



CPF's Sustainability Journey

Net-Zero Transition

Charoen Pokphand Foods PLC (CPF)
July 2026



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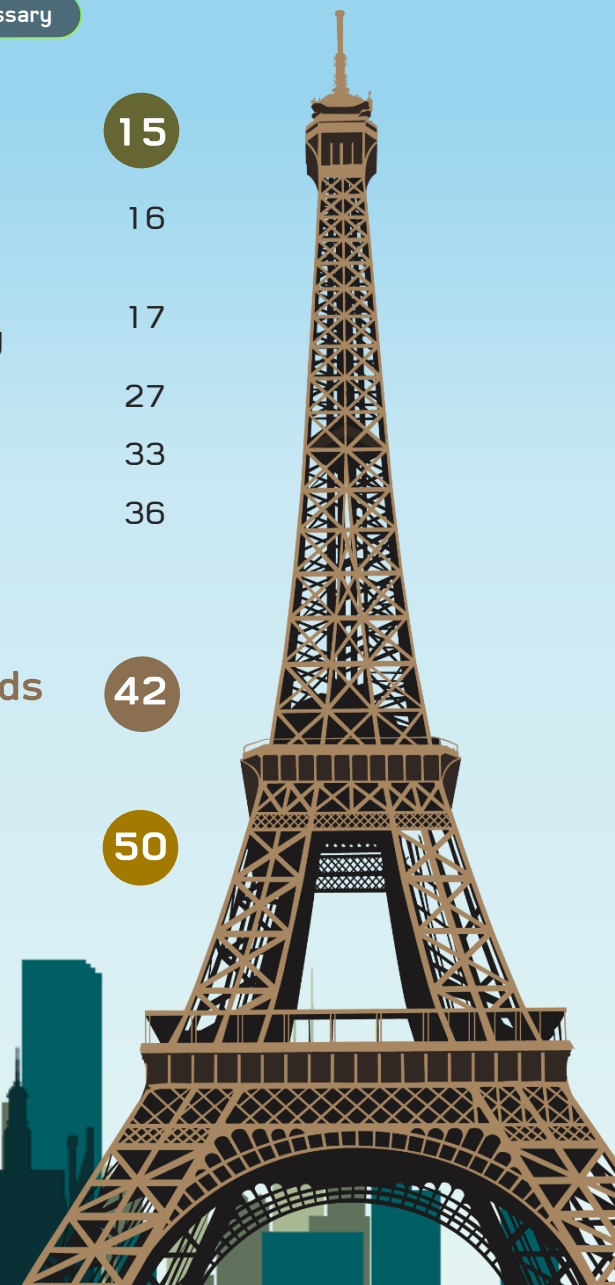
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Environment

“Passion Towards 2030”



Transition to Sustainable Business

Our vision is to achieve long-term business growth alongside the responsible management of natural resources and the environment. We leverage digital technology, data management, and artificial intelligence (AI) to minimize social and environmental impacts for a sustainable future.



Environmental Sustainability

CPF is committed to conducting sustainable business by using digital technologies, data management, and artificial intelligence (AI) to protect the environment in three key areas:



GHG Emissions



Water



Waste

World-class technologies implemented by CPF



Digital Systems and AI



Data Science



**Innovation and
Technology**

CPF is steadfast in **three industry-leading goals** built on our ongoing journey to reduce the environmental impact:

Net-Zero Emissions

Near-term target by 2030

- Reduce GHG emissions from energy use by 42.0%
- Reduce GHG emissions from land use change and land management by 30.3%

Long-term target by 2050

- Reduce GHG emissions from energy use by 90.0%
- Reduce GHG emissions from land use change and management by 72.0%

Water Resource Risk Management

Develop a plan to manage the impacts of flooding, drought, and water scarcity in all high-risk areas, with a commitment to achieving zero liquid discharge from food processing plants. The pilot plant will be completed by 2025.

Zero Waste to Landfill

Adopt circular economy principles by maximizing the use of organic raw materials, transforming by-products into valuable resources, and eliminating single-use plastics across all CPF operations. To achieving zero waste to landfill by 2030.

Passion toward 2030 environmental sustainability across the value chain with 5,000 million THB investment

SDG Goals Mapping



1 Raw Material



Traceability System



Deforestation-free

2 Feedmill



Smart Feedmill



Bunker Oil to Cleaner Fuel



Zero Liquid Discharge



Zero Waste to Landfill

3 Farms



Environmentally Friendly Feed



RE100



Centralized Biomethane



Hybrid Biogas



No Land Use Change



Zero Liquid Discharge



Zero Waste to Landfill

4 Ready-to-eat Manufacturing



Biomass Energy



Green Building



Solar Energy



Smart Data



EV Transportation



Zero Liquid Discharge



Zero Waste to Landfill

5 Consumers



Sustainable Packaging



Environmentally Friendly Feed



Low-Carbon Products

GHG Emissions

Water

Waste

Our Sustainability Journey



CPF's Journey Towards Net-Zero SBT Setting





BUSINESS AMBITION FOR **1.5°C**



A Message from Our CEO



Mr. Prasit Boondoungprasert

Chief Executive Officer
Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited

“

CPF commits to achieving Net-Zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050.

