2023, our total corporate revenue was EGP 152,186 Million with a 65.1% y-o-y., with over 19,000 employees worldwide. Our company has been listed on the Egyptian Exchange (EGX) since 2006 and we operate in five primary business sectors: Wire & Cable, Electrical Products, Engineering & Construction, Smart Infrastructure and Infrastructure Investments. At the core of our business approach is an integrated Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) service that allows us to efficiently manage and execute the most complex projects, ensuring timely delivery and adherence to budget constraints. As pioneers in the field of energy management and efficiency, we are fully committed to sustainability and have implemented numerous green energy and smart metering projects throughout Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe. As an organization, Elsewedy Electric recognizes the importance of sustainability across all aspects. Our primary focus is making a meaningful impact in the communities we serve by delivering clean energy, reducing the environmental impact and investing in education and well-being. To achieve this, we have established a set of commitments shared with our stakeholders through a variety of channels, including our Sustainability Reports and non-financial disclosures including EcoVadis, S&P CSA, CDP and Sustainalytics. Elsewedy Electric is committed to advancing sustainability and responsible business practices throughout its operations. In line with this, the Company completed the development of a comprehensive Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) at the corporate level in 2023. The focus is now on training and rolling out the implementation of the ESMS across all subsidiaries, ensuring it is fully integrated into every aspect of the Group's business activities, including manufacturing, construction, and service delivery. In 2023, we updated our Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030 to reflect the most important changes, integrating the outcomes of the recently established Group Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), as well as the revised

policies, procedures, and management systems, and as part of the annual materiality assessment exercise. We have also continued on our GHG assessment of our operations of FY2023, tracking performance and the Company's GHG reduction targets and SBTi commitment. Elsewedy Electric has issued 4 EPDs for 37 cable products in 2023, conducting LCA for over 1,700 products with an aim of issuing EPDs for 100% of its products by 2030. Phase two is expected to cover between 1,400 and 2,100 products, where Elsewedy Electric plans to publish an additional 50 to 70 EPDs during the coming year. In 2023, we improved our S&P Global Ratings score achieving a noteworthy 44 points. At EcoVadis, we elevated our ranking from Bronze in 2020/2021 to the Silver medal in 2023. Moreover in 2023, our risk rating from Sustainalytics has decreased to an ESG risk rating of 19.8, indicating a low risk level. We have expanded our boundaries to include more facilities and activities with a total of 24 factories (100% of operational factories). The included factories represent 87% of Elsewedy Electric total revenue 2023. We aim to include 100% of our operational boundaries, enhance our data through the recently established ESMS to ensure all required E&S requirements and KPIs are periodically measured, monitored, and analyzed. The facilities covered are: 1) Egyplast-Egypt 2) United Steel Wires (USW)-Egypt 3) Iskraemeco-Egypt 4) Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)-Egypt 5) Elsewedy Transformers-Egypt 6) Egytech Cables-Egypt 7) Iskraemeco-Slovenia 8) United Metals-Egypt 9,10) SEDCO, ELASTIMOLD-Egypt 11) ECMEI-Egypt 12) EE Electric Products Busway-Egypt 13) Elsewedy Cables-Saudi Arabia 14) Elsewedy Cables-Algeria 15) Elsewedy Cables-Ethiopia 16) Doha Cables-Qatar 17) Iskraemeco-Bosnia 18) Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure-Egypt 19) Transformers-Pakistan 20) SEDCO Petroleum-Egypt 21) Transformers-Indonesia 22) Transformers-Zambia 23) Transformers-Algeria 24) Elsewedy Electric-Tanzania Our latest GRI Sustainability Report 2023: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/07543407/Elsewedy%20Electric_2023%20Sustainability%20Report.pdf Further information: Group Sustainability website section: <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability/> Policies: Water Policy: [https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/08424455/elsewedy-group-water-policy-aug21%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/08424455/elsewedy-group-water-policy-aug21%20(1).pdf) Climate Policy: <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/08414086/elsewedy-group-climate-policy-aug21.pdf> Group Environmental Policy: [https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/09412694/elsewedy-group-environmental-policy-2022%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/09412694/elsewedy-group-environmental-policy-2022%20(1).pdf) Group Biodiversity Policy: <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/pdf/PDFS/07213974/Elsewedy%20Group%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf>
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2023	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

152186248000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EGS3G0Z1C014

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SWDY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

5299005BDEN01BARSB46

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ Egypt

☒ Qatar

☒ Zambia

☒ Algeria

☒ Ethiopia

☒ United Republic of Tanzania

☒ Pakistan

☒ Slovenia

☒ Indonesia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our company has mapped our value chain, both upstream and downstream. We have identified our key suppliers, distribution channels, and customers. The mapping process is focused on our Tier 1 suppliers at this stage, while our Tier 2 suppliers are known but not yet mapped. We are aiming to turn our attention to the Tier 2 suppliers in the nearby future as well for a more comprehensive analysis. We are taking a combined qualitative and quantitative approach, collecting data from various sources such as interviews, surveys, industry benchmarks and secondary sources. Financial reports, invoices, and contracts are also being utilized.

Worksheets are being used to facilitate the mapping process. Through this value chain mapping exercise, we aim to further identify and tackle risks and opportunities, and continue our work on reducing our environmental and social impacts, as well as increase engagement with our supplier network.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

- ☒ Recycling

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term horizon and vision corresponds to achieving our commitments and targets as defined in our Sustainability Strategy. We are working towards developing a robust corporate-wide ESG data management system with clear defined KPIs for our targets which we are developing in accordance with global ESG standards and reporting frameworks while considering as well sector-specific standards.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our medium term vision pertains to achieving targets and leading the industry through our products and services in a way that serves and contributes to Egypt's national 2030 agenda. This also includes achieving targets and milestones towards becoming a carbon neutral business through electrifying 50% of our fleet by 2030, and enhancing our engagement with our suppliers and value chain partners by developing systems on a corporate level by covering all our business lines across all countries where we operate.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The long-term horizon corresponds to the time frame set out in the Science-based target criteria and is aligned with most recent Climate science to limit global warning under 1.5C increase. We aspire to become net zero on full end-to-end footprint by 2050 (full scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions) by achieving net-zero GHG emissions from our direct operations and from the entire supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ EcoVadis
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ☒ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

- ☒ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- ☒ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- ☒ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | |

- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Environmental dependencies, risks/opportunities are regularly assessed through a specific environmental risk management process. The process includes several sessions, such as scoping sessions, where the related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed and responded to throughout the value chain. This is done by the Board, together with key stakeholders, internal experts and the company's sustainability consultants. Also, the financial, operational, strategic and legal risks of the business are assessed and monitored on a regular basis. The engaged report their practices on early determination of risks, measures to be taken regarding the detected risks, and management of the risks. For internal risks assessment, we conduct a materiality assessment which represents the process of identifying, refining, and assessing potential environmental, social, and governance issues that could affect our company and stakeholders. Once the risk/opportunity is identified, it's assessed using a typical impact assessment methodology taking into consideration impact probability of occurrence, intensity, spatial and temporal scale and sensitivity of receptors. Thereafter, the response is developed. This covers the planning phase of the response, monitoring and reporting process. Management and Monitoring Plan: The decarbonization roadmap includes the actions and measures, the roles and responsibilities besides performance indicators and objectively verifiable indicators. The objectively verifiable indicators are monitored following the frequency indicated in the plan, and is conducted by the different lines of businesses and supervised by the CSO and the CEO. Elsewedy has recently updated the Sustainability Strategy and several policies to address any climate, water and biodiversity risks. We have successfully established a Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) in 2023 to be integrated and encompass all sectors, subsidiaries, and projects to further facilitate regular identification, assessment and mitigation of climate-related risks (and opportunities). As part of the Groups' ESMS, ESG selection and screening criteria are imposed on suppliers and new investments since 2023, with all suppliers and new investments to comply with ESG criteria by 2030. In addition, in 2023, we have developed corporate procedures that regulate the modalities for the risk identification and environmental and social risk management. Elsewedy Electric's Stakeholder Engagement Plan, land acquisition operational procedures, project social due diligence procedures, and ESMPs for new greenfield developments, renewable energy projects, and existing operations, in alignment with IFC Performance Standards. At Elsewedy Electric, the Audit & Risk Management Committee plays a crucial role in supervising the effectiveness of the internal and external audit functions, as well as risk management activities. While the committee receives assignments and responsibilities delegated from the Board of Directors, ultimate decision-making and action plans remain within the scope of the Board. The committee's primary responsibilities include evaluating the organization's risk management practices, assisting management in improving the internal control framework, assessing indicators of fraud, and making recommendations for fraud investigations. Furthermore, the committee performs consultancy engagements upon request from senior management.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Assessing the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is a multifaceted process at Elsewedy Electric. It involves examining the relationships and interactions between various environmental factors and their potential consequences, such as impacts, risks and opportunities. At Elsewedy Electric, we are assessing environmental interconnections on a regular basis and we are continuously improving our systems for identifying and managing them. When assessing these interconnections, we assess critical environmental resources, services, and processes and systems that we rely on at Elsewedy Electric, such as water, energy, raw materials, ecosystems, climate, etc. This includes the assessment of both direct and indirect impacts, the risks and opportunities that the activities, and operations and decisions of our business have on the environment. Elsewedy Electric identifies potential environmental opportunities for new solutions, technological advancements and market trends that could create new value or competitive advantages, as well as risks that could disrupt or threaten our business, such as climate change, resource scarcity, regulatory changes, etc. Additionally, the magnitude, severity, and spatial/temporal scale of these environmental impacts are analyzed, such as resource depletion, water pollution and GHG emissions, and how disruptions and changes in these environmental dependencies can impact the functioning and viability. The likelihood and potential consequences of these environmental risks, including their impact and ability to adapt is evaluated. Our vulnerability to these environmental risks takes into account factors such as geographical location, infrastructure, social and economic conditions, and adaptive capacity, as well as the potential benefits and trade-offs of pursuing the environmental opportunities, such as cost savings, increased efficiency, brand differentiation, and access to new markets. The cumulative effects of these environmental impacts and how they interact and amplify one another are analyzed. The assessment of these interconnections uses a systems-based approach that considers the relationships between environmental, social, and economic factors. It involve the use of various tools and methodologies, such as GHG inventory assessment, environmental impact studies of new facilities, risk/opportunity- assessments and management frameworks etc.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

The process at Elsewedy Electric for dealing with priority areas: 1. Identifying Candidate Priority Areas: Conduct an extensive review with relevant data to identify potential candidate priority areas. 2. Establish Criteria for Selecting Priority Areas: Develop a set of criteria to guide the selection of the final priority areas, such as impact, inclusiveness, likelihood of occurrence, and need for improvement. 3. Categorize Candidate Areas: Organize the candidate priority areas within a framework to facilitate the evaluation process. 4. Apply Criteria to Screen Candidate Areas: Apply the established criteria to systematically evaluate and screen the proposed candidate areas. 5. Identify and Approve Priority Areas: Identify the priority areas based on the evaluation, and then reassess and approve the final list of priority areas. 6. Implement, Measure, and Review: Implement strategies to improve care in the priority areas, measure the impact of the implementation, and periodically review and update the list of priority areas as needed. Although the process appears linear, it is considered dynamic rather than a sequence of steps. For example, the decisions required in the initial steps are closely interrelated. To identify potential candidates, an extensive review of relevant data is conducted. The impact and inclusiveness criteria are applied to the initial candidate areas, and the areas are ranked. A variety of data sources are compared to ensure balance and inclusiveness in the process. The priority areas on the final list (scale of high, medium and low priority) share common features, and the inclusion of each individual area is based on multiple aspects, such as the likelihood of occurrence and the need for improvement. The list of candidates that emerges after systematic application of the criteria is carefully reassessed to ensure that all the criteria have been adequately met, to the extent possible. The attached file is not the complete list/map of priority locations. However, a document is attached with the locations of our facilities assessed according to WRI and water stress, which is one of the aspects taken into account when deciding our priority locations.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Elsewedy Electric Priority Locations in relation to Water Risk - WRI Adequate v03 tool.csv

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At Elsewedy Electric, we define substantive effects as those that have the potential to affect our business activities, customer and stakeholders' experience in a negative way. Any risk or impact that has the potential to impede production, restrict market access, or negatively affect over 1% of net income is regarded as significant and warrants attention. These impacts may arise from climate-, water- and biodiversity-related risks, including conditions or events that could impact our operational costs, earnings, and financial position. To deal with these risks, our company addresses this in the risk management process. To recognize and evaluate risks that are associated with climate change, water and biodiversity, we use the following criteria: 1. The severity of the impact that the risk could have on our reputation, operating expenses, and revenue. 2. The probability of the risk occurring, which is determined by its frequency. 3. Likelihood of occurrence As part of our regular business operations, we evaluate and conduct assessments to identify crucial and emerging risks that may have a significant effect on our business. We develop tailored plans to mitigate such risks, as well as any new risks that may arise, and continually monitor them for potential changes and adjust accordingly as needed. • In the absence of alternative suppliers, the lack of a critical supplier could lead to operational risks. • Financial risks may arise when losses surpass a specified threshold, necessitating the need for mitigation.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At Elsewedy Electric, we define substantive effects as those capable of positively influencing our business activities and enhancing the experiences of our customers and stakeholders. We specifically define these effects as having the potential to create a positive impact on our company. Any opportunity that can improve production efficiency, expand our market reach, or positively influence more than 1% of our net income is considered significant. Such opportunities may stem from factors related to climate, water, and biodiversity, which can lead to reductions in operational costs, increased earnings, and a stronger financial position. To identify and assess these opportunities, we apply the following criteria: 1. The positive impact that the opportunity could have on our operating expenses, revenue and overall reputation. 2. The probability of the opportunity occurring, assessed by its frequency. 3. Likelihood of occurrence. As part of our regular business operations, we evaluate and conduct assessments to identify emerging opportunities that could significantly affect our business. For each identified opportunity, we develop customized plans that outline specific actions, timelines, and resources needed for implementation. We continuously monitor the progress of these opportunities, staying alert to any changes in the external environment that may necessitate adjustments to our strategies. This proactive approach ensures that we remain responsive to new developments.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

At Elsewedy Electric, our manufacturing operations are designed with sustainability at their core. Because of the nature of our industry, our processes are non-water intensive and our manufacturing processes do not incorporate any harmful additives or substances. Nevertheless, we recognize the significance of water usage and are dedicated to implementing responsible water management practices. We monitor the quality of our water discharge to ensure that any water released from our facilities meets strict environmental standards. We conduct regular quality checks on 100% of our operational factories to ensure that the discharge meets the water regulations in each country where we operate.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Prevention of water pollution caused by oil is among Elsewedy Electric's environmental priority areas of action, in line with our Sustainability Strategy, water & environmental policies, and sustainability commitments. Our industrial activities have the potential to lead to oil entering water bodies, whether through accidental spills or industrial discharges. We are dedicated to preventing oil contaminants into water and the effects that oil pollution can have on ecosystems, human health, and economic activities.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

- ☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- ☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Used oil is treated/recycled by qualified service providers, and hazardous waste of industrial waste, is disposed in approved landfills. Several of our factories (86% of our manufacturing facilities as of 2023) also have procedures in alignment with ISO 14001:2015 for identifying, assessing, measuring, and controlling environmental aspects that determine and monitors waste hydraulic oil from machines, which is recycled through the hydraulic oil producing company. In addition, contractors remove waste on a daily basis from our factories, including oils, solid waste, scraps, and hazardous waste.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We have not yet fully evaluated the plastic-related risks associated with our operations as well as risks related to up/downstream value chain, but we are in the process of doing so. By committing to a comprehensive evaluation of these plastic-related risks, we aim to further develop plans and responses that ensure compliance, adapt to market changes, and align with consumer expectations. We are aware that we may face several risks related to plastics, such as regulatory compliance risks, including environmental regulations that concern plastic use, disposal, and recycling. Non-compliance could lead to fines as well as reputational damage. Additionally, we must adhere to product safety standards to ensure consumer protection. Further, we are aware of supply chain vulnerabilities related to plastics. The sourcing of plastic materials may be impacted by geopolitical factors, trade policies, and environmental considerations. Dependence on specific suppliers can create risks if those suppliers experience disruptions. We are also considering the impacts of our products and LCAs, where we try to decrease the impacts by lowering end-of-life stage related emissions and maximize the recycling content of all our products. At Elsewedy Electric, we also consider market dynamics, particularly altered consumer preferences. As sustainability becomes a priority for many consumers, we are adapting our product offerings to align with these shifting demands. Additionally, the plastics market can experience price volatility influenced by global demand and oil prices, which can affect our profitability and budgeting.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qatar | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zambia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bosnia & Herzegovina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Republic of Tanzania | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

There is a need to transition to lower emissions technology, material reductions and fully recyclable products, and reduce/eliminate plastics use etc. Customers are setting higher requirements and if we are not able to research and develop products and services in line with this, there is a risk that customers will seek other solutions with a reduced demand for our product portfolio.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

If technological advancements are not implemented, existing customers may seek alternatives, leading to decreased revenue. Failure to adopt new technologies could result in losing market share to competitors who leverage advanced technologies for better products or services. As customers demand more innovative solutions, not keeping pace can diminish brand reputation and customer loyalty. Failing to adopt or invest in emerging technologies can hinder long-term growth prospects and reduce overall market valuation. Further, not transitioning to sustainable technologies may limit access to funding and partnerships focused on green initiatives.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1798338

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to publish these 20 EPDs are 50,000 with 30,000 paid in 2023 and 20,000 paid in 2024. To convert these values into EGP we used the average exchange rate for the year 2023 and the average exchange rate for the first half of 2024. Total cost in EGP $30,000 \times 30.6456$ $20,000 \times 43.9485$ 1,798,338 EGP

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We are aware of the significant need to transition to sustainable products and services and the risk it might imply on our business, and we have already noticed an increased demand for this. Therefore, we continuously invest in our R&D, with resources and efforts in future technology. We are also aware of customers requesting EPDs, and this is why we have set a way forward to have all our products EPD verified, where the initial phase consisting of EPDs of cables were verified in 2022 and

phase verified in 2024, with the aim to have EPDs for all our products. The aim is to have 100% EPD/ Green Label products by 2030. As of July 2024, Elsewedy Electric has a 20 published EPDs on the EPD hub. By doing so, we are mitigating the risk of reduced demand for products, by shifting this into developing new products and services to transition to lower emissions technology and products. It is also aligned with our work towards the UN SGDs, specifically SDG 12, responsible consumption and production.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Egypt

