China Supplier Day 2023

渤帆集团2023中国供应商大会

Together, Stronger

让我们一起更强大

Bufab Café Group/Bufab聊天室分组

Group 1/Topic 1: Deep dive: Sustainability & SBTi Brain-storming & Action planning

第一组：主题 1：可持续发展与SBTi头脑风暴与行动计划

Host/主持人：Carina Lööf, Sergio Brambila & Bill Tang

Group 2/第二组：主题 2: 我们如何进一步加强合作，共同获得最佳的价值/Topic 2: How can we collaborate further to obtain the best-in-market values together

Host/主持人：Maria Götesson, Adrian Mckay, Ethan Chen, David Yang, Raymond Zhang & Tony Tao

Group 3/第三组：主题 3: 供应商审核（审核程序和可持续发展）/Topic 3: Supplier audits (Process & Sustainability)

Host/主持人：Steve Aston, Alan Yang, Jason Xiong

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Bufab Café rules of engagement/Bufab 聊天室守则

- Please firstly kindly double check you are in the right group

  请首先仔细检查您是否属于正确的组

- Respect time and go to your next group when time is up

  尊重时间，时间到了就去下一组

- Be open, brain-storm, share your ideas, ask questions

  开放，头脑风暴，分享你的想法，提出你的问题

- Exchange market info, intelligence and creative ideas but please do NOT talk about pricing

  交流市场信息、情报和创意，但请不要谈论定价

Bufab Café Group 1:
Bufab聊天室第一组

Sustainability & SBTi Brain-storming & Actions
可持续发展与SBTi头脑风暴与行动计划

Bufab sustainability journey for our suppliers
Bufab为我们的供应商提供可持续发展之旅

BUFAB

Supplier Sustainability Vision
供应商可持续发展愿景

Vision and ambition 愿景和抱负

Supplier sustainability leadership in our industry to enable future growth 供应商在我们行业的可持续发展领导地位，以实现未来的增长：

- Engaging sustainability requirements 参与可持续发展要求
- Sustainability requirements as baseline 可持续性要求作为基线
- Supplier development to reach higher ESG maturity level 供应商发展以达到更高的ESG成熟度水平

Sustainability-key priorities 可持续性关键优先事项!

- Supplier decarbonization roadmap 供应商脱碳路线图
- Hazardous substances reduction 减少有害物质
- Critical minerals responsible sourcing 关键矿产负责任采购
- ESG due diligence and continuous improvement ESG 尽职调查和持续改进

Stop Global warming 阻止全球变暖 +1.5 C

Reduce Scope 1&2 to zero 2030 2030年将范围1和范围2降至零

Reduce scope 3 by 55% to 2031 2031将范围3减少55%

Focus on selected SDG 专注于选定的可持续发展目标

See ESG as an increasing competitive advantage 将ESG视为日益增强的竞争优势

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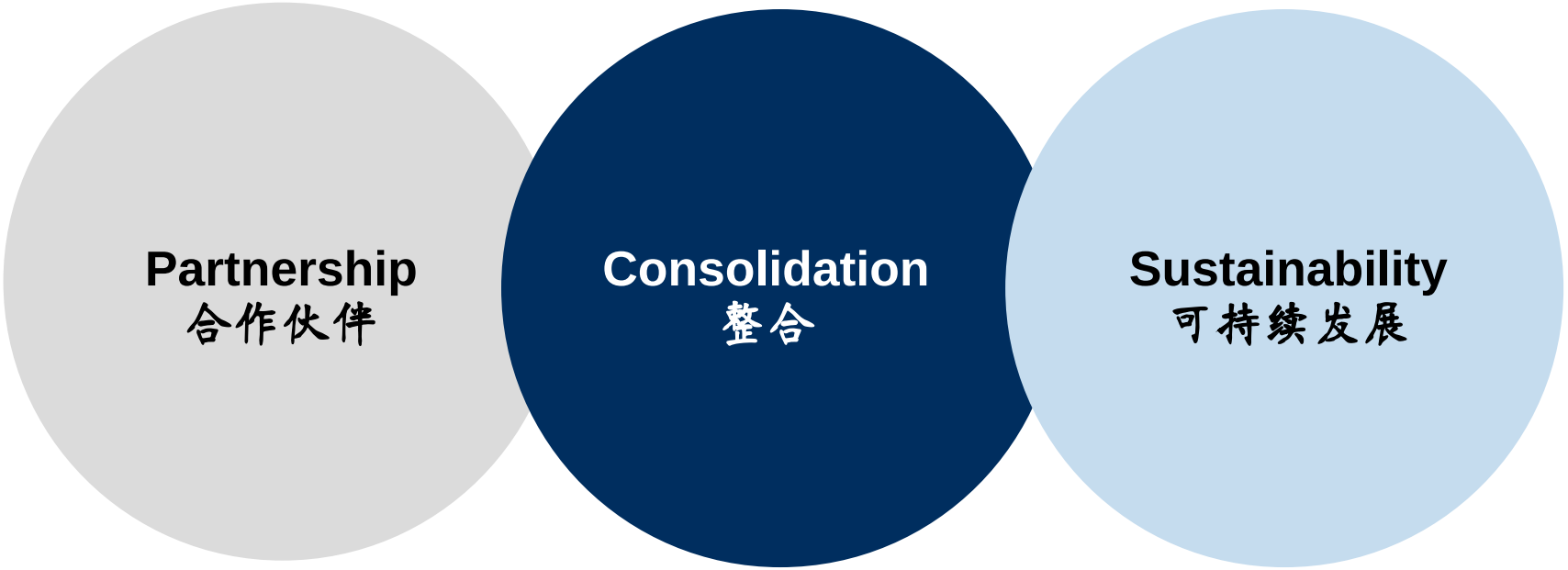
Building Sustainable supplier base 建立可持续的供应商基础：



Focus on Top 500 suppliers that contribute to 80% of us spend

关注占我们支出80%的500强供应商

Scope 1, 2 and 3 targets to 2031 – Bufab journey
到2031年的范围1、2和3目标——Bufab之旅

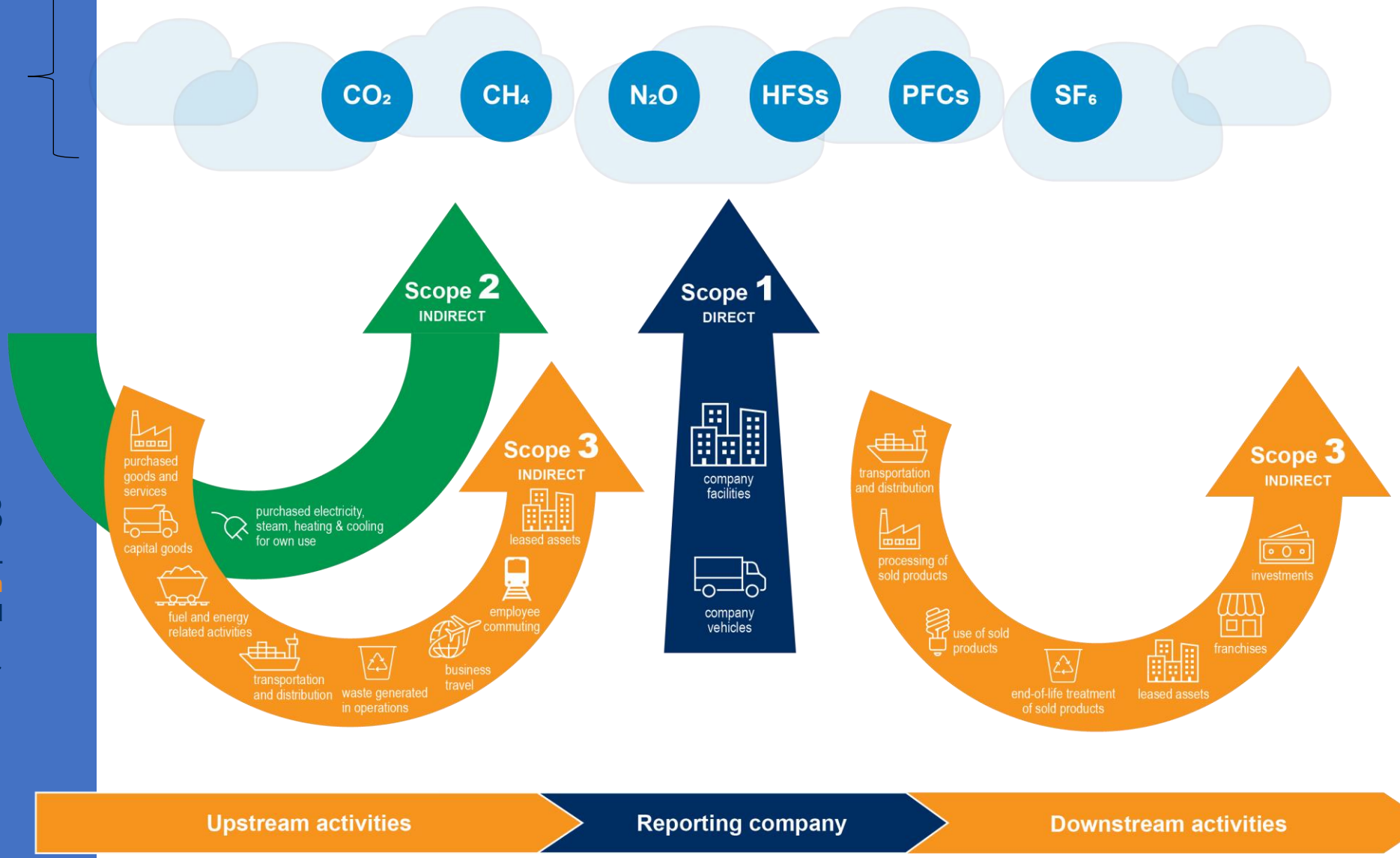
CO_2-eq

Scope 1 and 2

Target in place to **reduce to ~0% by 2031**
Sustainable development goals (SDGs) being integrated in our operations
到2031年将目标降至约0%可持续发展目标
正在融入我们的运营

Scope3

Target in place to **reduce by 55% by 2031**
Sustainability audit completed on 70% of spend
制定到2031年减少55%的目标对70%的支出
完成可持续性审计



The carbon footprint of a C part C部件的碳足迹

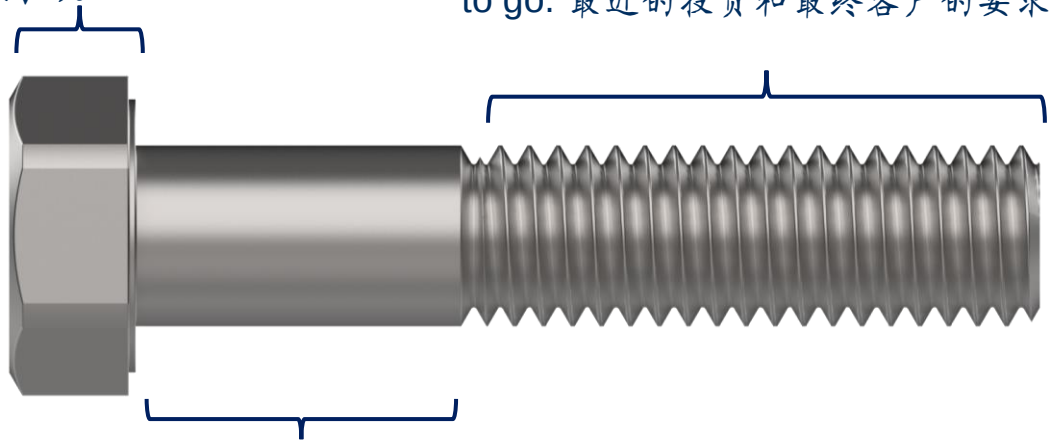
<1%

Bufab scope 1 and 2

Targets in place to reduce to ~0% Bufab范围1和2目标到位，可降至约0%

50% Steel/钢材

Over time, Bufab and customer/steel industry need to cooperate on move to green steel. 随着时间的推移，Bufab和客户/钢铁行业需要在转向绿色钢铁方面进行合作
Recent investment and end-customer requirements show promise, but long way left to go. 最近的投资和最终客户的要求显示出了希望，但还有很长的路要走



49% Manufacture/transport

制造/运输

SBTi commitment means working with partner suppliers on moving to green energy sources SBTi承诺意味着与合作伙伴供应商合作，转向绿色能源

% of GHG emissions footprint of a C part once delivered %交付后C部件的GHG排放足迹

Sustainability – Definition
可持续性—定义

Block 2: What is sustainability?
第二块：什么是可持续性？

“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs” “可持续发展是指在不损害子孙后代满足自身需求的能力的情况下满足当前需求的发展”

3 Key Pillars 3个关键支柱:

- Social 社会的
- Environmental 环境的
- Economic 经济的

Transparency the how we together can support the right actions and report our progress in the hole value chain.
透明度——我们如何共同支持正确的行动，并报告我们在漏洞价值链中的进展

Join our supplier engagement program 加入我们的供应商参与计划

1

Step 1: Questionnaire with partners suppliers to prepare data on Sustainability, for energy, transport, materials, waste, etc. and provide feedback.