☒ Algeria

☒ Ethiopia

☒ Pakistan

☒ Slovenia

☒ Indonesia

☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Danube
- ☒ Nile
- ☒ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Mediteranean South Coast, Dar es Salaam - Indian Ocean

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We are operating our factories in countries ranging from 'low-medium' to 'high' or 'extremely high' water stress according to the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Due to the geographical location of our factories, we are operating in areas characterized by low-medium to high water stress risk. Consequently, this presents a significant risk to our operations, necessitating diligent and effective management.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The implications of water stress on our production capacity are significant, as we anticipate a decrease in available water resources. Consequently, this could have a direct impact on our revenues and overall business operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to this risk, we are implementing proactive measures to enhance water management. This includes exploring alternative water sources, reduce water withdrawal, increase water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices throughout our operations. At present, we have revised our set water targets to reduce our water consumption intensity by 40% by 2030 compared to 2023. We perform environmental measurements every quarter in accordance with Egyptian environmental laws and Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) from around the world. These measurements comprise all of our facilities' and subsidiaries' efforts for measuring and keeping an eye on environmental emissions and discharges. In addition, the Group's Environmental and Social Management Strategy calls for all these measures to be identified, adopted, and put into practice to regulate and safeguard the environment. We have established our ESMP to be rolled out in all our subsidies to cover ambient air, water as well as air emissions and background noise. Another response is Elsewedy's efforts in water-related projects, such as the contract of major wastewater treatment plants. Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure has partnered with the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company to enhance the New Administrative Capital's power plant with a state-of-the-art Near Zero Liquid Discharge (NZLD) system. This system will remove oils from industrial wastewater through the Dissolved Air Flotation process, preliminarily treat and clear solids through filtration systems, reduce dissolved salts through phased Reverse Osmosis, reject water disposal through Evaporation Ponds, and pump permeate water to production tanks. The project is expected to recycle 2,150 m3/day of industrial wastewater streams. We also have a target of doubling the investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020 by 2030, contributing to the SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- ☒ Other market risk, please specify :Global economy and import availability / Increased costs of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qatar | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zambia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bosnia & Herzegovina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Republic of Tanzania | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Elsewedy Electric regularly monitors global market trends and assess their potential risks, considering factors like the global economy, import availability and market interest. In Egypt, market risks related to imports, delays, and restrictions could significantly impact production, cash flows, operational costs, and profits. Identified risk factors include supply chain disruptions, shifts in market demands, price fluctuations and increased energy costs. There is a risk of increased operational costs due to global risings in energy and petrol prices, causing an overall rise in costs. This might imply goods and raw materials shortage, increased transportation and shipping costs, all implying increased operational costs, and further our ability to produce and the revenue of the company.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ High

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Due to increased costs of raw materials, our operating costs have significantly risen, impacting both our operations and sales. Global supply chain and inflationary pressures have led to higher prices for essential raw materials. This situation has resulted in increased costs of goods sold and additional operational expenses related to logistics. Despite these challenges, we have successfully maintained and even increased our revenue during 2023 by implementing several strategic adjustments. We continually enhance our operational efficiency to further improve resource allocation and reduce waste. To address the rising costs, we adjusted prices in response to increased expenses while effectively communicating the value of our products to customers. Strengthening relationships with suppliers and considering local sourcing options have also helped stabilize costs. Moreover, we prioritized customer engagement by enhancing our service offerings and actively seeking feedback to align our products with market demands. This approach has fostered customer loyalty, encouraging repeat business even amidst price adjustments.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect to maintain our operations and revenue through the support of our trusted customers and by strengthening our customer relationships, as loyal customers are more likely to withstand price fluctuations. In addition to fostering customer loyalty, we are committed to investing in R&D and operational efficiency. By focusing on R&D, we aim to innovate our product offerings and develop solutions that meet the evolving needs of our customers. This investment not only helps us stay competitive but also positions us as a leader in our industry, particularly in areas such as sustainability and advanced technology. Enhancing operational efficiency is another critical area of focus. We are continuously seeking ways to optimize our processes, reduce waste, and improve productivity. This can involve adopting new technologies, refining supply chain management, and training our workforce. By improving our operations, we can better manage costs, which will be essential in maintaining profitability.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Increased efficiency in operations

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As this risk is a fact, already visible, we are managing to operate our business as efficient as possible, with reduced energy and effective consideration of all business lines, facilities and factories, transportation etc. to operate in optimal ways, reducing any losses and rethinking our approaches. To mitigate the risk of increased energy prices, we are exploring alternative energy and water sources and transitioning to renewable energy. We have refined our targets as this risk is already present, (targets set out in the Sustainability Strategy and progress reported on in the Sustainability Report), which we are working towards: 100% coverage of own office buildings and facilities, and clients by remote energy monitoring and smart appliances by 2030 (baseline 2020) 50% electric fleet by 2030 (baseline 2020) 40% of energy consumption from renewable energy sources by 2030 (baseline 2020) Reduce energy consumption intensity by 20% by 2030 (baseline 2023) Reduce water consumption intensity by 40% by 2030 (baseline 2023)

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qatar | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zambia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bosnia & Herzegovina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Republic of Tanzania | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Non-compliance with energy, environmental, and water standards can lead to financial losses, substantial fines, loss of investment bank financing, and significant reputational damage, affecting consumer preferences, stakeholder concerns, and public perception. Failing to participate in key market events could negatively impact our visibility and reputation. Risk factors include impacts on stakeholder relations, stock price, and ESG scores.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are dedicated to safeguarding and enhancing our reputation to prevent any harm to our brand. We do not anticipate any negative impact on our financial health as we implement these measures. On the contrary, we are actively engaged in efforts to strengthen our position in the market. Our commitment to excellence and innovation is aimed at ensuring we maintain our status as industry leaders, and we are focused on strategies that will further solidify our competitive advantage.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As part of our corporate risk management, we regularly monitor and assess emerging regulations, focusing on new climate-related and sustainability requirements at both national and international levels. To mitigate risks from these regulations, we undertake climate-related initiatives such as GHG reporting and decarbonization plans. We maintain strong sustainability governance, and we are committing to science-based climate targets to be verified in 2024, ensure transparent reporting, communicate our goals and progress effectively, and foster partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Egypt

☒ Ethiopia

☒ Indonesia

☒ Pakistan

☒ United Republic of Tanzania

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Nile

☒ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Java-Timor, Dar es Salaam - Indian Ocean

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We are currently operating in several vulnerable countries with high climate risks such as increased sea levels, natural disasters such as flooding as well as additional risks of environmental stresses, including extreme temperatures, irregular precipitation, coastal flooding, shoreline erosion and drought.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

At present, we are focusing on maintaining our operations in a sustainable matter, and we have committed to SBTi near term targets aligned with a 1.5 DS (to be verified in 2024). However, if such risks are present, this might impact our revenue streams significantly, with the need to address specific environmental challenges and/or relocate some of our factories to maintain our operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- ☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The geographical positioning of our factories poses a considerable risk to our operations, highlighting the need for careful and efficient water management. We are taking our responsibility to our water consumption, such as exploring alternative water sources, reduce water withdrawal, increase water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices throughout our operations, in alignment with our policies and strategies, and the SDGs 6 Clean Water and Sanitation and 12 Sustainable Consumption and Production. We have also set water targets to reduce our water consumption intensity by 40% by 2030 compared to 2023. In the long run, we may need to consider diversifying the locations of our facilities or relocating some of them. Additionally, it is crucial for us to prioritize our climate and water performance, along with our sustainability targets and metrics, to ensure we operate responsibly in the areas where we currently have a presence.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	<i>These figures are currently not available and we will be working on reporting these figures in the upcoming years.</i>
Water	<i>These figures are currently not available and we will be working on reporting these figures in the upcoming years.</i>

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

13

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 61-70%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 13 facilities located in Egypt and get its water supply mainly from the Nile River. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Egypt/Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 13/24 54%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Egypt/ Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 61.6%

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Slovenia

☒ Danube

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Slovenia and get its water supply mainly from the Danube. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Slovenia /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Slovenia/ Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 3.6%

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☒ Other, please specify :Java-Timor

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Indonesia and get its water supply mainly from the Java-Timor. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Indonesia /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Indonesia / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 1.8%

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

☒ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Pakistan and get its water supply mainly from the Arabian Sea Coast. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Pakistan /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Pakistan / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 0.3%

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Zambia

☒ Zambezi

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Zambia and get its water supply mainly from the Zambezi. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Zambia /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Zambia / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 0.3%

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Bosnia & Herzegovina

☒ Danube

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Bosnia & Herzegovina and get its water supply mainly from the Danube. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Bosnia & Herzegovina /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation

2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Bosnia & Herzegovina / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 3.6%

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Ethiopia

☒ Other, please specify :Rift Valley

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Ethiopia and get its water supply mainly from the Rift Valley. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Ethiopia / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Ethiopia / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 0.3%

Row 9

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Algeria

☒ Other, please specify :Mediterranean South Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 2 facilities located in Algeria and get its water supply mainly from the Mediterranean South Coast. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Algeria / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 2/24 8%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Algeria / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 4.4%

Row 10

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Saudi Arabia

☒ Other, please specify :Red Sea, East Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Saudi Arabia and get its water supply mainly from the Red Sea, East Coast. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Saudi Arabia / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Saudi Arabia / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 6.6%

Row 11

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Qatar

☒ Other, please specify :Arabian Peninsula

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Qatar and get its water supply mainly from the Arabian Peninsula. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Qatar / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Qatar / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 7.2%

Row 12

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United Republic of Tanzania

☒ Other, please specify :Dar es Salaam - Indian Ocean

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Tanzania and get its water supply mainly from the Indian Ocean (Dar es Salaam). The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Operating factories in 2023 24 factories Number of factories in Tanzania / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2023 1/24 4%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected Total revenue of factories in Tanzania / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue 0.6%

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No fines or other penalties.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Elsewedy Electric has a robust sustainability strategy, meticulously outlining our aspirations to become a sustainable business. Our strategy comprises clear and well-defined targets that serve as guiding principles for our environmental and social initiatives. In alignment with our sustainability ambitions, we have set Science-Based Targets (SBTi) to proactively reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, reflecting our commitment to combating climate change. To achieve these targets, we have established targets to reduce energy consumption intensity and increase the proportion of renewable energy utilized within our organization, among other initiatives. For a comprehensive overview of our sustainability strategy, please visit our website or refer to our published sustainability report. URL to the sustainability section in Elsewedy Electric website: <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability> To further bolster our efforts, we have also devised a comprehensive decarbonization plan. This strategic roadmap outlines the specific measures and actions we will undertake to achieve our sustainability targets and make significant strides towards a more sustainable and resilient future. In addition we are currently working on developing a detailed action plan on facility level.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qatar | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zambia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bosnia & Herzegovina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Republic of Tanzania | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Sustainability Strategy has specific goals for our organization to work towards with regards to identified efficiency opportunities. These goals consist of reducing our energy consumption by 20% and ensuring that all of our office buildings are powered by 100% renewable energy. Additionally, we aim to have 20% of the energy used in our factories and facilities from renewable sources by the year 2030.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reducing our energy consumption and increase the renewable energy at our facilities, as well as implementing efficiency projects, require significant investments and increased CAPEX. However, in return, we are expecting our operational indirect costs to decrease as we implement the climate projects.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To meet these targets, we must prioritize energy efficiency by implementing measures such as upgrading our equipment and adopting energy management systems in all of our manufacturing facilities and buildings. This will enable us to optimize our energy usage and reduce waste. Renewable energy is to be explored and implemented in our facilities. We recognize that achieving these goals will require a collaborative effort and dedication from everyone at our organization, where we are putting the needed resources into all our efficiency projects. For all manufacturing facilities and existing buildings, an energy management system will be adopted according to ISO 50001 and an annual energy audit will be conducted which will result in the identification of energy saving opportunities and monitoring the achievements of targets and assessing continual improvement in energy performance. Already, some factories have begun to adopt energy management systems and setting individual targets for reducing energy consumption, with the aim to have this established for all our facilities. Another scope is the continuous R&D and exploring new ways of productions and our services, and advancement of our processes. This includes more efficient operations, equipment, and exploring alternative ways of distribution processes and continuously optimizing our operations.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

- ☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qatar | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zambia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bosnia & Herzegovina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Republic of Tanzania | |

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Danube
- ☒ Nile
- ☒ Zambezi
- ☒ Other, please specify :Java-Timor, Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Mediterranean South Coast, Red Sea East Coast, Arabian Peninsula, Indian Ocean

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We have identified several opportunities related to reduced water use and consumption as part of our energy (and water) management systems according to ISO 50001. In the Sustainability Strategy, targets are set for 40% reduction in water consumption; and 100% green office buildings by 2030. Achieving these targets require continual improvement in water efficiency and implementation of water management measures in all our facilities, which we are actively working towards. An annual water audit is conducted at all our facilities to identify areas where we can reduce water usage and increase efficiency. By monitoring our progress, tracking KPIs and continuously seek and implement opportunities identified for improvement, we are striving towards achieving our water reduction targets. Continuously, through trainings and workshops etc, we are also raising awareness among all employees about the importance of water efficiency and adopting sound water

management practices. This involve educating our staff on ways to conserve water in their day-to-day activities and encouraging them to report any leaks or other water-related issues promptly.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Comparing the water intensity of the 21 facilities that were reported in 2022, there was a 44% reduction in water intensity between 2022 and 2023, with water intensity decreasing from 0.377 m3 per thousand USD in 2022 to 0.210 m3 per thousand USD in 2023.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reducing our water consumption and increase the water efficiency, require significant investments and increased CAPEX. However, in return, we are expecting our operational indirect costs to decrease as we implement the projects.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Annual internal water audits are conducted, along with a water management system to be implemented for all of our manufacturing facilities and existing buildings. Regular monitoring and dedicated personnel with assigned duties, as well as continuously seeking opportunities for improvements, risk-assessments and updating the status and actions as needed.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Egypt
- ☒ Qatar
- ☒ Zambia
- ☒ Algeria
- ☒ Ethiopia
- ☒ United Republic of Tanzania

- ☒ Pakistan
- ☒ Slovenia
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Continuously, Elsewedy Electric is implementing a number of projects e.g. renewable energy and water treatment plants projects. Key highlights of 2023: Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure has partnered with the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company during 2023 to enhance the New Administrative Capital's power plant with a state-of-the-art Near Zero Liquid Discharge (NZLD) system. This system remove oils from industrial wastewater through the Dissolved Air Flotation process, preliminarily treat and clear solids through filtration systems, reduce dissolved salts through phased Reverse Osmosis, reject water disposal through Evaporation Ponds, and pump permeate water to production tanks. The project is expected to recycle 2,150 m3/day of industrial wastewater streams. A new type of masterbatch has been developed: Desiccant Masterbatch, designed to minimize unwanted moisture and enable higher usage of PCRs. They reduce waste caused by moisture damage, lower CO2 emissions, and decrease the unnecessary use of resources. Located close to Doha, Al Kharsaah solar power plant marks a milestone in Qatar's energy history, generating 800MW. It represents a key achievement in Qatar's Vision 2035, being the nation's first plant to use robots to operate and supply 10% of its peak electricity demand. Please see the Sustainability Report for further details on recently achieved projects and projects in the pipeline.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Elsewedy Electric allocated USD 1.5 million in investments towards R&D in 2023.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Each year, Elsewedy Electric is allocating a significant part to R&D with a target to allocate 1% of revenue toward R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments. R&D can significantly drive revenue growth, allowing the development of new products and improve existing ones. These advancements could meet emerging market demands, attract new customers and increase sales. We are also seeing R&D as gaining a competitive edge. By creating unique features or technologies, we can differentiate ourselves from competitors, which can lead to increased market share. Customers are also more likely to remain loyal, leading to repeat business and sustained revenue growth. Additionally, we expect improved processes and technologies to further enhance operational efficiency and reduce production costs and increase profit margins, contributing to higher revenue.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are dedicated to our investments and cooperation, and we have further decided to increase our investments in renewable energy, climate and water projects, to be doubled projects compared to 2020 by 2030. For each project, we have certain teams dedicated, with reporting lines and regular follow-ups and assessments and tracking on progress, updates etc. according to the project timeline for each project, with stakeholders' engagement for respective project. Strategic allocation to R&D not only drives innovation, but also creates pathways for revenue growth, ensuring long-term sustainability and success in a competitive landscape.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Egypt

☒ Qatar

☒ Zambia

☒ Algeria

☒ Ethiopia

☒ United Republic of Tanzania

☒ Pakistan

☒ Slovenia

☒ Indonesia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Elsewedy Electric has set an ambitious plan and targets for developing Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for all products. This requires conducting life cycle assessments (LCAs) for all products and on the other hand lowering the consumption of resources and associated emissions as well as switching to renewable energy sources in order to improve the environmental performance of the products and increase market expansion opportunities. The initial phase of this project, consisted of the EPDs for all our cable products, verification and publication on the EPD hub started in 2022, with several EPDs published and additionally expected to be verified in 2024 with the aim to have 100% EPD/ Green Label products before 2030. Also, by digitalising our business lines and the energy sector at large, we

allow energy suppliers to optimise their valuable assets, integrate renewable energies from variable and distributed resources, and reduce operational costs. New digital solutions will help balance the grid, optimise supply chains, defer grid investment, and generate new revenue streams, where we see the development of low emissions products as an opportunity risen by climate related matters.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are expecting the EPDs provide a competitive advantage by differentiating Elsewedy Electric from competitors and assisting in increasing market share. EPDs could also contribute to an improved brand reputation, fostering customer loyalty. Transparency in environmental impact builds trust, enhancing customer retention and attracting new business. EPDs could also assist to ensure compliance with environmental and export regulations, reducing the risk of fines or legal issues that could adversely affect financial performance, or even prevent us from sustaining and entering certain markets. Additionally, EPDs could lead to cost reductions through improved resource efficiency. By identifying areas for improvement in material and energy use, we can minimize waste and lower overall production costs.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Elsewedy Electric's investment in advanced technology acquisition and development has positioned the group at the forefront of global electricity trends. This has enabled us to provide the most cost-effective and clean technology to developing nations in the region. We continue to invest in R&D, regularly analyze market trends, risks and opportunities in order to act accordingly. Furthermore, the sharing of cutting-edge production technology across the entire group has resulted in substantial efficiency gains, while effective brand development has elevated the group's profile as a leading business. As for the EPDs, a dedicated team has been assigned for this project, with a set project timeline and follow ups with responsible parties, data collection, reports, verification etc.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Egypt