步骤1：与合作伙伴供应商一起进行问卷调查，以准备能源、运输、材料、废物等方面的可持续性数据，并提供反馈

2

Step 2: Set Baseline. The aim is to set a baseline (this includes sharing among participants in the program, guidelines, checklist templates, best practices and training).

步骤2：设置基线。其目的是设定一个基线（包括在计划参与者之间共享、指导方针、检查表模板、最佳实践和培训）

3

Step 3: Set Targets. Once a baseline is set then targets in place. For GHG to reduce 5.5% CO2eq emissions every year until 2031.

步骤3：设定目标。一旦设定了基线，那么目标就是可测量的。在2031年之前，温室气体每年减少5.5%的二氧化碳当量排放量

4

Step 4: Implement Actions. To reach the targets, actions will be implemented according to different categories.

步骤4：实施行动。为了实现目标，将根据不同类别采取行动

5

Step 5: Communication and follow-ups. Quarterly communication on actions, targets and training needs.

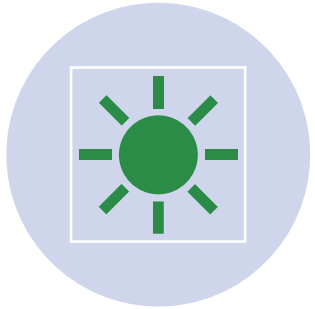
步骤5：沟通和跟进。关于行动、目标和培训需求的季度沟通

Prepare 准备

Engage 参与

Implement 实施

Supplier engagement program actions to reduce GHG
减少GHG的供应商参与计划行动



Energy: this category includes renewable and non-renewable sources **part of Scope 1 and Scope 2**. Scope 1 are direct emissions: stationary combustion like fuels and heating sources. Scope 2 are indirect emissions from renewable and non-renewable purchased energy. 能源：这一类别包括范围1和范围2的可再生和不可再生能源。范围1是直接排放：固定燃烧，如燃料和热源。范围2是可再生能源和不可再生购买能源的间接排放。

FUTURE ACTIONS未来行动:

- Renewable energy 可再生能源
- Certificates of origin 原产地证书
- Energy efficiency measures 能源效率措施
- New technology 新技术

Transport: Owned transportation to the **Part of Scope 1.** Third-party inbound transportation **Part of Scope** 3 运输：属于范围1部分的自有运输。第三方入境运输范围3的一部分

FUTURE ACTIONS未来行动:

- Modal shift: Shift to greener modes, those modes that emit less CO2. 模式转变：转向更环保的模式，即排放更少二氧化碳的模式
- Fuel efficiency/electrification 燃油效率/电气化
- Shorter distances 较短的距离
- Optimized loads 优化的负载

Waste: the quantity and type of waste generated during operations **(part of Scope 3)** and how it is managed. For example, hazardous, non-hazardous and landfilled. 废物：作业过程中产生的废物的数量和类型（范围3的一部分）以及如何管理。例如，危险、非危险和填埋。

FUTURE ACTIONS未来行动:

- Waste classification 废物分类
- Waste strategies for example: Reduce, recycle, energy recovery and landfill as last resort. 废物策略，例如：减少、回收、能源回收和垃圾填埋作为最后手段

Materials: Reuse and Recycling rates **(part of Scope 3)** 材料：再利用率和回收率（范围3的一部分）

FUTURE ACTIONS未来行动:

- Improve recycling rates 提高回收率
- Added value activities 增值活动

CBAM

The EU claims it will “put a fair price on the carbon emitted during the production or carbon intensive goods” and “encourage cleaner industrial production in non-EU countries”.

CBAM will apply to goods that generate a lot of carbon during production, such as cement, fertilizers, or materials commonly used in C-parts such as iron, steel and aluminum. EU companies importing these goods will have to purchase CBAM certificates corresponding to the amount of emissions generated during their production.

The price of the certificates will be pegged to the price of ETS allowances, part of the EU’s carbon credits system, to ensure the price of imported carbon intensive goods is closer to greener European alternatives.