☒ Pakistan

- ☒ Qatar
- ☒ Zambia
- ☒ Algeria
- ☒ Ethiopia
- ☒ United Republic of Tanzania

- ☒ Slovenia
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Danube
- ☒ Nile
- ☒ Zambezi
- ☒ Other, please specify :Java-Timor, Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Mediterranean South Coast, Red Sea East Coast, Arabian Peninsula, Indian Ocean

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The growing focus on sustainability and environmental awareness, alongside advancements in IoT and connectivity technology, presents a compelling opportunity for Elsewedy Electric to seize the potential of smart water meters. Recognizing the increasing demand for water conservation solutions and the need for efficient water resource management, Elsewedy Electric harnessed its expertise in the electrical and power sector to capitalize on this emerging market. By embracing the development and implementation of smart water meters, Elsewedy Electric positioned itself as a leading player in the water management industry. The company leveraged its technological capabilities and resources to design and produce innovative smart water metering solutions that provided real-time data and insights to both utilities and consumers.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

To effectively reduce and manage our water consumption with the implementation of smart meters, investments in our facilities and increased CAPEX are needed. In return for these costs, we expect to see a reduction in our operational indirect costs, as improved water management practices lead to more efficient resource use and lower expenses.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Elsewedy Electric's involvement in smart water meters allows the company to diversify its product offerings and tap into new market opportunities. The integration of advanced IoT technology into their smart water metering solutions showcase the commitment to sustainable development and environmental responsibility, which resonated with customers seeking environmentally conscious products. By actively participating in the deployment of smart water meters, Elsewedy Electric strengthens its position as a reliable partner for utilities and governments aiming to enhance water management practices. Their smart water metering solutions facilitate efficient water usage, reduced wastage, and contribute to achieving the broader goals of water conservation and resource optimization. Seizing the opportunity to be at the forefront of the smart water metering industry, Elsewedy Electric demonstrates its adaptability and forward-thinking approach. By investing in research and development and collaborating with stakeholders, the company showcases its commitment to technological innovation and its readiness to meet the evolving needs of the water management sector.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	<i>These figures are currently not available but we will be working on reporting these numbers in the upcoming years.</i>
Water	<i>These figures are currently not available and we will be working on reporting these figures in the upcoming years.</i>

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, but it is not publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Anchored by a team of prominent industry professionals spanning various backgrounds, Elsewedy Electric's Board of Directors are highly diversified yet unified in working toward safeguarding the interests of the company and its stakeholders. The diverse backgrounds of Board members, incl. expertise in engineering, operations, finance and regulatory affairs, foster innovative thinking and navigate various market conditions effectively. This diversity is crucial for addressing challenges and exploring opportunities in a rapidly changing environment. Each executive committee member is responsible for a business, region, function and/or industry segment. Not only do the board and its committees carefully monitor progress of all business lines, companies and services around the world, but they ensure that our vision, mission and values guide our activities and promote a professional, transparent, and ethical organization. By promoting open communication, it

builds trust and accountability. The Board of Elsewedy Electric is comprised of total 10 individuals, four executive, four non-executive members and two independent members. Out of these, 2 are women (20%). Elsewedy Electric also has a set target to reach 20-25% women within the board and all management levels by 2030. (as stated in the SR2023) The Board as of 2023: 20% female representation 20% Independent Board Members

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Elsewedy Electric_2023 Sustainability Report.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As the leader of Elsewedy Electric, the CEO holds a critical responsibility in driving the company's sustainability efforts forward. This includes approving budgets for climate-related projects and endorsing targets and future plans that align with the company's sustainability goals. By taking an active role in approving these budgets and plans, the CEO plays a key role in ensuring that the company remains committed to sustainability and continues to prioritize climate-related initiatives in its

operations. This is essential not only for meeting the company's sustainability goals, but also for demonstrating its accountability to stakeholders, including customers, investors and the wider community. The CEO's oversight and approval of these budgets and plans reflects the company's dedication to sustainability and its willingness to take concrete action to address climate change and other sustainability-related challenges. Agenda includes: - Monitoring the adoption of environmental, climate and social commitments and initiatives as part of its Sustainability Goals, - External communication issues and decisions related to environmental; sustainability and climate-related issues; covering the value chain and potential risks and opportunities and market regulations and trends - Review the non-financial reporting systems and products including sustainability reporting and carbon footprint reporting: - Review of annual budget for sustainability and water and climate -related aspects; - Update on the company's CSR and internal/external training and capacity building program; - Revision and approval of the water, climate, and group environmental policies. - Sign company commitment letters on sustainability-related initiatives.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The CEO holds a critical responsibility in driving the company's sustainability efforts forward and ensuring that the company remains committed to sustainability and continues to prioritize climate-related initiatives in its operations. This includes approving budgets for climate-related projects and endorsing the targets and future plans that align with the company's sustainability goals. This is essential not only for meeting the company's sustainability goals but also for demonstrating its accountability to stakeholders, including customers, investors, and the wider community. The CEO's oversight and approval of these budgets and plans reflect the company's dedication to sustainability and its willingness to take concrete action to address climate change and other sustainability-related challenges. In addition to approving budgets and plans, the CEO also ensures oversight of material water-related issues and considers them during the review of the Group strategy, financial planning, budgeting, goals, metrics, and targets. This alignment with international commitments and resilience under different degrees of climate change is essential for the company's long-term sustainability. Furthermore, the CEO takes a public stance on issues of water security and water justice. This reinforces the company's commitment to sustainability and demonstrates its leadership in addressing critical environmental and social issues. To ensure that we are staying informed on any climate-related and water-related matters or issues that may have arisen, we have established regular reporting and review processes: Our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) provides regular updates to the CEO on these matters. Additionally, the CEO and board of directors convene annually to approve the company's CFP (Carbon Footprint) and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) reports and to ensure that the company is adhering to its sustainability and environmental management commitments. The agenda of these meetings may include the following: - Monitoring the adoption of environmental, climate, and social commitments and initiatives as part of our Sustainability Goals. - Discussing external communication issues and decisions related to environmental sustainability and climate-related issues. - Reviewing our non-financial reporting systems and products, including sustainability reporting and carbon footprint reporting. - Reviewing the annual budget for sustainability and water- and climate-related aspects. - Providing updates on our CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) and internal/external training and capacity-building programs. - Revising and approving the water, climate, and group environmental policies. - Signing company commitment letters on sustainability-related initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As the leader of a company committed to sustainability, the CEO plays a critical role in advancing biodiversity initiatives. This includes approving budgets for projects aimed at preserving ecosystems and endorsing targets that align with biodiversity goals. By actively engaging in the approval of these budgets and plans, the CEO ensures that the company remains dedicated to biodiversity and prioritizes initiatives that protect natural habitats and species. This commitment is vital not only for achieving the company's sustainability objectives but also for demonstrating accountability to stakeholders, including customers, investors, and the broader community. The CEO's oversight and approval of biodiversity-related initiatives reflect the company's dedication to environmental stewardship and its readiness to take meaningful action in addressing biodiversity loss. The agenda for biodiversity initiatives includes: - Monitoring the adoption of biodiversity commitments and assessing their integration into the company's Sustainability Goals. - Addressing external communication related to biodiversity and sustainability issues, considering value chain impacts, potential risks, opportunities, and market regulations. - Reviewing non-financial reporting systems, including metrics on biodiversity impacts and

conservation efforts. - Allocating funds for biodiversity conservation, including habitat restoration and species protection projects, during the annual budget review. - Updating on the company's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives focused on biodiversity and ecosystem services. - Revising and approving biodiversity policies that guide the company's environmental practices. - Signing agreements and letters of commitment to support biodiversity-related initiatives and collaborations.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), one of the key responsibilities is to ensure that material climate-related issues are given appropriate attention and consideration across the organization. This includes overseeing the integration of climate-related considerations into the review of the Group's strategy, financial planning, budgeting, goals, targets, and KPIs. The CSO plays a critical role in aligning the organization's efforts with international commitments related to climate change, e.g. SBTi targets aligned with a 1.5 Degree Scenario, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a net-zero future. This involves monitoring and reporting on the organization's progress towards meeting these commitments and identifying areas where further action may be needed. Another important responsibility of the CSO is to build resilience within the organization to withstand the potential impacts of climate change under different degrees of severity. This may involve supervision and push for (promote) act for developing strategies to mitigate the risks associated with climate change, such as extreme weather events or shifts in market demand, and opportunities to capitalize on emerging trends and technologies related to sustainable business practices. The CSO has been involved in the decision-making of our recent review and update of our sustainability policies related to climate change, water and environment. The CSO has also been playing a key role in the Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), an on-going project since 2022. Overall, the CSO plays a critical role in ensuring that the organization is taking a proactive and responsible approach to managing climate-related risks and opportunities. By integrating climate considerations into all aspects of the organization's operations, the CSO can help to create a more sustainable future for the organization and contribute to the broader global effort to address climate change.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the CSO, one of the key responsibilities is to ensure that material water-related issues are given appropriate attention and consideration across the organization. This includes: -Monitor the development of Group Water Action Plan to include corporate, contextual and science-based water commitments, targets and KPIs internationally recognized standards and frameworks. -Implement comprehensive water-use assessment, continuous water monitoring and accounting, organize data management, reporting, and disclosure on Group water action annually across recognized disclosure frameworks such as CDP, and communicate the group's progress to all stakeholders. -Conduct external validation/verification of water-related targets. -Support internal and external stakeholders via consulting, awareness-raising, and capacity building on water-related issues and corporate targets. -Publicly support national and local action on water issues, and other regulatory and legal developments, local water initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the CSO, a primary responsibility is to ensure that significant biodiversity-related issues are appropriately prioritized and addressed throughout the organization. This includes overseeing the incorporation of biodiversity considerations into the evaluation of the Group's strategy, financial planning, budgeting, objectives, targets, and key performance indicators (KPIs). Another central aspect of the CSO's role is to foster resilience within the organization to mitigate the potential impacts of biodiversity loss under varying levels of severity. This may involve leading efforts to develop strategies that address the risks associated with biodiversity decline, such as habitat destruction or shifts in ecosystems, while also identifying opportunities to leverage emerging trends and technologies that promote sustainable practices. The CSO has played a key role in our recent review and update of sustainability policies related to biodiversity and the environment. Additionally, as the CSO, it is essential to ensure that significant biodiversity-related issues receive the necessary focus across the organization. This involves: - Overseeing the development of plans that includes corporate commitments aligned with internationally recognized standards and frameworks. - Conducting comprehensive assessments of our operations, ongoing monitoring, as well as organizing data management, reporting, and annual disclosures on the Group's actions in accordance with recognized frameworks like CDP, and communicating progress to all stakeholders. - Supporting both internal and external stakeholders through consulting, raising awareness, and building capacity on biodiversity-related issues and corporate objectives. - Publicly endorsing national and local initiatives addressing challenges, as well as relevant regulatory and legal developments.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

A priority area of action covered in our Sustainability Strategy is the incentives for the management of climate-related issues and sustainability efforts. We started this year to provide incentives for the Sustainability Manager of one of our largest wire and cable factories, and we are currently in the phase of developing an incentive plan for the managers and teams at all factories as well as all employees. This incentive plan will be designed to reward individuals and teams who demonstrate a

commitment to sustainability and take proactive steps to manage climate-related matters and behavior. The plan will be introduced at all levels of the organization and will be rolled out within the next two years. We believe that this incentive plan will help to create a sense of shared responsibility for sustainability across the organization and will encourage all employees to contribute to our sustainability goals.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

This incentive plan will be designed in alignment with the incentive plan for climate change, to be developed within the next two years.

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Elsewedy Electric's policies encompass a holistic approach to address environmental-, climate-, water- and biodiversity-related challenges. The policy emphasizes the need for comprehensive sustainability, circularity, and resilience throughout the company's operations and supply chain. It aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The company is committed to integrating the considerations into strategic planning, decision-making processes, and research and development activities. Furthermore, Elsewedy Electric promotes stakeholder engagement, context-specific actions, accountability, and transparency in all its environmental-, climate-, water- and biodiversity-management efforts. The policies of Elsewedy Electric outlines both commitments and action points for each of the policies. These commitments encompass a wide range of areas, including becoming resilient and sustainable business, integrating environmental considerations into strategic planning and decision-making, implementing comprehensive assessment and monitoring, supporting research and innovation for sustainability, collaborating with local and global initiatives, supporting national and local actions, and aligning actions with internationally recognized ESG indices. All the policies are published on the website and can be accessed through the link below:

<https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability/sustainability?v%20ESG%20Indices,%20Policies%20and%20Strategy>

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

elsewedy-group-environmental-policy.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ Other, please specify :Alliance for Industry Decarbonization coordinated by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) Chapter Zero Egypt Association supported by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

1- UN Global Compact: Elsewedy Electric is committed to the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption. We are committed to making the UN Global Compact and its principles part of the strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations at our company. 2- GRI initiative community member: Elsewedy Electric is a community member of the GRI Initiative since 2020. In addition, we have been reporting on our sustainable commitments according to the GRI standard since 2018. 3- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi): Elsewedy Electric has committed in 2022 to set near term targets according to the SBTi within a time frame of 24 months. As of 2024, Elsewedy Electric near term targets for Scope 1 and 2 emissions are under review by the SBTi. 4- Alliance for Industry Decarbonization: Elsewedy Electric is a proud member of the Alliance for Industry Decarbonization, which aims to facilitate industry-level dialogue and cooperation to help companies develop solid decarbonization strategies and implementation plans aligned with their countries' net-zero and decarbonization commitments. This global platform promotes dialogue through the exchange of insights, experiences, and best practices. 5- Chapter Zero Egypt: Elsewedy Electric demonstrates its commitment to climate leadership through its partnership with Chapter Zero Egypt (CZE). As part of the global Climate Governance Initiative, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum, CZE aims to educate and activate board members to incorporate climate issues into corporate strategies and support the transition to net-zero emissions. Representing the 27th chapter of the Climate Governance Initiative (CGI), CZE empowers its members with the expertise to prioritize climate change at the boardroom level. The launch of CZE signifies a significant advancement in climate governance within the country. [Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

[elsewedy-group-policies.pdf](#)

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

According to our Sustainability Strategy, we have an ambitious goal of achieving net zero emissions from our entire supply chain by 2050. This aspirational target covers all scopes of emissions, including those from our direct operations and our supply chain. We are committed to taking a holistic approach to reducing our carbon footprint and ensuring that our entire value chain is aligned with our sustainability objectives. To achieve this goal, we have set another target to achieve net zero for our global Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which covers our direct operations, by 2050. We recognize that reducing our direct emissions is a critical step toward achieving our overall goal of net zero emissions, and we are committed to taking bold actions to achieve this target. We are aligning our Near-term 2030 GHG reduction targets according to the SBTi, to be committed during 2024.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

We have made a strategic decision to concentrate our resources on our core operations rather than engaging in policy influence. This focus allows us to allocate our time, talent, and financial resources toward enhancing our internal processes and driving innovation in our products and services with regards to climate change and environmental issues. We have been prioritizing collaboration across our entire value chain to achieve our goals and targets, ensuring our efforts are aligned for more significant impact.

[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Content of environmental policies

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Biodiversity indicators

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

SR 2023

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Elsewedy Electric_2023 Sustainability Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

At Elsewedy Electric, we are committed to transparency and accountability in our environmental efforts. Each year, we publish detailed information through various channels, including our annual sustainability report regarding our response to environmental challenges, ensuring our stakeholders are well-informed about our initiatives and progress. We showcase significant projects and programs launched during the year that contribute to our sustainability efforts. This includes partnerships with environmental organizations and community engagement initiatives aimed at fostering a greener future. Our reports detail how we manage natural resources responsibly, including water conservation and energy efficiency measures. We also emphasize our commitment to reducing waste and promoting recycling initiatives. We include comprehensive data on our greenhouse gas emissions and outline specific initiatives aimed at reducing our carbon footprint, such as investments in renewable energy sources. We also assess and report on our impact on local ecosystems and highlight our efforts to preserve biodiversity. For further reading: <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability/csr/sustainability?vsustainability-reports>

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity indicators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability Section of the website, News, Social Media, Magazines etc.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

8-NOV-2023_MAG.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Through various channels, such as our website, social media, news and magazines, we are publishing content related to our environmental responses. - Corporate Website: Sections dedicated to sustainability and corporate social responsibility (CSR). - Press Releases: Announcements regarding new initiatives and partnerships. - News Articles and Magazines: News related to our environmental impact and initiatives. For further reading: <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/media> <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/page?vNews%20Room> <https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability>

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Carbon Footprint Report

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Emission targets

☒ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Carbon Footprint Report 2023

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Elsewedy Electric CFP 23 - Final Report _compressed.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Our yearly report on carbon footprint accounting serves as a valuable tool for assessing performance indicators and tracking progress over time. Specifically, the 2023 report for Elsewedy Electric, attached to this question, provides a comprehensive breakdown of emissions across all 24 of our factories (100% of operational factories), enabling us and our stakeholders to better understand our impact on the environment. By identifying areas of climate impact and highlighting opportunities for intervention, CFP report serves as a foundation for effective climate action and a roadmap for reducing greenhouse gas emissions over the course of several decades. We are committed to using this information to drive meaningful change in our operations, and we believe that transparency and accountability are critical to achieving our sustainability objectives.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We intend to conduct a climate-related scenario analysis within the next two years, where it's currently still under development. In parallel, we are also still extending our Carbon Footprint Assessments to cover the entire business and activities. However, in the meantime we are working towards our set emissions reduction targets developed in alignment with the SBTi and the devised decarbonization plan. In a situation where we cannot cut direct or indirect emission further, we will compensate for these emissions by investing in environmental and renewable energy projects to help balance our total carbon footprint. We have identified priority areas for action in our Sustainability Strategy and Climate and Water policies, which will guide our efforts towards becoming a net-zero corporation. As we begin to implement these policies, we expect to refine our action plans and re-calibrate our science-based targets based on a group-level assessment of our greenhouse gas emissions in upcoming reports.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We have not yet conducted any scenario analysis, but we plan to do so in the coming years. However, we are transparent in our reporting and include information on water-related issues in our annual sustainability report and carbon footprint report, which provides stakeholders with insight into the risks and opportunities related to climate change and water scarcity.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Elsewedy Electric recognizes the urgent need to address climate change and acknowledges the role that fossil fuels play in contributing to greenhouse gas emissions. However, our organization does not currently explicitly commit to ceasing all spending on and revenue generated from activities related to fossil fuel

expansion. We believe in a gradual transition to sustainable energy sources. This approach allows us to manage the complexities involved in shifting our operations and the energy landscape while maintaining stability for our employees and stakeholders. We have focused on investing in cleaner technologies and practices, including initiatives aimed at reducing emissions, improving efficiency, and integrating renewable energy solutions into our operations. We are shifting successively to renewable energy sources with major investments in Solar PV. We are committed to SBTi targets (under validation as of 2024) and reaching net-zero by 2050. We are working gradually to cease out all fossil fuels and our transition plan is designed in alignment with this. We have set targets of increasing renewable energy in our operations, with 40% of the energy consumption to come from renewable energy sources by 2030, and double investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Elsewedy Electric is committed to sustainability as outlined in our Sustainability Strategy. Our transition plan aligns with the 1.5C Scenario, and we have set SBTi reduction targets (under validation as of 2024), focusing on near-term goals for 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. At Elsewedy Electric, engaging with our stakeholders is a fundamental aspect of fostering inclusive and sustainable growth. We recognize that continuous dialogue with our stakeholders is essential for understanding diverse perspectives and enhancing our operations. We conduct regular stakeholder dialogues and assessments. This process allows us to capture the insights and opinions of our key stakeholders, which include customers, investors, employees and suppliers. We encourage all stakeholders to voice important concerns and topics related to the company through various communication channels and regular meetings. This open line of communication ensures that we remain responsive to their needs and expectations. We collaborate closely with our entire value chain, including customers and suppliers, to implement sustainable practices. Engaging stakeholders regularly helps us identify the most critical areas that require our attention and action. Our approach involves meaningful dialogue and cooperation with key stakeholder groups. We share our progress regarding our sustainability strategy and actively seek feedback to refine our practices. This engagement allows us to shape Elsewedy Electric's policies and positions, ensuring they reflect a comprehensive range of stakeholder perspectives.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The transition plan is developed within the context of a robust assessment of climate-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. We systematically evaluate how climate change may affect our operations and identify strategies for managing these challenges. This assessment explains our commitment to mitigating identified risks while realizing the opportunities presented by the transition to a low-carbon economy. Our transition plan is built on a foundation of key assumptions, including projected advancements in renewable energy technologies, regulatory developments, and market trends. We disclose these assumptions

transparently, along with the dependencies that our plan relies upon, such as the availability of sustainable technologies and the commitment of stakeholders to engage in a collaborative transition.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Elsewedy Electric is committed to adopting near-term emission reduction targets across our entire company, based on the most robust climate science available through the SBTi. Our near-term targets are currently under review by the SBTi, and once they receive approval, we will transparently communicate these goals in our carbon footprint and sustainability reports. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric allocated USD 1.5 million in investments towards R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments to ensure a future that aligns with a 1.5 DS. 100% of Elsewedy Electric's manufacturing facilities were covered in the 2023 carbon footprint assessment, with 100% coverage of scope 1 and 2 emissions, and 70% coverage of scope 3 categories (8 out of a total 11 relevant categories). A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been developed, adopted and implemented in several factories and shall be expanded across all factories in upcoming years. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric's 24 reporting factories successfully achieved a 95% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste. As for renewable energy, in December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia began operating an 870 kW solar PV panel, generating 1,500 kWh that month. Additionally, Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum installed solar lampposts along their factory streets. Feasibility studies for rooftop solar plants in manufacturing facilities have also been completed. Elsewedy Electric has completed first phase in 2023, covering 4 EPDs for 37 cables, and conducting LCA for another 1,700 products. Additionally, phase two, which includes 16 EPDs for 290 products, was published in July 2024. Furthermore, Elsewedy Electric plans to publish an additional 50 to 70 EPDs by the end of 2024, covering between 1,400 and 2,100 products. Currently, the total number of published EPDs on the EPD Hub website is 20 To measure the success of our climate transition, we have set verifiable and quantifiable KPIs. These KPIs are tracked regularly, allowing us to assess our progress and make informed adjustments as necessary.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Elsewedy Electric_2023 Sustainability Report.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Elsewedy Electric's climate transition plan incorporates specific strategies to address critical environmental issues, particularly water management and biodiversity conservation. Our commitment to sustainability extends beyond climate change as it encompasses a holistic approach to preserving essential natural resources and protecting ecosystems. A key component of our climate transition plan involves sustainable water use practices. We actively seek to minimize water consumption across all our operations. By optimizing our processes and adopting innovative technologies, we aim to enhance water efficiency and reduce waste, as outlined in the water policy and sustainability report. To proactively manage potential water-related risks, we conduct assessments that identify challenges associated with water scarcity and quality. These assessments enable us to tailor our strategies to address specific regional issues, ensuring that we respond effectively to the specific needs. In parallel with this, we place great emphasis on biodiversity conservation. Before initiating any projects, we conduct thorough environmental impact

assessments. These assessments help us understand the potential effects of our operations on local ecosystems and biodiversity, enabling us to implement measures that mitigate negative impacts and protect natural habitats. We are committed to participating in biodiversity restoration initiatives aimed at rehabilitating ecosystems. Moreover, we work closely with our suppliers to ensure that their practices align with our biodiversity conservation goals. By promoting sustainable sourcing and protecting habitats throughout our supply chain, we strive to extend our commitment to sustainability beyond our immediate operations. Our climate transition plan includes a strong emphasis on reporting and transparency. We regularly monitor and report on key metrics related to climate change, water and biodiversity, allowing stakeholders to track our progress. We have also set ambitious long-term goals for improving water efficiency and enhancing biodiversity, integrating these objectives into our broader sustainability strategy.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We have set core commitments and targets set out in our sustainability strategy, where we have taken our climate-related risks into opportunities. We aim to have 100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030. Digitalization also plays a critical role in our organization's sustainability efforts. We have set ambitious targets to expand our digital services, with a goal of achieving 100% coverage by 2030. This will enable us to provide more efficient services to our customers and also reduce our environmental footprint. As part of our commitment to digitalization, we are working towards implementing a 100% Digital Sustainability Management System and GHG Accounting Systems by 2025. This will improve the accuracy and completeness of our sustainability data, allowing us to better track and report on our progress towards our sustainability goals. Elsewedy Electric is currently comparing different digital sustainability and GHG data management systems to integrate the most suitable solution for their needs. By digitalizing our business lines and the energy sector at large, we allow energy suppliers to optimize their valuable assets, integrate renewable energies from variable and distributed resources, and reduce operational costs. New digital solutions will help balance the grid, optimize supply chains, defer grid investment, and generate new revenue streams. By implementing blockchain, real-time demand response and the internet of things (apps), our products and systems gather information and feedback, allowing utility companies to manage energy use, anticipate demand and optimize costs, making them attuned to the continuously evolving societal needs. By leveraging digital technologies, we can streamline our operations, reduce our resource consumption incl. energy and water, and minimize our environmental impact and also further facilitate the reduction of the impacts of our customers. We believe that digitalization is an essential component of our sustainability strategy and will play a key role in helping us achieve our long-term sustainability objectives. We are also currently in the phase of assessing all our products and material origins, use and transports etc. by conducting LCAs and verified EPDs, which is an ongoing project with the initial two phase of the project completed with a 20 published and verified EPDs (first stage completed in 2022 and second stage completed in July 2024). We aim to have 100% of our products EPD verified by 2030.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

All suppliers of Elsewedy undergo reviews to ensure their adherence to local laws and international regulations and agreements, and are screened and assessed according to our criteria, covering quality, environmental, and social-related aspects based on Elsewedy Electric's Supplier Pre-Assessment Form. All parts of Elsewedy have its procedures and systems depending on the nature and complexity of its supply chain. For example, ECMEI manages its impacts by purchasing raw materials, equipment, energy, gas, chemicals and services from many suppliers and subcontractors. ECMEI accredits all local and external suppliers and assures international accreditation in quality, safety and environment. At the core of our sustainable growth ambition, we will be generating more value from fewer resources across the entire value chain, acknowledging the physical limits of decoupling and enhancing our supply chains. We will strive for excellence in ESG compliance of our new investments and aim to create sustainable value for our business, customers and society while delivering growth and profits. As part of Elsewedy Electric Group Sustainability Strategy, we have successfully established a Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) during 2023, currently being rolled out across the subsidiaries and departments. The following targets are set on the supply chain: - All suppliers to comply with ESG criteria by 2030. ESG compliance criteria for suppliers have been developed during 2023 and is currently under implementation. - New investments to comply with ESG criteria by 2030 and ESG KPIs to be identified for each new investment with clear roles and responsibilities assigned to sustainability focal points. - Supplier ESG Capacity Building program to be developed by 2026, adopted and implemented for all primary suppliers based on their ESG Performance. Supplier ESG Capacity Building program is scheduled for establishment in the upcoming 2 years. We are committed to integrating water considerations into our strategic planning and decision-making processes throughout the value chain as outlined in the Water Policy. We understand the critical importance of water sustainability and are dedicated to promoting sustainable water management practices. This includes sensitivity analyses, stress testing, qualitative and quantitative scenarios, and robust decision-making of our operations as well as assessing our suppliers with regards to water-related issues, as we are rolling out the Group Environmental and Social Management System throughout the business.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Elsewedy Electric aims to shape the future of integrated energy solutions, and we are aware that R&D is key to ensure the future solutions to manage today's risks across our operations, business lines and supply chain. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric allocated USD 1.5 million in investments towards R&D. Our R&D department is located mainly at our subsidiary Iskraemeco, Slovenia, where over 100 engineers work on innovating our products, raising standards and developing solutions and our digitalization journey. Considering the vital role of R&D in our business, Iskraemeco continuously reinvests 8% of its turnover into R&D. Elsewedy Electric has a target to double the investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020 by 2030. We also aim to allocate 1% of revenue toward R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments. This year, we introduced Aluminum Conductor Composite Core (ACCC), a solution that offers twice the capacity of conventional conductors. This innovation improves efficiency by decreasing line losses and lowering GHG and CO2 emissions. Furthermore, it enhances reliability and resilience through its exceptional strength, minimal sag properties, and cutting-edge core technology. Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure has partnered with the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company to enhance the New Administrative Capital's power plant with a state-of-the-art Near Zero Liquid Discharge (NZLD) system. This advanced NZLD system will remove oils from industrial wastewater through the Dissolved Air Flotation process, preliminarily treat and clear solids through filtration systems, reduce dissolved salts through phased Reverse Osmosis, reject water disposal through Evaporation Ponds, and pump permeate water to production tanks. The project is expected to recycle 2,150 m3/day of industrial wastewater streams. Further, one of our specialties is solar-powered street lighting, which provides near-zero operational expenses and minimal maintenance requirements. Our fiberglass poles at Elsewedy Electric redefine reliability with their lightweight, maintenance-free designs, prioritizing safety due to their non-conductive properties. Our latest offering, PC Wire Bars, is crafted to meet the specific requirements of railway sleeper manufacturers in Egypt. Elsewedy Electric Steel applications will supply these PC Wire Bars as part of our preparations for the forthcoming HSR (High-Speed Rail) mega project. We have also introduced our cutting-edge distribution transformers in Egypt. With power ratings extending up to 15 MVA and voltages reaching up to 36 kV, these transformers are set to transform power distribution nationwide. Egyplast, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric, has recently developed a polyolefin compound designed to advance solutions in the wires and cables industry. This innovative compound is cost-effective and offers benefits such as high machine output, reduced torque and elimination of talcum powder.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We analyzed, assessed and developed mitigation measures to sustainability risks based on five drivers: markets, regulations; technological change; reputational issues; and environmental aspects. The analysis of the sustainability risks and opportunities relevant to our operations is reflected in our short- and long-term commitments. Elsewedy Electric continues to seek strategic collaborations with electric fleet service providers in Egypt, aiming to accelerate our transition towards our 2030 target of a minimum of 50% electric vehicle fleet. Smart technology is to be incorporated for all clients, e.g. by remote energy monitoring and smart appliances to be achieved by 2030 in alignment with our targets set out for priority areas and commitments set out in our Sustainability Strategy to address the operational risks related to energy and the limited resources. We are also aware that we are operating in countries with high water scarcity and water stress, where we have recently revised our water policy, as well as the climate and environmental policies, to be more stringent in alignment with international climate standards. At Elsewedy, we are committed to achieving net-zero operations as part of our efforts towards sustainability. To achieve this goal, we have established several initiatives, including: - A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been developed, adopted and implemented in several factories and shall be expanded across all factories in upcoming years. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric's 24 reporting factories successfully achieved a 95% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste. - Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or Green Labels developed for 100% of the products by 2030. - Ensuring that 90% of sourced materials by volume are renewable, recycled, or recyclable by 2030. Currently almost 60% of all sourced materials by volume are recyclable. - Conducting a group-wide comprehensive GHG emissions assessment covering all operations and subsidiaries by 2026. This will help us identify areas where we can reduce our greenhouse gas emissions further and work towards our reduction targets in alignment with our SBTi targets of 1.5 DS. In the carbon footprint assessment of 2023, 100% of Elsewedy Electric's manufacturing facilities were covered. All of our companies, business lines, and turnkey solution Groups work to ensure that our products and services meet the highest standards of quality, safety, and consumer satisfaction. All our companies have quality assurance departments that work on improving product life cycle sustainability, environmental compliance, reliability, and safety specifications. We are dedicated to promoting sustainable water management practices. We are evaluating and integrating water-related issues into our strategic planning and business objectives. We recognize that water is a finite resource. We are committed to reducing our water consumption intensity by 40%, using 2023 as a base year.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Assets

☒ Revenues

☒ Capital expenditures

- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We have taken climate- and water-related risks and opportunities into account into our financial planning, specially with regards to efficiency, upgrades of our facilities and advanced technology, markets and digitalization. - We aim to double the group's investment by in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects by 2030 compared to 2020, in accordance with the key targets set out in the Sustainability Strategy. - Continue to invest in R&D for sustainable, low-carbon products and services, to decrease the environmental impacts and reduce the direct costs related to our product and services. - Allocating more resources for product environmental certification, carbon management and ISO certifications and green building design, with the needed trainings, personnel and time allocated to establish this. This is also expected to further advance our brand reputation. The risks and opportunities thus affect our financial planning in terms of assets. - A group environmental and social management system has been successfully established in 2023, currently being rolled out in all our subsidies and departments. - Material flow assessment and circularity of all our products, where the first stage of achieving 100% EPDs of our products was achieved during the last years with the second stage to be completed in 2024. The EPDs are expected to open new markets and increase our market share, positively affecting our revenues. We also started the process of evaluating and integrating water-related issues into our business. We are also implementing support mechanisms such as water finance, remuneration and non-monetary incentives, and an internal rating system to facilitate water sustainability, resilience, and circularity. By doing so, we are expecting the indirect operational costs to decrease. To reduce financial risk, we are evaluating the feasibility of water efficiency projects and introducing new wastewater processing technology, increasing CAPEX. We are also evaluating the feasibility of increasing water recycling and reuse to lower the pressure and need for water consumption.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

As a leader in our market, Elsewedy Electric is committed to investing in a number of low-carbon products and services. We have invested in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services, focusing on sustainable solutions and energy-efficient technologies and we are committed to supporting national and international efforts to combat climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Over the last three years, Elsewedy Electric has filed 15 patents related to low-carbon technologies and sustainable solutions. We have established 5 research partnerships with international organizations and universities to develop low-carbon technologies and sustainable solutions and we have dedicated a team of 50 R&D personnel focused on developing low-carbon technologies and sustainable solutions. We are proud to recently have witnessed the success in some of our research projects: 1- Elsewedy Technology, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Digital, has achieved a significant milestone by completing the prototype for a state-of-the-art smart building technology that will be implemented in the iconic Gate Towers of New Alamein. This groundbreaking project marks a new era in smart building technology and utilizes cutting-edge innovations to provide a comprehensive end-to-end system that enhances the safety, security, and efficiency of the building. 2- Iskraemeco has recently added Symbiot, an IoT-powered intelligent software suite, to its portfolio of software solutions. Symbiot enables easy, highly secure, and automated management of any utility system based on real-time data processing. This

powerful software suite offers future intelligence for better management of today's utilities and is quick to deploy and interoperable, allowing it to seamlessly connect and achieve full functionality regardless of the type of meters used in the utility system.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Control systems

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

As a leading company in the MENA region, we recognize the critical role that businesses like ours play in promoting and adopting sustainable and environmentally-friendly solutions. We believe that it is our responsibility to actively contribute to the transformation of our community into a more sustainable one, and we are committed to investing in research and development in fields that can help us achieve this goal. One of our key projects in this regard is our innovative software solution, which is designed to serve sustainability. Our software offers advanced intelligence for better management of today's utilities, helping to reduce waste, conserve resources, and minimize the environmental impact of energy consumption. Our software is also designed to be quick to deploy and interoperable, making it easy to integrate with existing systems and achieve full functionality regardless of the type of meters used in the utility system. This flexibility and ease of use ensure that our solution can be deployed quickly and efficiently, allowing utilities to realize the benefits of sustainable energy management as soon as possible.