欧盟声称将“为生产或碳密集型商品过程中排放的碳定价”，并“鼓励非欧盟国家的清洁工业生产”。CBAM将适用于在生产过程中产生大量碳的商品，如水泥、化肥或铁、钢和铝等C部件中常用的材料。进口这些货物的欧盟公司必须购买与其生产过程中产生的排放量相对应的CBAM证书。证书的价格将与ETS配额的价格挂钩，ETS配额是欧盟碳信用体系的一部分，以确保进口碳密集型商品的价格更接近更环保的欧洲替代品。

EU supplier

ETS

EU companies already pay for their emissions via ETS allowances 欧盟公司已经通过排放交易系统补贴为其排放买单

Manufacturer

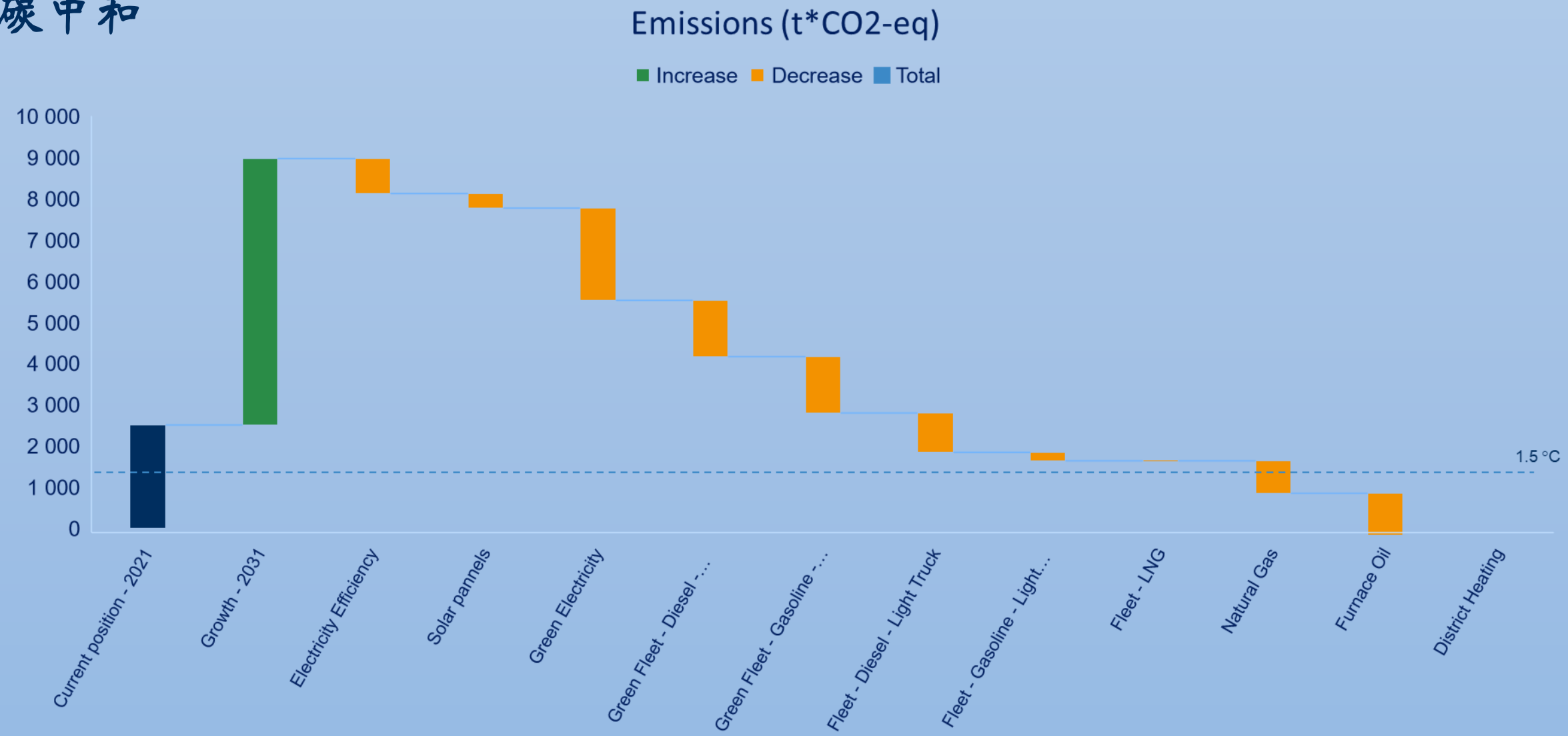
EU border

CBAM

Soon, non-EU companies will pay for their emissions using the same mechanism 很快，非欧盟公司将使用同样的机制为其排放付费