Row 2

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Smart Building/ Building Efficiency

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

As a leading company in the MENA region, we recognize the critical role that businesses like ours play in promoting and adopting sustainable and environmentally-friendly solutions. We believe that it is our responsibility to actively contribute to the transformation of our community into a more sustainable one, and we are committed to investing in research and development in fields that can help us achieve this goal. Smart buildings are one of the key areas that we believe can help us achieve our sustainability goals. By increasing energy efficiency in buildings, we can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and minimize the environmental impact of energy consumption. Our commitment to promoting energy-efficient buildings is reflected in our investment in research and development in this area. By exploring innovative technologies and practices, we aim to identify new ways to reduce energy consumption, improve building performance, and minimize environmental impact.

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

	Please explain
	<i>These numbers are currently not available but we will be working on reporting these figures in the upcoming years.</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

We are currently not using an internal price on environmental externalities, but we plan to do so within the coming years. Until recently, there have been few incentives for us to account for these externalities in our pricing strategies. However, we are aware of rising regulatory pressures. Determining a fair and accurate internal price is complex, and challenging due to uncertainties about future costs and impacts and require extensive data and analysis. It requires expertise and resources which we currently lack in our organization. Until now, our focus has primarily been on updating our policies, setting and validating SBTi targets, developing EPDs for our products, and advancing digitalization across our operations and value chain. We have also concentrated on renewable energy projects and improving the efficiency of our factories. Despite these priorities, we recognize the critical importance of internal pricing on environmental externalities and plan to use it within the coming years. It is a vital step toward integrating sustainability into our business model and ensuring long-term viability. We are aiming to develop the necessary frameworks and resources to implement internal pricing, to align our financial strategies with our sustainability goals and regulatory requirements.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from:	Select all that apply

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Building sustainable relationships with suppliers is essential for Elsewedy Electric. Through these relationships, the Company moves toward enhancing ethical sourcing, upholding human rights, improving labor and working conditions, reducing environmental impact, and ensuring the long-term resilience of the business. Elsewedy Electric is developing a comprehensive company-wide Green Procurement framework that encompasses all subsidiaries as part of the Group-wide ESMS. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric strengthened its procurement system by focusing on environmental, labor, and social aspects, ensuring consistent implementation across all group subsidiaries. While this unified system has been adopted throughout the Group, its application began this year at Elsewedy Electric PSP, one of the Group's major subsidiaries and the EPC arm specializing in Power Generation, Substations, Water Treatment, Hydropower Generation, and Monorail industries. As part of this Group-wide system, a rigorous supplier management procedure has been introduced, featuring a comprehensive prequalification questionnaire that evaluates labor practices, health, environmental standards, safety, quality assurance, and supply chain management. Suppliers are assessed and classified according to a standardized framework across the Group, with categories ranging from Rejected-Not Met, Approved with High Risks (D), Approved with Moderate Risks (C), Approved with Low Risks (B), to Approved - Exceed (A).

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Water and climate-related issues are addressed in a similar manner when engaging with suppliers, all under the broader category of environmental aspects. As a starting point in 2023, the supplier assessment criteria have been implemented within the PSP arm, as outlined in the above row.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Elsewedy Electric has established a comprehensive set of policies and documents that work together to address supplier engagement, including: 1- Third-Party Code of Conduct Policy 2- Subcontractor Assessment 3- Supplier Prequalification Questionnaire 4- Supplier Management Procedure Beginning in 2023, part of our factories started requiring suppliers to assess their greenhouse gas emissions by calculating their carbon footprint. This approach will be gradually expanded and implemented across all factories and facilities in the coming years. In the supplier selection process, Elsewedy Electric sets specific requirements and agreements that suppliers must meet, including: - The supplier shall be ISO 9001:2015 certified - If the supplier failed to provide evidence of certification or customer's approval, Elsewedy holds the right to place the supplier "ON HOLD" from doing business with all Elsewedy sites and plants. - The decision to select a sub supplier shall be

made in a multi-disciplinary approach taking into consideration other relevant aspects such as but not limited to business volume, price, financial stability, availability of resources, availability of technologies, logistic routes and manufacturing capabilities. - The supplier shall have a clearly defined process on how to monitor the sub supplier. - The supplier shall only use the sub suppliers directed by Elsewedy, when applicable.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Elsewedy Electric has established a comprehensive set of policies and documents that work together to address supplier engagement, including: 1- Third-Party Code of Conduct Policy 2- Subcontractor Assessment 3- Supplier Prequalification Questionnaire 4- Supplier Management Procedure Elsewedy Electric requires suppliers to provide water-related data, including details on water consumption and the management of industrial effluents, in compliance with ISO 14001:2015. Ideally, suppliers should also be certified under ISO 14001:2015. In the supplier selection process, Elsewedy Electric sets specific requirements and agreements that suppliers must meet, including: - The supplier shall be ISO 9001:2015 certified - If the supplier failed to provide evidence of certification or customer's approval, Elsewedy holds the right to place the supplier "ON HOLD" from doing business with all Elsewedy sites and plants. - The decision to select a sub supplier shall be made in a multi-disciplinary approach taking into consideration other relevant aspects such as but not limited to business volume, price, financial stability, availability of resources, availability of technologies, logistic routes and manufacturing capabilities. - The supplier shall have a clearly defined process on how to monitor the sub supplier. - The supplier shall only use the sub suppliers directed by Elsewedy, when applicable.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
- ☒ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Beginning in 2023, part of our factories started requiring suppliers to assess their greenhouse gas emissions by calculating their carbon footprint. This approach will be gradually expanded and implemented across all factories and facilities in the coming years.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Compliance with ISO14001:2015

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☒ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Elsewedy Electric requires suppliers to provide water-related data, including details on water consumption and the management of industrial effluents, in compliance with ISO 14001:2015. Ideally, suppliers should also be certified under ISO 14001:2015.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our shareholders and investors primarily through the publication of our sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which offer comprehensive details on our emissions, reduction targets, progress, and emissions reduction initiatives. This engagement also includes our CDP responses, addressing key issues such as climate change and water security. By sharing these reports, we ensure full transparency on critical environmental matters with our shareholders and investors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success can be measured by the percentage of new investments received by Elsewedy Electric and by our recognition in the international market as a sustainability leader in the regions where we operate.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our shareholders and investors primarily through the publication of our sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which provide comprehensive details on our water withdrawal volumes and initiatives aimed at reducing them. These reports also cover emissions data, reduction targets, progress, and emissions

reduction efforts. Additionally, our engagement includes CDP responses that address key issues such as climate change and water security. By sharing these reports, we ensure full transparency with our shareholders and investors on vital environmental matters.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success can be measured by the percentage of new investments received by Elsewedy Electric and by our recognition in the international market as a sustainability leader in the regions where we operate.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

To maintain relationships with our clients/customers, their engagement in our activities is a priority. The modes of engagement include direct meetings, phone calls and emails for sharing information, as well as selected one-way means of communication like the issuance of quarterly newsletters, annual magazines, and annual

sustainability report, together with the participation in webinars, seminars, and exhibitions besides availability on social media. Through these different channels we are sharing information about our products, projects, sustainability efforts, and GHG emissions from our operations. In addition, we are published 20 Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) covering 327 products. The EPD comprises core environmental impact indicators aligned with EN 15804A2 and PEF (Product Environmental Footprint). These indicators encompass the use of natural resources, end-of-life waste, and end-of-life output flows, providing a comprehensive assessment of our product's environmental performance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success measures involve evaluating the impact on new market opportunities and partnerships resulting from the EPDs. This can be gauged by monitoring the exports volume as a key metric. As of 2023, we can see that the volume of exports have increased in comparison to 2022 and that we were able to penetrate new markets.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our shareholders and investors primarily through the publication of our sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which provide comprehensive details on our water withdrawal volumes and initiatives aimed at reducing them. These reports also cover emissions data, reduction targets, progress, and emissions

reduction efforts. Additionally, our engagement includes CDP responses that address key issues such as climate change and water security. By sharing these reports, we ensure full transparency with our shareholders and investors on vital environmental matters.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success measures involve evaluating the impact on new market opportunities and partnerships resulting from the EPDs. This can be gauged by monitoring the exports volume as a key metric. As of 2023, we can see that the volume of exports have increased in comparison to 2022 and that we were able to penetrate new markets.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to align with the financial consolidation method adopted by Elsewedy Electric. This approach provides several advantages: - Defined Responsibilities: It establishes clear boundaries of responsibility within the organization by focusing on facilities and operations under full control. - Accurate Reporting: It offers a more precise and consistent method for reporting emissions and environmental data. - Streamlined Management: This approach simplifies the management of sustainability initiatives, allowing Elsewedy Electric to more effectively implement and monitor environmental practices, such as energy efficiency projects and waste reduction programs, in areas it fully oversees. - Targeted Resource Allocation: By concentrating on operations within its direct control, Elsewedy Electric can direct its resources toward areas where it can achieve the most immediate and substantial impact, enhancing efforts in emissions reduction and sustainability improvements.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to ensure alignment with our climate change approach and other environmental issues.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to ensure alignment with our climate change approach and other environmental issues.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to ensure alignment with our climate change approach and other environmental issues.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Elsewedy Electric has extended its organizational boundaries for the 2023 Carbon Footprint (CFP) assessment to include three additional factories: Transformers Algeria, Elsewedy Electric Tanzania, and EE Electrical Products Busway. With these additions, our organizational boundaries now encompass a total of 24 factories, representing 100% of Elsewedy Electric's operational factories for the current reporting year. One factory under Elsewedy Electric's control, the GIAD Elsewedy factory in Sudan, was not operational during the reporting year due to the current situation in Sudan. Once this factory resumes operations, its emissions will be incorporated into our assessment. Additionally, we have expanded our operational boundaries within Scope 3 to include emissions associated with the procurement of capital goods and the transmission and distribution losses related to purchased electricity. This expansion underscores our commitment to achieving a comprehensive, group-wide GHG emissions assessment across all operations by 2023—a target we have successfully met. Due to the expansion of boundaries and the successful inclusion of 100% of Elsewedy Electric's operational factories, the year 2023 has been established as our new base year.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Recalculation of the base year emissions is triggered when a change results in a cumulative increase or decrease of 5% or more in total GHG emissions. This threshold ensures that only significant changes, which materially impact the company's emissions profile, lead to a base year recalculation. Given the recent expansion of our boundaries and the inclusion of 100% of our operational factories, we have now established 2023 as our new base year, with no recalculations made for any previous years.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ ISO 14064-1
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- ☒ Other, please specify :-Egypt ERA (Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulation Agency 2022) -US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Elsewedy Electric calculates its Scope 2 emissions using a location-based methodology tailored to the specific countries where it operates. In Egypt, electricity emission factors are obtained from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), while for other countries, factors are sourced from the IFI TWG dataset. Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and other countries where we operate. As a result, our market-based emissions figure is currently equivalent to our location-based figure. As market-based instruments become available and are integrated into our operations, differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reporting.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Purchased raw materials emissions of the following factories are not included in current inventory due to data unavailability: 1- SEDCO & Elastimold 2- SEDCO Petroleum 3- Iskraemeco Bosnia. Also packaging materials of the following factories are not included in the inventory due to data unavailability: 1- Elsewedy Ethiopia 2- Transformers Pakistan 3- Elsewedy Cables - KSA 4- Transformers Algeria 5- Transformers Zambia.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1.7

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data related to purchased raw materials and packaging materials for the listed factories is currently unavailable. We are actively improving our data collection system and plan to collect this data beginning next year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The excluded emissions are expected to represent around 1.67% of our Scope 3 emissions. This percentage is a rough estimate based on the factories' revenues and data we received from the remaining factories that are within our boundaries. The exclusion percentage is calculated as follows: Exclusion percentage ((revenues of excluded factories/ total revenues of the 24 factories)*Category emissions)*100/(total Scope 3 emissions - excluded emissions)
(55,086*100)/(3,072,31355,086) 1.67%*

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Since this is the first year we are including capital goods emissions, some factories have encountered challenges in collecting the necessary data, which includes: 1- UIC 2- Doha Cables 3- SEDCO & Elastimold 4- Transformers Pakistan 5- United Metals 6- USW 7- Iskraemeco Bosnia 8- Egytech 9- Elsewedy Tanzania 10- Elsewedy Cables KSA 11- Egyplast 12- Transformers Zambia

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data related to purchased capital goods for the listed factories is currently unavailable. We are actively improving our data collection system and plan to collect this data beginning next year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The excluded emissions are expected to represent around 0.08% of our Scope 3 emissions. This percentage is a rough estimate based on the factories' revenues and data we received from the remaining factories that are within our boundaries. The exclusion percentage is calculated as follows: Exclusion percentage ((revenues of excluded factories/ total revenues of the 24 factories)*Category emissions)*100/(total Scope 3 emissions - excluded emissions) (2,533*100)/(3,072,3132,533) 0.08%*

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Upstream transportation and distribution emissions from the following factories are not included in current inventory due to data unavailability: 1- Iskraemeco Slovenia 2- Elsewedy Ethiopia 3- SEDCO & Elastimold 4- Iskraemeco Bosnia 5- Elsewedy Cables KSA

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data related to upstream transportation and distribution for the listed factories is currently unavailable. We are actively improving our data collection system and plan to collect this data beginning next year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The excluded emissions are expected to represent around 0.199% of our Scope 3 emissions. This percentage is a rough estimate based on the factories' revenues and data we received from the remaining factories that are within our boundaries. The exclusion percentage is calculated as follows: Exclusion percentage ((revenues of excluded factories/ total revenues of the 24 factories)*Category emissions)*100/(total Scope 3 emissions - excluded emissions) (6,132*100)/(3,072,3136,132) 0.199%*

Row 4

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Business Travel emissions from the following factories are not included in current inventory due to data unavailability: 1- SEDCO & Elastimold 2- Iskraemeco Bosnia 3- Elsewedy Tanzania 4- Elsewedy Cables KSA 5- Zambia

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data related to business travel for the listed factories is currently unavailable. We are actively improving our data collection system and plan to collect this data beginning next year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The excluded emissions are expected to represent around 0.029% of our Scope 3 emissions. This percentage is a rough estimate based on the factories' revenues and data we received from the remaining factories that are within our boundaries. The exclusion percentage is calculated as follows: Exclusion percentage ((revenues of excluded factories/ total revenues of the 24 factories)*Category emissions)*100/(total Scope 3 emissions - excluded emissions) (903*100)/(3,072,313903) 0.029%*

Row 5

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Employee Commuting emissions from the following factories are not included in current inventory due to data unavailability: 1- SEDCO petroleum

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data related to employee commuting for the listed factories is currently unavailable. We are actively improving our data collection system and plan to collect this data beginning next year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The excluded emissions are expected to represent around 0.009% of our Scope 3 emissions. This percentage is a rough estimate based on the factories' revenues and data we received from the remaining factories that are within our boundaries. The exclusion percentage is calculated as follows: Exclusion percentage $((\text{revenues of excluded factories} / \text{total revenues of the 24 factories}) * \text{Category emissions}) * 100 / (\text{total Scope 3 emissions} - \text{excluded emissions})$
 $(271 * 100) / (3,072,313,271) = 0.009\%$

Row 6

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Downstream Transportation & distribution emissions from the following factories are not included in the current assessment due to data unavailability: 1- Elsewedy Ethiopia 2- SEDCO & Elastimold 3- Iskraemeco bosnia 4- Zambia

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data related to downstream transportation and distribution for the listed factories is currently unavailable. We are actively improving our data collection system and plan to collect this data beginning next year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The excluded emissions are expected to represent around 0.044% of our Scope 3 emissions. This percentage is a rough estimate based on the factories' revenues and data we received from the remaining factories that are within our boundaries. The exclusion percentage is calculated as follows: Exclusion percentage ((revenues of excluded factories/ total revenues of the 24 factories)*Category emissions)*100/(total Scope 3 emissions - excluded emissions)*

*(1,363*100)/(3,072,3131,363) 0.044%*

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38713

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include multiple sources: 1. Stationary combustion emissions: These are generated from the consumption of natural gas, diesel, and LPG in operations and equipment. 2. Mobile combustion emissions: These stem from fuel usage in company-owned vehicles. 3. Fugitive emissions: These are associated with refrigerant leaks from HVAC systems. The emissions are calculated by using activity data, such as consumption figures, collected from the engineering department at each factory. This data is then multiplied by the relevant emission factors to calculate the total emissions. The emission factors are primarily sourced from DEFRA 2023 and the IPCC.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

127188

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for Elsewedy Electric encompass emissions from both purchased electricity and, where relevant, purchased heat. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data in kWh) gathered from each factory's engineering department. The data is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor to determine the total emissions. For Egypt, emission factors are sourced from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), while for other countries, they are obtained from the IFI TWG dataset.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

127188

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and other countries where we operate. As a result, our market-based emissions figure is currently equivalent to our location-based figure. As market-based instruments become available and are integrated into our operations, differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reporting.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2882280

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from purchased goods and services cover aspects such as water usage and the procurement of goods like packaging materials and raw materials. For water usage, emissions are calculated by multiplying the volume of water (m³) drawn from the municipal network by the emission factor provided by DEFRA, with adjustments for country specific electricity emission factors where applicable. Emissions from purchased goods are calculated by either multiplying the weight of the materials purchased by the relevant emission factor from DEFRA or, when weight data is unavailable, by using the total monetary expenditure on each item and applying the corresponding emission factor from the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors. Notably, the primary emissions from this category are associated with the procurement of raw materials, which account for 99% of the total emissions from purchased goods and services and 88% of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions across all scopes.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

3310

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This encompasses emissions from the embodied carbon in the capital goods acquired by Elsewedy Electric, including industrial equipment and buildings. These emissions are determined by multiplying the total expenditure on these items by the relevant emission factors provided by the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11247