Non-EU supplier

Carbon Neutrality in 2030 for Scope 1 and 2 2030年范围1和范围2的碳中和

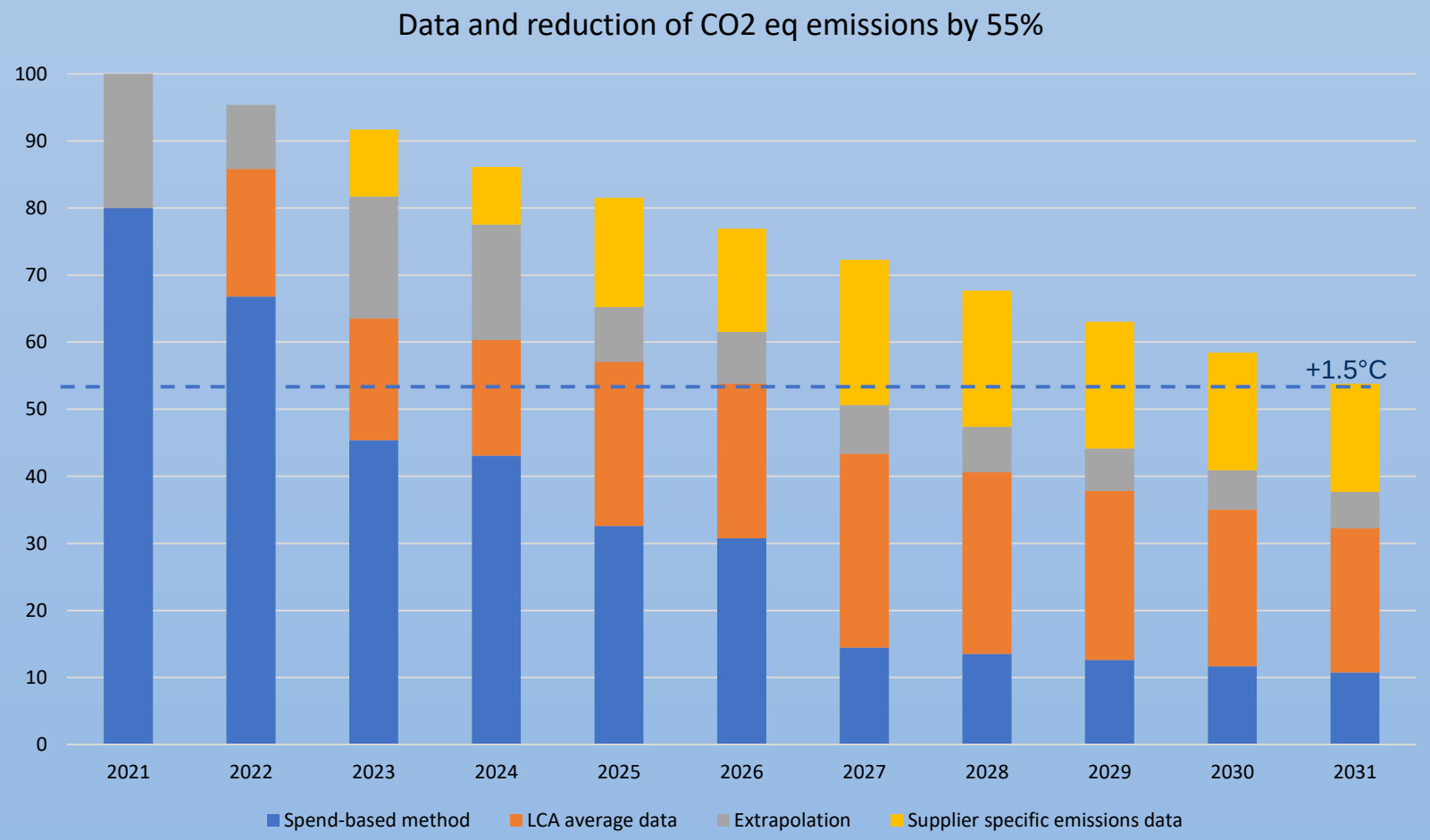


*CO_2-eq: Carbon dioxide equivalent

Data collection and Scope 3, *CO_2-eq reduction year on year 数据收集和范围3，*二氧化碳当量逐年减少

Data gathering, analysis and reporting 数据收集、分析和报告

- Primary 主要的
- Secondary 次要的
- Data quality 数据质量
- Data analysis 数据分析
- Reporting 报告