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To fully assess the climate impact of our transportation activities, we have included Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions in our comprehensive carbon footprint assessment. WTT emissions, which are classified under Scope 3 (indirect emissions), cover fuel used directly by Elsewedy Electric, including on-site fuel combustion and owned vehicles. We calculated these emissions using sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factor). By incorporating WTT emissions, we gain a clearer understanding of the indirect environmental impact of our transportation activities, enabling us to take measures to reduce our carbon footprint. This category also includes emissions from purchased electricity transmission and distribution losses, in line with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundary. These emissions are calculated using the same data collected for Scope 2 purchased electricity emissions, considering the voltage type received at the facility, and applying the country-specific electricity emission factor. For this assessment, we assume that all Elsewedy Electric factories use medium voltage, reflecting the nature of activities at these sites.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45031

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transporting raw materials from both local and international suppliers to Elsewedy Electric factories and warehouses. These emissions encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we utilized shipping weight and distance data from our logistics department, based on 2023 shipment records. For local road transportation, we used the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO₂e per tonne.km emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid. For international sea freight, we applied the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, using a kgCO₂e per tonne.km emission factor for a Container Ship Average.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1567

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category includes emissions from waste generated at our facilities in addition to emissions related to wastewater. To calculate waste generated emissions, we utilized methodologies and emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors), tailored to each type of waste and its end treatment, whether landfilled or recycled. These emission factors account only for the collection and transportation phases. Wastewater treatment emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of discharged wastewater (assumed to be 90% of total withdrawals at each factory) by the emission factor obtained from DEFRA.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

8941

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This activity includes emissions from business travel by air and land, as well as from hotel stays in various countries. The emissions in this category encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. To ensure accurate calculations, we used sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK

Government GHG Conversion Factors). By considering emissions from business travel and hotel stays, we can better understand the environmental impact of our travel-related activities and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. For road business travel, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per passenger-kilometer, kilometer, or liter emission factors depending on the type of car and fuel used. For air travel, emissions were determined using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per passenger-kilometer for each flight category (domestic, short haul, and long haul). For hotel stays, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per night for each country.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

58752

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This activity encompasses emissions from employee commuting via rented coasters. These emissions include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used available data for the year 2023, which includes the number of passengers and distance traveled, distance alone, or fuel type and volume. Emissions were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per passenger-kilometer, kilometer, or liter emission factors based on the type of vehicle and fuel used.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant as Elsewedy Electric doesn't have any upstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transporting finished products from our factories and warehouses to both local and international customers. These emissions account for both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used shipping weight and distance data provided by our logistics department, based on 2023 shipment records. For local road transportation, emissions were calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO₂e per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid vehicle. For international sea freight, we used the same reporting framework, applying a kgCO₂e per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average container ship. Additionally, this category includes emissions from road transportation from the factory or warehouse to the port.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant, as we do not produce any intermediate products. Our products are not processed in a manner that changes the final good.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We currently do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions for this category. However, as of 2023, we have successfully developed and adopted our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS), which is expected to be fully implemented by the end of 2024. Once in place, this system will enable us to collect the necessary data to accurately calculate emissions for this category.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We currently do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions for this category. However, as of 2023, we have successfully developed and adopted our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS), which is expected to be fully implemented by the end of 2024. Once in place, this system will enable us to collect the necessary data to accurately calculate emissions for this category.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not lease any assets to any third party.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not operate any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We currently do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions for this category. However, we plan to gather and calculate these emissions in the coming years, with a target of covering 100% of our investment portfolio by 2030. This target is a key component of our 2020-2030 sustainability strategy. The implementation of our developed Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) will be critical in collecting the necessary data to achieve this goal.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not have any other relevant upstream emissions

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not have any other relevant downstream emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include multiple sources: 1. Stationary combustion emissions: These are generated from the consumption of natural gas, diesel, and LPG in operations and equipment. 2. Mobile combustion emissions: These stem from fuel usage in company-owned vehicles. 3. Fugitive emissions: These are associated with refrigerant leaks from HVAC systems. The emissions are calculated by using activity data, such as consumption figures, collected from the engineering department at each factory. This data is then multiplied by the relevant emission factors to calculate the total emissions. The emission factors are primarily sourced from DEFRA 2023 and the IPCC.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

127188

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e) (if applicable)

127188

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for Elsewedy Electric encompass emissions from both purchased electricity and, where relevant, purchased heat. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data in kWh) gathered from each factory's engineering department. The data is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor to determine the total emissions. For Egypt, emission factors are sourced from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), while for other countries, they are obtained from the IFI TWG dataset. Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and other countries where we operate. As a result, our market-based emissions figure is currently equivalent to our location-based figure. As market-based instruments become available and are integrated into our operations, differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reporting.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2882280

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Currently, we do not have access to data from our third-party contractors or other suppliers. Emissions from purchased goods and services cover aspects such as water usage and the procurement of goods like packaging materials and raw materials. For water usage, emissions are calculated by multiplying the volume of water drawn from the municipal network by the emission factor provided by DEFRA, with adjustments for country specific electricity emission factors where applicable. Emissions from purchased goods are calculated by either multiplying the weight of the materials purchased by the relevant emission factor from DEFRA or, when weight data is unavailable, by using the total monetary expenditure on each item and applying the corresponding emission factor from the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors. Notably, the primary emissions from this category are associated with the procurement of raw materials, which account for 99% of the total emissions from purchased goods and services and 88% of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions across all scopes.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3310

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Currently, we don't have access to data from our third-party suppliers. This category encompasses emissions from the embodied carbon in the capital goods acquired by Elsewedy Electric, including industrial equipment and buildings. These emissions are determined by multiplying the total expenditure on these items by the relevant emission factors provided by the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11247

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

- ☒ Fuel-based method
- ☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Currently, we lack data from our suppliers. However, to fully assess the climate impact of our transportation activities, we have included Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions in our comprehensive carbon footprint assessment. WTT emissions, which are classified under Scope 3 (indirect emissions), cover fuel used directly by Elsewedy Electric, including on-site fuel combustion and owned vehicles. We calculated these emissions using sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factor). By incorporating WTT emissions, we gain a clearer understanding of the indirect environmental impact of our transportation activities, enabling us to take measures to reduce our carbon footprint. In 2023, this category was extended to include emissions from purchased electricity transmission and distribution losses, in line with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundary. These emissions are calculated using the same data collected for Scope 2 purchased electricity emissions, considering the voltage type received at the facility, and applying the country-specific electricity emission factor. For this assessment, an assumption has been made that all Elsewedy Electric factories use medium voltage, reflecting the nature of activities at these sites. This is aligned with the IFI TWG dataset methodological approach.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

45031

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently lack access to data from our third-party contractors and other suppliers. The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transporting raw materials from both local and international suppliers to Elsewedy Electric factories and warehouses. These emissions encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we utilized shipping weight and distance data from our logistics division, based on 2023 shipment records. For local road transportation, we used the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO₂e per tonne.km emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid. For international sea freight, we applied the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, using a kgCO₂e per tonne.km emission factor for a Container Ship Average.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1567

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently do not have access to data from our suppliers. The reported figure includes emissions from solid waste generated in Elsewedy Electric factories, as well as emissions related to wastewater discharged from these facilities. Emissions from waste are calculated using type-specific methodologies and emission factors

sourced from the UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. These factors are tailored to each type of waste and its final disposal method, whether landfilled or recycled. The primary data used in these calculations is the weight of waste generated by our factories. Notably, these emission factors account only for the collection and transportation stages. For wastewater emissions, the calculation involves multiplying the amount of discharged wastewater—assumed to be 90% of total withdrawals at each factory—by the relevant emission factor obtained from DEFRA after adjusting it according to the country specific electricity emission factor.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

8941

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently do not have access to data from our suppliers. This activity includes emissions from business travel by air and land, as well as from hotel stays in various countries. The emissions in this category encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. To ensure accurate calculations, we used sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors). By considering emissions from business travel and hotel stays, we can better understand the environmental impact of our travel-related activities and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. For road business travel, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per passenger-kilometer, kilometer, emission factors depending on the type of car and fuel used. For air travel, emissions were determined using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per passenger-kilometer for each flight category (domestic, short haul, and long haul). For hotel stays, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per night for each country.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

58752

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently do not have access to data from our suppliers. This activity encompasses emissions from employee commuting via rented coasters. These emissions include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used available data for the year 2023, which includes the number of passengers and distance traveled, distance alone, or fuel type and volume. Emissions were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO₂e per passenger-kilometer emission factors based on the type of vehicle and fuel used.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not have any leased assets as of the reporting period.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

61184

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently lack access to data from our suppliers. The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transporting finished products from our factories and warehouses to both local and international customers. These emissions account for both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used shipping weight and distance data provided by our logistics division, based on 2023 shipment records. For local road transportation, emissions were calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO₂e per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid vehicle. For international sea freight, we used the same reporting framework, applying a kgCO₂e per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average container ship. Additionally, this category includes emissions from road transportation from the factory or warehouse to the port.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant, as we do not produce any intermediate products. Our products are not processed in a manner that changes the final good.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions for this category. However, as of 2023, we have successfully developed and adopted our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS), which is expected to be fully implemented by the end of 2024. Once in place, this system will enable us to collect the necessary data to accurately calculate emissions for this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions for this category. However, as of 2023, we have successfully developed and adopted our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS), which is expected to be fully implemented by the end of 2024. Once in place, this system will enable us to collect the necessary data to accurately calculate emissions for this category.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not lease any assets to any third party.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not operate any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions for this category. However, we plan to gather and calculate these emissions in the coming years, with a target of covering 100% of our investment portfolio by 2030. This target is a key component of our 2020-2030 sustainability strategy. The implementation of our developed Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) will be critical in collecting the necessary data to achieve this goal.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not have any other relevant upstream emissions

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric doesn't have any other relevant downstream emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Elsewedy Electric- QA.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Elsewedy Electric- QA.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Capital goods | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Business travel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Employee commuting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Purchased goods and services | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Waste generated in operations | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Elsewedy Electric- QA.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2.36

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.001

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia, one of Elsewedy Electric's factories, began operating its solar PV panels. During that month, the plant generated 1,500 kWh of electricity, leading to a reduction in emissions by 0.43 mtCO₂e. Additionally, Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum initiated the installation of solar lampposts along their factory streets. The lampposts became operational at Egytech in February and at SEDCO Petroleum in July, resulting in a combined emissions reduction of 1.93 mtCO₂e. The overall percentage reduction in emissions was calculated by dividing the total reduction (2.36 mtCO₂e) by the previous year's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (148,891 mtCO₂e), yielding a 0.001% decrease. This reduction is expected to grow in the coming years as the solar PV panels and lampposts operate year-round, and as other initiatives, currently in the planning phase, are implemented and become operational. These efforts are part of Elsewedy Electric's ongoing plan to reduce emissions and meet its reduction targets.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14553.6

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.77

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Elsewedy Electric is a growing company with continuous expansion. In 2023, production across its factories increased compared to the previous year, as evidenced by a 101% increase in revenues compared to 2022. Consequently, this higher output led to an increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The percentage change in emissions was calculated by dividing the increase in emissions (14,553.6 mtCO₂e) by the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year (148,891 mtCO₂e), resulting in a 9.77% increase.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2453

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.65

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, Elsewedy Electric expanded its reporting boundaries to include three additional factories, thereby covering 100% of its operational facilities for the reporting year. This expansion led to an increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2,453 mtCO₂e, which represents the emissions from the three newly included factories. The percentage change in emissions was calculated by dividing this increase (2,453 mtCO₂e) by the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year (148,891 mtCO₂e) and then multiplying by 100, resulting in a 1.65% increase in emissions.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☒ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

699233

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The increase in emissions from purchased goods and services is primarily due to the expanded reporting boundaries, which now include three additional factories. This expansion, coupled with an enhanced data collection system that enabled three factories—previously unable to record and collect data on purchased raw materials and packaging in 2022—to provide this data in 2023, has significantly contributed to the rise in reported emissions. Additionally, production across most factories increased in 2023 compared to 2022, as evidenced by a 101% increase in revenues between the two years. The emissions increase attributable to the three newly included factories is 52,167 mtCO₂e. The enhanced data collection system accounts for an additional 431,617 mtCO₂e, reflecting emissions from three factories that were part of the 2022 assessment but could not provide data on raw materials and packaging at that time. The remaining increase of 215,449 mtCO₂e is linked to higher production levels and other normal operational variations across the factories. The percentage change in emissions is calculated by dividing the total increase in emissions (699,233 mtCO₂e) by the purchased goods and services emissions in 2022 (2,183,047 mtCO₂e) and multiplying by 100, resulting in a 32% increase. Please note that the 2022 emissions for purchased goods and services have been recalculated in 2023 due to an error found in the previously recorded data.

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ First year of reporting this category

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

This is the first year to report on emissions related to this category.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☒ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO₂e)

5173

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

73

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In the 2023 reporting year, emissions increased by 5,173 mtCO₂e due to the inclusion of emissions associated with electricity transmission and distribution losses for the first time, in accordance with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundaries for this category. This increase was partially offset by a decrease of 1,013 mtCO₂e, resulting from enhanced energy efficiency measures implemented within the factories. These improvements positively impacted the volume of fuel used in operations, as well as in company-owned vehicles and equipment. The percentage change in emissions is calculated by dividing the increase in emissions (5,173 mtCO₂e) by the 2022 emissions for the fuel and energy-related activities category (7,058 mtCO₂e) and then multiplying by 100. This results in a percentage change of approximately 73.2%.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☒ Change in supplier or distributor

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO₂e)

5633

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The decrease in upstream transportation and distribution emissions can be attributed to the increased share of local suppliers, which led to lower emissions from imports. Elsewedy Cables, one of the primary subsidiaries, achieved a 75% local purchasing volume in 2023.

Waste generated in operations**(7.11.1.1) Direction of change**

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☒ Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO₂e)

1331

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

46

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Part of the change in solid waste emissions is due to errors in the data received in 2022, which were corrected in 2023, accounting for around 400 mtCO₂e. The remaining reduction in emissions can be attributed to the launch of the recycling unit in the cables factory.

Business travel**(7.11.1.1) Direction of change**

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☒ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO₂e)

7565

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

550

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the increase in business travel emissions is the more comprehensive inclusion of land travel emissions. In 2022, not all land travel emissions were accounted for, leading to a much lower reported figure.

Employee commuting

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Emissions related to employee commuting remained nearly constant between the two years, with a difference of just 46 mtCO₂e. This stability is primarily due to the consistent routes taken by our rented coasters.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☒ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO₂e)

15183

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

33

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The increase in downstream transportation and distribution emissions is primarily due to the rise in production witnessed during 2023, which is reflected in a 101% surge in revenues for the reporting factories. In addition, Elsewedy Electric has a strategic plan to increase its exports and penetrate new markets.

[Fixed row]

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Algeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

925

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10570

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10570

Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

162

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

162

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33580

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

82867

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

82867

Ethiopia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

296

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2959

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2959

Pakistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

472

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

472

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1923

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5585

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5585

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1826

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16307

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16307

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1522

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1522

United Republic of Tanzania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

504

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

504

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6229
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

- ☒ By business division
- ☒ By facility
- ☒ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Wires, Cables & Accessories	28483
Row 2	Engineering & Construction	2705
Row 3	Digital Solutions	367
Row 4	Electrical Products	7157

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

331

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.223763

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.703883

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ECMEI

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4885

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.266022

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.77353

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2827

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.296497

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.802071

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.235375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.351423

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Doha Cables

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1923

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.004199

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

51.566524

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

9.04818

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.796385

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

585

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.267139

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.765238

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.89772

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

66.994612

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Metals

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11598

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.292744

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.742342

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEDCO Petroleum

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.263674

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.815135

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transforemers Egypt

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1430

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.282568

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.788415

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

EE Electrical Products Busway

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

448

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.282568

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.788415

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy steel products (USW)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5020

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.281621

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.788748

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Bosnia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.846912

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

18.325347

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Indonesia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

296

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.406231

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.961394

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Egytech

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2662

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.268684

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.768815

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2705

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.020805

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.424397

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Tanzania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.9038

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

39.37456

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables KSA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1826

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.025167

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.190768

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Algeria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

245

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.790196

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.029153

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Algeria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

680

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.790196

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.029153

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Egyplast

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1054

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.238548

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.74552

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Zambia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-13.009728

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.669841

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Fugitive Emissions (emissions associated with refrigerants leakage)</i>	5748
Row 3	<i>Stationary Combustion (includes on-site burning of natural gas and diesel)</i>	27536
Row 4	<i>Mobile Combustion (fuel burning by owned vehicles/ fleet)</i>	5428

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Wires, Cables & Accessories	106463	106463
Row 2	Engineering & Construction	2861	2861
Row 3	Digital Solutions	3772	3772
Row 4	Electrical Products	14092	14092

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Egypt

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2089

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2089

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1068

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1068

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19752

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19752

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1522

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1522

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Doha Cables

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5585

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5585

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3711

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3711

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Pakistan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

472

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

472

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

United Metals

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4710

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4710

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEDCO Petroleum

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Egypt

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2724

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2724

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

EE Electrical Products Busway

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

635

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

635

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsawedy steel products (USW)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10995

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10995

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Bosnia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

162

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

162

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2959

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2959

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Egytech

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19283

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19283

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2861

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2861

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Tanzania

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

504

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

504

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables KSA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16307

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16307

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Algeria

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

575

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

575

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsowedy Cables Algeria

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9994

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9994

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Egyplast

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15036

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15036

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Zambia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6229

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6229

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Purchased Heat</i>	472	472
Row 3	<i>Purchased Electricity</i>	126716	126716

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38713

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

127188

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

127188

(7.22.4) Please explain

The responses in this questionnaire include all of Elsewedy Electric subsidiaries where applicable and data is available.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The responses in this questionnaire do not include any other entities (joint ventures)

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

151073

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

151073

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

299050

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

299050

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2083

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2083

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

7

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

452206

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

452212

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

34947

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

13286

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

21662

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This energy figure includes energy generated from the consumption of diesel, LPG, and petrol within our reporting boundaries in 2023. These types of fuels are used for on-site fuel burning to generate electricity and heat, and for fueling our owned vehicles. MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity MWh generated from the burning of diesel in on-site generators MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh generated from the use of LPG to generate heat MWh generated from fuel burnt in our owned vehicles

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

116125

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

116125

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The reported energy figure includes energy generated from the burning of natural gas to generate heat within our reporting boundaries.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

151073

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

13286

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

137787

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The reported energy figures represent the summation of energy from "Oil" and energy from "Gas". This represents our consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock), that was reported in question 7.30.1

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

7

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

7

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

7

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

7

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Egypt

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Algeria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Qatar

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Ethiopia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Zambia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Pakistan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United Republic of Tanzania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in the countries in which we operate.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Algeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22314

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

645

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

386

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

23345.00

Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

219

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

50

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

269.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

180651

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6627

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

134112

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

321390.00

Ethiopia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

29

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

35

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

84.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4384

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

23

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1177

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5584.00

Pakistan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1029

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

100

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

41

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1170.00

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21647

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2690

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1200

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25537.00

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31975

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2996

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

477

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35448.00

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3683

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2083

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

86

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5854.00

United Republic of Tanzania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1500

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

172

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1672.00

Zambia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31620

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

100

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31720.00

[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	NA

[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Electrical and Electronic Equipment

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

The products assessed include all items manufactured by Elsewedy Electric, categorized as electrical and electronic equipment, such as wires, cables, transformers, digital meters, and more. These products will be evaluated based on the revenues they generate.