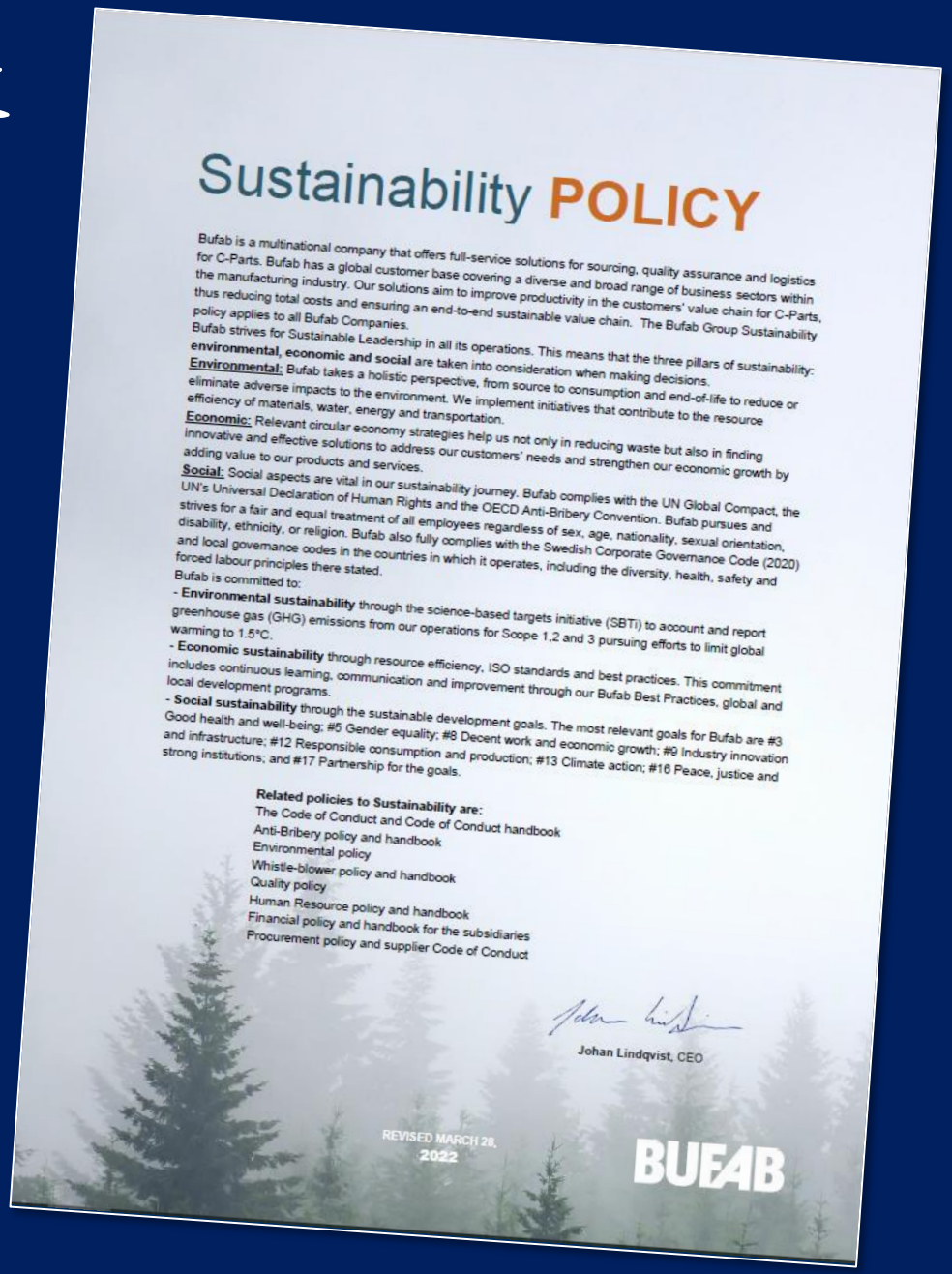


*CO_2-eq: Carbon dioxide equivalent

Sustainability Policy 可持续发展政策

Sustainability related policies 可持续发展相关政策

- Code of Conduct 行为准则
- Anti-bribery Policy 反贿赂政策
- Environmental Policy 环境政策
- Whistle-blower Policy 举报人政策
- Sustainability Policy 可持续发展政策
- Others 其它



Sustainability POLICY

Bufab is a multinational company that offers full-service solutions for sourcing, quality assurance and logistics for C-Parts. Bufab has a global customer base covering a diverse and broad range of business sectors within the manufacturing industry. Our solutions aim to improve productivity in the customers' value chain for C-Parts, thus reducing total costs and ensuring an end-to-end sustainable value chain. The Bufab Group Sustainability policy applies to all Bufab Companies.

Bufab strives for Sustainable Leadership in all its operations. This means that the three pillars of sustainability: **environmental, economic and social** are taken into consideration when making decisions.

Environmental: Bufab takes a holistic perspective, from source to consumption and end-of-life to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts to the environment. We implement initiatives that contribute to the resource efficiency of materials, water, energy and transportation.

Economic: Relevant circular economy strategies help us not only in reducing waste but also in finding innovative and effective solutions to address our customers' needs and strengthen our economic growth by adding value to our products and services.

Social: Social aspects are vital in our sustainability journey. Bufab complies with the UN Global Compact, the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention. Bufab pursues and strives for a fair and equal treatment of all employees regardless of sex, age, nationality, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, or religion. Bufab also fully complies with the Swedish Corporate Governance Code (2020) and local governance codes in the countries in which it operates, including the diversity, health, safety and forced labour principles there stated.

Bufab is committed to:

- **Environmental sustainability** through the science-based targets initiative (SBTi) to account and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from our operations for Scope 1,2 and 3 pursuing efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C.
- **Economic sustainability** through resource efficiency, ISO standards and best practices. This commitment includes continuous learning, communication and improvement through our Bufab Best Practices, global and local development programs.
- **Social sustainability** through the sustainable development goals. The most relevant goals for Bufab are #3 Good health and well-being; #5 Gender equality; #8 Decent work and economic growth; #9 Industry innovation and infrastructure; #12 Responsible consumption and production; #13 Climate action; #16 Peace, justice and strong institutions; and #17 Partnership for the goals.

Related policies to Sustainability are:
The Code of Conduct and Code of Conduct handbook
Anti-Bribery policy and handbook
Environmental policy
Whistle-blower policy and handbook
Quality policy
Human Resource policy and handbook
Financial policy and handbook for the subsidiaries
Procurement policy and supplier Code of Conduct

Johan Lindqvist, CEO

REVISED MARCH 28, 2022

BUFAB

CBAM 对未来中国贸易可能的影响

基于现有信息，我们将对欧盟可能采取的方案以及其对我国贸易的影响进行了简单的预测。

情景1

欧盟CBAM首先覆盖钢铁、铝、化肥、水泥和电力行业

钢铁

- 160.86 受影响贸易额（亿人民币）
- 26-28 碳关税（亿人民币）
- 652-690 单位税负（人民币/吨）
- 11%-12% 碳关税占价格比重

铝

- 90.6 受影响贸易额（亿人民币）
- 20-23 碳关税（亿人民币）
- 4295-4909 单位税负（人民币/吨）
- 29%-33% 碳关税占价格比重

情景2

欧盟CBAM 征税范围将基于欧盟碳市场中所有纳入的部门和行业

基于联合国统计署我国对欧盟出口产品2015-2019年的数据，如果CBAM将覆盖欧盟碳市场下所有行业，我国出口欧盟的受影响的贸易额将占出口欧盟总额的12%，为427.5亿美元（2757亿人民币）左右。其中受影响最大的部门分别为石油化工品和钢铁，两者的贸易出口分别占受影响贸易额的27%左右。

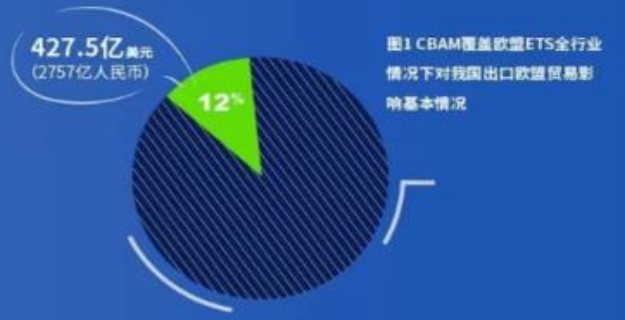


图1 CBAM覆盖欧盟ETS全行业情况下对我国出口欧盟贸易影响基本情况

数据来源：联合国统计署

如何应对CBAM

完善国内碳市场

一方面，在我国已经展开的全国碳市场和试点碳市场中，国内碳密集型行业也面临减排成本和转型压力，中欧双方可以通过讨论避免采用碳关税。另一方面，完善碳市场机制也可以让面临CBAM减排压力的企业提前做好准备。

探索设立碳税机制

适时推出碳税，两者互为补充，在促进企业减排的同时也能避免未能被我国碳市场覆盖的行业在产品出口中被加征碳关税。

推动企业采取碳中和战略

通过引导企业加速碳中和，制定和选择合适的减排路径来实现低碳发展，从而可以更从容的面对未来绿色贸易的发展趋势，避免在产品出口中因为高碳排放被征税。