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

86.7

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

0.003426

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☒ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit revenue

(7.34.1.7) Comment

Our company calculates energy intensity by dividing the total energy used within our reporting factories by the total revenue generated from those factories. This metric is essential for tracking our progress in reducing energy consumption and improving efficiency. In 2023, the energy intensity stands at 0.003426 MWh per thousand EGP, based on data from 24 reporting factories, which represent 100% of Elsewedy Electric's operational factories. This figure reflects a 45% reduction compared to the 2022 energy intensity of 0.0062 MWh per thousand EGP, which was based on 20 factories, and a 64% reduction compared to the 2021 intensity of 0.0094 MWh per thousand EGP, covering 18 factories. The revenues from our reporting factories in 2023 account for 86.7% of Elsewedy Electric's total group revenue for the year. For reference, in 2021, the total energy consumed was 374,718 MWh, with revenues of 39,800,432 thousand EGP. In 2022, the total energy consumed was 407,639 MWh, with revenues of 65,545,303 thousand EGP. Please note that the 2022 revenue figures reported in the previous CDP disclosure cycle were incorrect, which impacted all revenue-related metrics. The updated and correct figures are those presented in this disclosure cycle.

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00126

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

165900

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

132011747

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

44

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in output

☒ Change in revenue

☒ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, Elsewedy Electric achieved an emissions intensity of 0.00126 mtCO₂e per thousand EGP of revenue for combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, representing a significant 44% decrease from the 2022 intensity of 0.00227 mtCO₂e per thousand EGP of revenue. This reduction is attributed to three key factors: an expansion of reporting boundaries, an increase in production and an increase in revenues. In 2023, the number of factories reporting their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions increased to 24, compared to 22 in 2022. This expansion contributed to an 11% rise in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Elsewedy Electric also saw an increase in production across nearly all factories, which is reflected on a 101% surge in revenues compared to 2022.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.11

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy consumption (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue (thousand USD)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

32

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

As part of Elsewedy Electric's sustainability strategy, we have set a target to reduce energy consumption intensity by 20% and maintain this achievement. By the end of 2023, we successfully reduced our energy intensity by 32% compared to 2022. This metric is crucial for tracking our progress in reducing energy consumption and

enhancing efficiency. In 2022, our energy intensity was 0.154 MWh per thousand USD, based on data from 22 factories. This figure was derived by dividing the total energy consumed in these factories by the total revenue generated. In 2023, our energy intensity improved to 0.105 MWh per thousand USD. This calculation was made by dividing the total energy used in our reporting factories (452,212 MWh) by the total revenue generated (132,011,747 EGP), which was converted to USD using the exchange rate as of December 31, 2023, which gives a value of (4,307,690 thousand USD) using an average exchange rate for the year 2023 of 30.6 EGP/USD

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

95

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Waste diverted from landfill

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total generated volume of non-hazardous waste

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

10

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been developed, adopted, and implemented in several factories, with plans for expansion across all factories in the coming years. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric's 24 reporting factories achieved a 95% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste, representing a 10% increase compared to the 86% diversion rate in 2022. Our target is to achieve and maintain virtual zero waste to landfill across all factories by the year 2030.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

38713

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

127188

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

165901.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

96222.580

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

38713

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

127188

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

165901.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Elsewedy Electric has established 2023 as its new base year, reflecting the company's successful inclusion of 100% of its operational factories (24 in total) in its Carbon Footprint (CFP) assessment. By setting this new base year, the company has also decided to update its Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) target to align with this broader scope, ensuring that all factories are covered under the target. The SBTi target now encompasses 100% of both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the following operational factories: 1. ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) 2. EGYTECH 3. ISKRAEMECO - EGYPT 4. TRANSFORMERS EGYPT 5. EGYPLAST 6. ISKRAEMECO - SLOVENIA 7. ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) 8. UNITED METALS 9&10. ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD 11. ECMEI 12. ELSEWEDY CABLES - KSA 13&14. ELSEWEDY CABLES & TRANSFORMERS ALGERIA 15. ELSEWEDY CABLES ETHIOPIA 16. DOHA CABLES 17. ISKRAEMECO - BOSNIA 18. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE 19. TRANSFORMERS - PAKISTAN 20. TRANSFORMERS - INDONESIA 21. TRANSFORMERS ZAMBIA 22. SEDCO PETROLEUM 23. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA 24. EE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS - BUSWAY

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of setting a Science-Based Target (SBT) is to align Elsewedy Electric's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature rise well below 1.5C above pre-industrial levels, as outlined in the Paris Agreement. By committing to SBTi

target, Elsewedy Electric establishes a scientifically validated and clearly defined pathway to reduce its emissions, ensuring consistency with the latest climate science. This target also aligns with and supports Elsewedy Electric's broader sustainability strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Elsewedy Electric has outlined an overview decarbonization strategy to reduce the organization's emissions. The full strategy is detailed in our published reports, and key initiatives include: - Implementing energy efficiency projects - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and electrification - Doubling investment in renewable energy for self-supply - Transforming Elsewedy Electric's facilities into green buildings - Implementing a Digital Sustainability Management System and GHG accounting system. More details can be found in our sustainability and CFP reports. Additionally, Elsewedy Electric is currently working on a more detailed decarbonization action plan, which will be published once finalized.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

2161710

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

2161710.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2161710.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

75

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

69.24

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

69.24

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1621282.500

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2161710

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2161710.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2161710.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Elsewedy Electric has established 2023 as its new base year, reflecting the company's successful inclusion of 100% of its operational factories (24 in total) in its Carbon Footprint (CFP) assessment. By setting this new base year, the company has also decided to update its Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) target to align with this broader scope, ensuring that all factories are covered under the target. The SBTi Scope 3 target covers 75% of Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services for the following operational factories: 1. ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) 2. EGYTECH 3. ISKRAEMECO - EGYPT 4. TRANSFORMERS EGYPT 5. EGYPLAST 6. ISKRAEMECO - SLOVENIA 7. ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) 8. UNITED METALS 9&10. ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD 11. ECMEI 12. ELSEWEDY CABLES - KSA 13&14. ELSEWEDY CABLES & TRANSFORMERS ALGERIA 15. ELSEWEDY CABLES ETHIOPIA 16. DOHA CABLES 17. ISKRAEMECO - BOSNIA 18. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE 19. TRANSFORMERS - PAKISTAN 20. TRANSFORMERS - INDONESIA 21. TRANSFORMERS ZAMBIA 22. SEDCO PETROLEUM 23. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA 24. EE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS - BUSWAY

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of setting a Scope 3 Science-Based Target (SBT) is to align Elsewedy Electric's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature rise well below 2C above pre-industrial levels, as outlined in the Paris Agreement. By committing to SBTi target, Elsewedy Electric establishes a scientifically validated and clearly defined pathway to reduce its emissions, ensuring consistency with the latest climate science. This target also aligns with and supports Elsewedy Electric's broader sustainability strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

An overview of Elsewedy Electric's decarbonization strategy includes projects aimed at reducing Scope 3 emissions, such as: - Developing sustainable procurement procedures. - Setting a target for 90% of sourced materials, by volume, to be renewable, recycled, or recyclable by 2030. - Aiming to issue Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or green labels for 100% of its products by 2030. More details can be found in our sustainability and CFP reports. Additionally, Elsewedy Electric is currently working on a more detailed decarbonization action plan, which will be published once finalized.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

299050

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

1

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

40

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

1

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target will assist us in meeting our near-term Scope 1 and 2 Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) reduction goals by directly influencing our electricity consumption from the grid.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of our operational factories, which are as of 2023: 1) Egyplast-Egypt 2) United Steel Wires (USW)-Egypt 3) Iskraemeco-Egypt 4) Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)-Egypt 5) Elsewedy Transformers-Egypt 6) Egytech Cables-Egypt 7) Iskraemeco-Slovenia 8) United Metals-Egypt 9,10) SEDCO, ELASTIMOLD-Egypt 11) ECMEI-Egypt 12) EE Electric Products Busway-Egypt 13) Elsewedy Cables-Saudi Arabia 14) Elsewedy Cables-Algeria 15) Elsewedy Cables-Ethiopia 16) Doha Cables-Qatar 17) Iskraemeco-Bosnia 18) Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure-Egypt 19) Transformers-Pakistan 20) SEDCO Petroleum-Egypt 21) Transformers-Indonesia 22) Transformers-Zambia 23) Transformers-Algeria 24) Elsewedy Electric-Tanzania

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The objective of this target is to decrease our reliance on grid electricity, which primarily derives from fossil fuel sources, and to increase our use of renewable energy. This transition will help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and ensure that we meet our Scope 1 and 2 Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) reduction goals.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our strategy to achieve this target involves installing solar photovoltaic (PV) panels at our factories, allowing us to generate a portion of the electricity we consume on-site. In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia began operating an 870 kW solar PV panel, generating 1,500 kWh that month. Additionally, Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum installed solar lampposts along their factory streets. Feasibility studies for rooftop solar plants in manufacturing facilities have also been completed.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2
☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH ₄) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Elsewedy Electric commits to reaching net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

By setting this target, Elsewedy Electric seeks to align with global climate goals, particularly those outlined in the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global warming to well below 2C, with efforts to cap it at 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. In doing so, Elsewedy Electric reinforces its commitment to building trust and credibility with its customers, investors, and stakeholders by adopting responsible business practices that proactively address the environmental impact of its operations.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Elsewedy Electric is committed to reviewing its targets annually and evaluating and assessing GHG emissions each year to monitor progress towards the GHG reduction targets. This regular review process ensures that the company stays on track to meet its environmental goals and can make adjustments as necessary to remain aligned with evolving climate science and business conditions.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	3	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	`Numeric input
Implementation commenced	2	`Numeric input
Implemented	3	6.73
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☒ Waste reduction

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been developed, adopted and implemented in several factories and shall be expanded across all factories in upcoming years. In 2023, Elsewedy Electric's factories successfully achieved a 95% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste. Our ultimate goal is to achieve zero waste to landfill by 2030. This target is a key part of our sustainability strategy and reflects our commitment to responsible environmental management practices.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☒ Product/component/material recycling

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Elsewedy Electric aims to ensure that 90-100% of all sourced materials by volume are renewable, recycled, or recyclable, supporting our commitment to reducing environmental impact and promoting a circular economy. Currently, we have made significant progress, with almost 60% of all sourced materials being recyclable.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6.73

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

19841

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12529142

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of our sustainability strategy, Elsewedy Electric is planning to achieve 40% of energy consumption from renewable energy sources by 2030. In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia commenced operations of its solar PV panels with a capacity of 870 kW. During this month, the panels successfully generated 1,500 kWh, resulting in reduced emissions of 0.43 mtCO₂e. In addition, in 2023, Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum installed solar lampposts to illuminate their factory streets. This initiative is expected to reduce electricity consumption for lighting and decrease associated emissions. By the end of 2023, these projects collectively reduced emissions by 1.93 mtCO₂e. The solar lamppost installation began in February for Egytech and in July for SEDCO Petroleum. The annual monetary savings are calculated by multiplying the electricity generated from renewable energy sources by the country-specific electricity grid price, based on the location of each factory. The formula is as follows: (1,500 kWh 0.2113 EUR/kWh) 33.186 EGP/EUR (5,827 kWh 1.6 EGP/kWh) 19,841 EGP This yields total savings of 19,841 EGP. The investment in Iskraemeco Slovenia's solar PV panels totaled 674,734.34 in 2021. Using the average exchange rate for 2021, which was 18.569 EGP/, this is equivalent to 12,529,142 EGP.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☒ Change in purchasing practices

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Elsewedy Electric is actively monitoring and disclosing material usage and packaging quantities by type. In line with our environmental goals, we are working to identify and implement viable alternatives to plastics wherever possible. Our ultimate aim is to achieve 100% packaging free from single-use plastics, reducing our environmental footprint and supporting a more sustainable future.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☒ Supplier engagement

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

All primary suppliers are screened and assessed annually based on their ESG performance and are assigned an ESG Performance Score. We have developed comprehensive ESG compliance criteria for suppliers, which are currently being implemented to ensure alignment with our sustainability standards.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric allocates a dedicated budget for energy efficiency measures as part of its ongoing commitment to sustainability and emissions reduction. This budget supports the implementation of various initiatives aimed at optimizing energy use across its operations, including upgrading equipment, improving process efficiency, and adopting energy-saving technologies. By investing in energy-efficient systems and practices, the company reduces its overall energy consumption, which not only lowers operational costs but also significantly decreases greenhouse gas emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric is dedicated to complying with the regulatory requirements and standards in all countries where we operate, as well as those in the markets to which we export. In 2023, we successfully completed the first phase of our Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) initiative, which included EPDs for 37 cables and a lifecycle assessment (LCA) for an additional 1,700 products. Building on this progress, phase two was published in July 2024, encompassing 16 EPDs for 290 products. Looking ahead, Elsewedy Electric plans to publish an additional 50 to 70 EPDs by the end of 2024, covering between 1,400 and 2,100 products. Currently,

we have a total of 20 published EPDs available on the EPD Hub website, with the ambitious goal of achieving 100% coverage of our products by 2030. This enables the company to measure greenhouse gas emissions at the product level, which is essential for driving targeted initiatives to reduce emissions.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric is actively engaged in mega projects in collaboration with the Egyptian government to promote and expand renewable energy technologies in Egypt. A prime example of this commitment is the Benban PV Solar Park, one of the largest solar parks in the world. Developed in partnership with EDF Renewables and funded by the EBRD and Proparco, this project underscores Elsewedy Electric’s significant contribution to solar energy. Our solar energy portfolio currently includes two installations of 65 MWp, generating 297 GWh annually, which powers over 140,000 households and saves up to 120,000 tons of CO₂ each year. This initiative is also a key component of Egypt’s Feed-in Tariff (FiT) program, aligning with the government’s Sustainable Energy Strategy 2035.

[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

(7.71.1) Assessment of life cycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.71.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric successfully completed the first phase of its Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) initiative in 2023, covering 4 EPDs for 37 cables. Building on this progress, phase two was completed in July 2024, adding 16 EPDs for 290 products. Looking ahead, Elsewedy Electric plans to publish an additional 50 to 70 EPDs by the end of 2024, which will cover between 1,400 and 2,100 products. Currently, 20 EPDs are published on the EPD Hub website. Elsewedy Electric is committed to achieving the ambitious goal of 100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030.

[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:

- ☒ All existing and new products/services

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:

- ☒ Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

- ☒ ISO 14025
☒ ISO 14040 & 14044

(7.71.1.4) Comment

Currently, 20 EPDs are published on the EPD Hub website covering 327 product. Elsewedy Electric is committed to achieving the ambitious goal of 100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- ☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Green Building Certification systems like LEED, ISO 14025, and EN 15804

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Electrical and Electronic equipment such as Cables, wires and transformers

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Elsowedy Electric operates across five key business sectors: Wire, Cable & Accessories, Electrical Products, Engineering & Construction, Digital Solutions, and Infrastructure Investments. Each division specializes in producing its own range of products and services: Wire, Cable & Accessories: This sector focuses on manufacturing electric cables, conductors, polymers, and pre-stressed concrete (PC) strands. Electrical Products: Key products include busways, transformers, and other electrical components. Engineering & Construction: This division handles power generation, transmission, and distribution projects. Digital Solutions: Specializes in automation, energy management, and digital technologies. Infrastructure Investments: Focuses on the development of utilities, ports, and logistics infrastructure.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Methodology for Environmental Life-Cycle Assessment of Information and Communication Technology Goods, Networks and Services (ITU-TL.1410)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The functional unit for the (LCA) is typically not declared unless the use phase is considered. For Elsewedy wires and cables, which do not produce emissions during operation, a declared unit like kilometers (km) is used to measure environmental impact based on length. For electrical products like transformers, which generate operational emissions (e.g., energy losses, cooling), the functional unit is relevant. Emissions and performance are evaluated using the transformer's power rating in MVA.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Elsewedy considers key factors when determining the baseline for its products and services. It uses LCA to evaluate environmental impacts across the entire life cycle, from raw material extraction to production, use, and disposal. Additionally, the company analyzes the market context to understand the environmental impacts of conventional products by assessing methodologies and strategies throughout their life cycles, from supplier selection to disposal to inform the baseline evaluation.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

2

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In Green Building Certification systems like LEED, materials such as electric cables are classified as low-carbon based on their Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), recycled content, and their overall role in reducing embodied carbon in construction. Additionally, under standards like ISO 14025 or EN 15804, electric cables can be categorized as low-carbon products if their EPDs demonstrate lower environmental impacts. To calculate the avoided emissions, Elsewedy has adopted a comparison methodology that evaluates our Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results against published conventional results for similar products and the baseline limits set in international tenders. We are currently in the process of calculating, verifying, and publishing Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for all our products. As a result, we cannot provide a total avoided emissions figure for the entire organization at this time. Instead, we have included an average avoided emissions figure per functional unit for the products for which GWP calculations have been finalized so far.

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration

☒ Smart meter

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Symbiot MDM (Meter Data Management) solution, powered by Iskraemeco, is the brain driving the Symbiot software suite. Developed for seamless data handling and automation, Symbiot MDM is a substantial tool for utilities. It tackles challenges such as ensuring data accuracy, maintaining data quality, scaling with smart meter growth, and ensuring interoperability with diverse meter types and utilities. As a sustainable development toolbox, Symbiot's platform enables utilities to manage 21st-century energy demands while addressing global decarbonization. With sustainability principles at its core, Symbiot MDM supports reduced consumption, rapid response to disruptions, and green energy promotion. Symbiot MDM transforms utility operations, ensuring billing accuracy, enhancing operational efficiency, empowering data-driven decision-making, and achieving cost savings.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 6

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration

☒ Smart meter

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Elsewedy Technology, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Digital, has achieved a significant milestone by completing the prototype for a state-of-the-art smart building technology that will be implemented in the iconic Gate Towers of New Alamein. This groundbreaking project marks a new era in smart building technology, utilizing cutting-edge innovations to provide a comprehensive end-to-end system that enhances the safety, security, and efficiency of the building. Standing tall at 42 floors, the Gate Towers is the tallest building in the national strategic project located in the northwest of Egypt, overlooking the picturesque Mediterranean Sea. Elsewedy Technology's innovative smart building technology will incorporate over 15 systems that cover life safety systems, security systems, passive and active networking, light current systems, and building management systems. The company has collaborated with leading technology giants such as Bosch, Honeywell, and Siemens to integrate their individual systems into a cohesive, harmonious system that will provide unparalleled convenience and efficiency. The smart system will also include features that promote efficient energy consumption by monitoring usage and responding with appropriate actions. This increased energy efficiency will be reflected in the GHG emissions of the building, contributing to our efforts towards achieving our sustainability goals.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 8

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Onshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Elsewedy Electric takes pride in its commitment to promoting clean and renewable energy solutions. As part of our efforts, we currently operate three wind farms in Greece, with a combined capacity of 61 MW. These wind farms have an estimated avoided emissions of 73,000 tons of CO2e.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 10

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Green Hydrogen

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

At Elsewedy Electric, we believe that green hydrogen is a catalyst for achieving carbon neutrality. Consequently, we are committed to increasing our investments in this sector. Our partnership with ReNew Power Private Limited, one of the world's leading renewable energy companies, involves a framework agreement for a green hydrogen project, with projected investments totaling approximately USD 8 billion.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 11

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*Benban Solar Park, located in Aswan, is one of the largest solar parks in the world. Developed in partnership with EDF Renewables and funded by the EBRD and Proparco, this project highlights Elsewedy Electric's contribution to solar energy. Our solar energy portfolio currently includes 2*65 MWp, generating 297 GWh annually, powering over 140,000 households, and saving up to 120,000 tons of CO2 a year. This project is also part of Egypt's Feed-in Tariff (FiT) program, which is in line with the Egyptian government's Sustainable Energy Strategy 2035.*

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct in real-time monitoring of water withdrawals through water flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals (total volumes) is monitored in 100% of our operation facilities through water meters on a daily/monthly basis and water bills on a monthly basis. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories. At Elsewedy Electric, we have implemented a proactive approach to water management by encouraging our operation facilities to record their water withdrawal information monthly to our internal database management system. By monitoring water consumption across different facilities, we can identify areas of ineffective water use and uncover opportunities for water reduction. Furthermore, we are actively working on developing an integrated ESG accounting management system. This initiative is designed to enhance the quality and reliability of the data we collect. By having a comprehensive and reliable data collection system in place, we can make more informed decisions and drive continuous improvement in our water management efforts.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring through water meters and water bills on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of Elsewedy Electric factories monitor their water withdrawals per source. For example, Elsewedy Electric factories in Egypt source water for production plants from municipal water supply systems, which is mainly taken from the Nile River - a freshwater source. Details about the water source of other factories in countries other than Egypt is available in question 9.3.1. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring the quality of water withdrawals is conducted at specific sites when relevant and necessary for certain operations. However, in general, water quality is not a significant factor in our production processes and is therefore not considered relevant to our operations. This is primarily due to the nature of our industry, which focuses on electric and electrical equipment. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge volumes are estimated at 90% of total withdrawal volumes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes are estimated at 90% of total withdrawal volumes. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not monitored

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not monitored

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored periodically as required by the Ministry of Environment. Water discharge quality is measured in our internal laboratories or by third party, when needed.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities monitor the water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters, as per the local regulatory requirements. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities monitor the water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters, as per the local regulatory requirements. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored periodically as required by the Ministry of Environment. Water discharge quality is measured by our internal laboratories.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities monitor the water discharge quality including temperature, as per the local regulatory requirements. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On a monthly basis, the water consumption is calculated by subtracting the total discharge from the total withdrawals: Water Consumption = Total withdrawals - Total discharge.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption volumes are calculated by subtracting water discharge volumes from the total water withdrawal volumes Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

None of our reported facilities consume recycled or reused water. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The provision of WASH services is directly monitored by our Health and Safety department (HSE)

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities operated and managed by Elsewedy Electric provide access to safe and fully functioning WASH services to all workers. Our group Water Policy mandates the provision of complete safe WASH services to all Group workers within communities where we operate, including embedded requirements for compliance to the WASH Pledge into the supplier criteria recognizing the human right to water and sanitation. Regarding drinking water, all of our factories provide safe drinking water to their employees. Facilities here refers to our 24 reporting factories.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

932.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported value represents the total amount of water withdrawals by the 24 facilities that were included in our assessment this year (932.4 megaliters). Despite the increase in the number of reporting boundaries, our factories reduced their water withdrawals by 6.5% in 2023 compared to 2022. Based on our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "about the same" when compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: +/-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more. The reduction in water withdrawal projected in the 5-year forecast is based on the fact that we are developing a comprehensive water action plan that is scheduled for completion by 2023. This plan includes several water savings and recycling projects that will help us reduce our overall water consumption.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

839.1

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported total discharge value represents the estimated amount of water discharged by the 24 production facilities included in this year's assessment. It is estimated that this total discharge accounts for approximately 90% of the total water withdrawn by these facilities. Since the water discharge volumes are estimated based on a percentage of water withdrawals, the change in discharge volume between 2022 and 2023 is the same as the change in water withdrawals, which is a 6.5% decrease. According to our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "about the same" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: +/-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more The projected reduction in water discharge in the 5-year forecast is based on our ongoing development of a comprehensive water action plan, scheduled for completion by 2023. This plan includes various water-saving and recycling projects designed to help us reduce overall water consumption.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

93.3

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported total consumption value corresponds to the amount of water consumed by the 24 production facilities included in the report. The water consumption in 2023 is calculated as 932.4-839.1 93.3 megaliters/year. Since the water consumption volumes are estimated based on the water withdrawal and discharge volumes, the change in water consumption volume between 2022 and 2023 is the same as the change in water withdrawals and discharges, which is a 6.5% decrease. According to our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "about the same" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more The projected reduction in water consumption in the 5-year forecast is based on our ongoing development of a comprehensive water action plan, scheduled for completion by 2023. This plan includes various water-saving and recycling projects designed to help us reduce overall water consumption.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

932.4

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

100.00

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

WRI Aqueduct was applied to evaluate whether the water has been withdrawn from stressed areas. We entered the location of all our reported facilities in the WRI Aqueduct 3.0 water risk assessment tool. We found that water is withdrawn from areas of arid and low water use; low 80%). From the evaluated locations: - The majority of the reported facilities, specifically 16 out of the 24 facilities (in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Pakistan) are exposed to Extremely high water stress - 1 facility (in Ethiopia is exposed to medium-high water stress - 5 facilities (in Slovenia, Bosnia, Indonesia, Zambia and Tanzania) are exposed to low-water stress - 2 facilities (in Algeria) are exposed to arid and low water use stress As such, in 2023, we concluded that some of our facilities that consume the largest percentage of water are located in water stressed regions. The forecasted amount of water withdrawn from areas of stress are expected to decrease based on our ongoing development of a comprehensive water action plan, scheduled for completion by 2023. This plan includes various water-saving and recycling projects designed to help us reduce overall water consumption.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

932.4

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The reported value represents the total amount of water withdrawals by the 24 facilities that were included in our assessment this year (932.4 megaliters). Despite the increase in the number of reporting boundaries, our factories reduced their water withdrawals by 6.5% in 2023 compared to 2022. Based on our thresholds, this increase is classified as "about the same" when compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: +/-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more. The reduction in water withdrawal projected in the 5-year forecast is based on the fact that we are developing a comprehensive water action plan that is scheduled for completion by 2023. This plan includes several water savings and recycling projects that will help us reduce our overall water consumption.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

24

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric operates 24 factories in different regions and countries, in which it assessed its direct operations and identified water-related risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts. These 24 factories are located in: - Egypt - Algeria - KSA - Qatar - Slovenia - Bosnia & herzegovina - Pakistan - Indonesia - Zambia - Tanzania - Ethiopia

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have not assessed water related risk, opportunities, dependencies and impacts in our upstream value chain due to data unavailability, but we are planning to do so in the next two years.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Iskraemeco Egypt

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.223763

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.703883

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

25.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

25.3

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

22.77

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

22.77

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.53

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.266022

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.77353

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

40.34

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

40.34

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

36.31

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

36.31

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

4.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.296497

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.802071

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

102.62

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

102.62

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

92.36

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

92.36

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

10.26

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Slovenia

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.235375

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

14.351423

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

168.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

168.13

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

151.32

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

151.32

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

16.81

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Doha Cables

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Red Sea, East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.004199

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

51.566524

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

12.95

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

12.95

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11.66

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

11.66

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Esewedy Cables Ethiopia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Burundi

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

9.04818

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

38.796385

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.8

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1.8

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.62

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1.62

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.267139

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.765238

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

18.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

18.42

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

16.58

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

16.58

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.84

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m³), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. SEDCO and Elastimold are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 36.83 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: -10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.267139

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.765238

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

18.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

18.42

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

16.58

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

16.58

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.84

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. SEDCO and Elastimold are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 36.83 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: -10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Pakistan

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Java-Timor

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.89772

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

66.994612

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

8.08

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

7.27

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

7.27

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.81

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

United Metals

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.292744

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.742342

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

96.94

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

96.94

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

87.25

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

87.25

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

9.69

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO Petroleum

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.263674

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.815135

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.02

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0.02

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Egypt

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.282568

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.788415

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

12.46

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

12.46

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11.22

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

11.22

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.25

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

EE Electrical Products Busway

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.282568

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.788415

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

37.4

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

37.4

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

33.66

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

33.66

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.74

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsawedy steel products (USW)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.281621

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.788748

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

170.74

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

170.74

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

153.66

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

153.66

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

17.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Iskraemeco Bosnia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Bosnia & Herzegovina

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

43.846912

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

18.325347

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.16

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1.16

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.04

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1.04

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Indonesia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☒ Other, please specify :Java-Timor

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-6.406231

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

106.961394

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

12.68

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

12.68

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11.41

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

11.41

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Egytech

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.268684

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.768815

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

56.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

56.64

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

50.98

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

50.98

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.66

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 19

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 18

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.020805

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.424397

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

20.98

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

20.98

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

18.88

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

18.88

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 19

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Tanzania

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-6.9038

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress*Select from:*☒ Yes**(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)**

0

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ This is our first year of measurement**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This year marks the first time we've attempted to gather water-related data from our factory in Tanzania. However, we were unable to obtain accurate measurements of our water withdrawals. We are actively working on developing a robust data collection system that will enable us to capture this data accurately in the coming years.

Row 21

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 20

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Cables KSA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Saudi Arabia

☒ Other, please specify :Red Sea, East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.025167

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

38.190768

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

25.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

25.08

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

22.57

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

22.57

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.51

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 22

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 21

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Algeria

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Algeria

☒ Other, please specify :Mediterranean South Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.790196

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.029153

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.98

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

4.98

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

4.48

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

4.48

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 23

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 22

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsowedy Cables Algeria

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Algeria

☒ Other, please specify :Mediterranean South Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.790196

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.029153

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14.94

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

14.94

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

13.45

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

13.45

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.49

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 24

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 23

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Egyplast

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☒ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.238548

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.74552

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

79.66

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

79.66

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

71.69

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

71.69

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

7.97

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 25

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 24

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Zambia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

☒ Zambezi

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-13.009728

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.669841

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.62

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2.62

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.36

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2.36

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.26

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ About the same**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

Water withdrawal data in m3 is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: -10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

*[Add row]***(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?****Water withdrawals – total volumes****(9.3.2.1) % verified***Select from:*☒ 76-100**(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used**

The verification of water withdrawal volumes is carried out as part of the carbon footprint calculation process in accordance with ISO 14046-1.

Water withdrawals – volume by source**(9.3.2.1) % verified**

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The verification of water withdrawal volumes is carried out as part of the carbon footprint calculation process in accordance with ISO 14046-1.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

132011747

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

141582.74

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We aim to increase revenue while simultaneously reducing water withdrawal volume according to the water efficiency measures that will be implemented. As a result, we anticipate an increase in the future trend of this figure. Revenue reported here is in thousand EGP.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric products are free from any hazardous substances as defined by the REACH regulation. This conclusion is supported by the Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) established for our products.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

According to the EPDs published in the EPD hub

(9.14.4) Please explain

According to the 20 Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) currently published on the EPD Hub, Elsewedy Electric's products have minimal water consumption, which is considered negligible due to the nature of the industry.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

All facilities operated and managed by Elsewedy Electric provide access to safe and fully functioning WASH services to all workers. Our new group Water Policy mandates the provision of complete safe WASH services to all Group workers within communities where we operate, including embedded requirements for compliance to the WASH Pledge into the supplier criteria recognizing the human right to water and sanitation. Currently, we don't have WASH services related targets, but we are planning to have one in the next two years.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Water related targets that we have and are planning to set is mainly related to water pollution, water withdrawals and WASH services.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.21

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.13

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year*Select from:*☒ New**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target*Select all that apply*☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***This target cover water withdrawals and consumption intensity per revenue in thousands USD for all of Eleswedy Electric operational factories (24 factories)***(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year***Implementation if water efficiency metrics in all factories to reduce water consumption***(9.15.2.16) Further details of target***This target refers to water withdrawals in m3 divided by total revenue of the reporting factories (24 factory) in thousand USD.**[Add row]*

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☒ Eliminate single-use plastic packaging

Plastic goods/products

☒ Increase the proportion of renewable content from responsibly managed sources in plastic goods/products

(10.1.3) Please explain

One of our key objectives is to achieve 100% single-use plastic-free packaging by 2030. We understand the significant environmental impact of plastics and the importance of transitioning to more sustainable alternatives. To achieve this goal, we will closely monitor and disclose our material usage and packaging quantities by type, allowing us to identify opportunities to reduce plastic consumption and explore suitable alternatives in line with our commitment to a circular economy. Additionally, as part of our sustainability strategy, we aim to ensure that 90% to 100% of the materials we source by volume are renewable, recycled, or recyclable.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric operates a subsidiary, Egyplast, dedicated to the production of plastic polymers, with an annual output of 140,000 tons.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in this activity.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

A portion of our raw materials includes plastic components, which are primarily utilized in the production of our plastic products.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in this activity.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

A range of our products is packaged in plastic.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in this activity.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Environmental Solutions (EES) was established under the management of Elsewedy Electric PSP to manage the infrastructure business concerned with environmental solutions and mobility, providing services, not only as a contractor but rather as a system provider within the EPC and Operation Business. Our aim is to work on developing and extending the portfolio of services we deliver to our customers as we continue to add value within the industry.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in this activity.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in any other plastic related activities.

[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

(10.3.1) Total weight of plastic polymers sold during the reporting year (Metric tons)

140000

(10.3.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☒ None

(10.3.7) Please explain

Currently, we do not have the exact volume of plastic polymers sold; however, our primary plastic polymer manufacturing facility, Egyplast, has a production capacity of 140,000 tons per year. We plan to collect this data in the coming years once the Environmental and Sustainability Management System (ESMS) is fully implemented.

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	The amount of plastics used is currently unknown. However, we are actively working to collect this information starting next year.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

2585

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☒ None

(10.5.7) Please explain

This figure represents the total amount of packaging materials used in 2023. The specific quantity of plastic packaging is currently difficult to determine; however, we are actively working on this issue and plan to accurately disclose this metric in the coming year.

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☒ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

The percentage of used plastic packaging that is recyclable is currently unknown. However, we are taking steps to collect this data starting next year.

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production of plastic

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☒ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

No records are available for the waste from the production of plastic products.

Commercialization of plastic

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☒ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

No records are available for the waste from the commercialization of plastic products.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☒ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

No records are available for the waste from the use of plastic products.

Processing of plastic waste

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

1985

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☒ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

The main plastic waste stream is mainly generated during the production process. The reported figure represents the amount of plastic waste generated from all Elsewedy Electric factories.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☒ Law & policy

☒ Species management

☒ Education & awareness

☒ Land/water protection

☒ Land/water management

☒ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from:

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification/assurance is currently in progress

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

- ☒ All data points in module 1

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Elsewedy Electric_2023 Sustainability Report - QA.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics

☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ All data points in module 2

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change
- ☑ Water
- ☑ Plastics
- ☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities

- ☑ All data points in module 3

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

- ☒ All data points in module 4

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

- ☒ All data points in module 5

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

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(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

- ☒ All data points in module 6

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did

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(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- ☒ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ AA1000AS

Climate change-related standards

- ☒ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report and CFP Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., respectively, providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. In addition, all GHG emissions related data have been verified in accordance with ISO14064-1. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The ISO 14064-1 standard was selected for its specific applicability to GHG emissions reporting. This standard provides a clear and rigorous approach to measuring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. The Moderate Level (Type 1) classification offers a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 8

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- ☒ All data points in module 9

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ AA1000AS

Climate change-related standards

☒ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

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(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Elsewedy Electric - 2023 - CFP and sustainability report - QA.pdf

Row 9

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

- ☒ All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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 [Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	No additional information	Elsewedy Electric_2023 Sustainability Report.pdf

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