”

GHG Reduction Target against Base Year 2020

Near-term Targets by 2030	42%	30.3%
	from energy usage	from land use change and land management

Long-term Targets By 2050	90%	72%
	from energy usage	from land use change and land management

CPF

is the first food processing company in the world

with near- and long-term FLAG SBT approved by the SBTi in an attempt to limit the global warming to

1.5 °C

*above pre-industrial levels

Our Boundary

CPF operates agricultural and food industry in

14 countries

America

USA



Europe

UK, Belgium, Türkiye, Russia



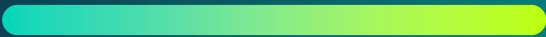
Asia

Thailand, China, Vietnam, India, Cambodia, Philippines, Malaysia, Laos, Sri Lanka

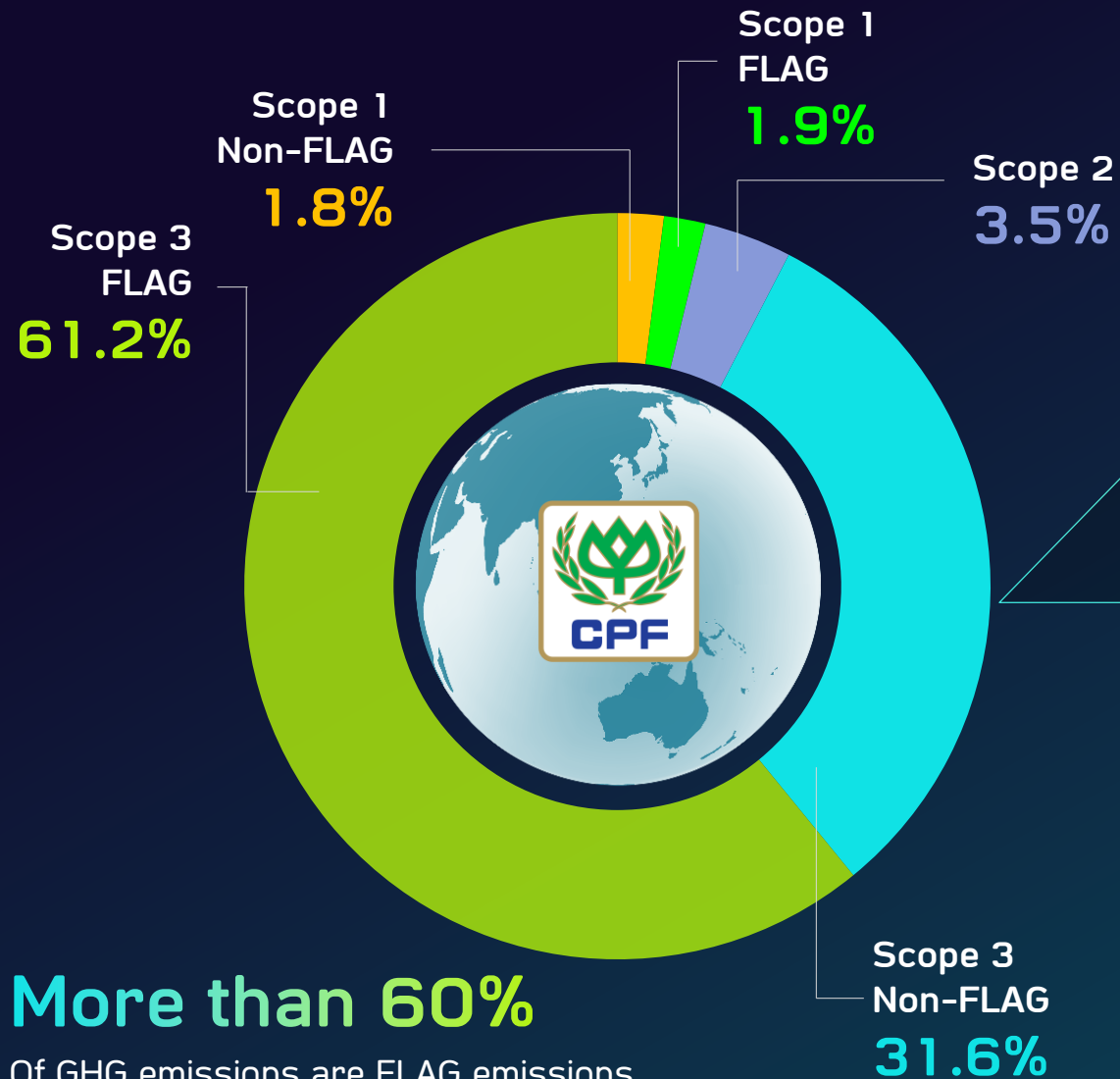


**Remark : Since 2024, the subsidiary in Poland has been restructured as a joint venture, therefore the boundary was adjusted and the base year GHG emissions were recalculated.*

Methodology



CPF's Global GHG Emissions



More than 60%

Of GHG emissions are FLAG emissions

Scope 3 Breakdown

92.8%

● ● Scope 3



Purchased Goods and Services (PG&S)

83.0%

65.8%

17.2%

(74% comes from the raw materials)



Upstream Transportation and Distribution

9.8%



The Remaining Scope 3

7.2%

0.1%

7.1%

Remark :

● FLAG

● Non-FLAG

GHG Protocol and SBTi Standards

$$\text{GHGs} = \text{CO}_2 + \text{CH}_4 + \text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{HFCs} + \text{PFCs} + \text{SF}_6 + \text{NF}_3$$

Accounting
7 GHG emissions
and reporting
3 Scopes
of GHG emissions

Divided into

- **Non-FLAG**
- **FLAG**

Scope 3 Indirect

Leased assets



Employees commuting



Business travel



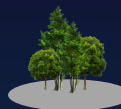
Waste from operation



Scope 1 Direct



Company facilities & vehicles

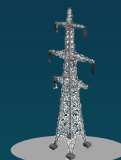


Land use change (FLAG)



Enteric fermentation and manure management (FLAG)

Scope 2 Indirect



Purchased electricity, steam and cooling

Scope 3 Indirect



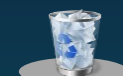
Transportation & distribution



Processing of sold products



Use of sold products (FLAG)



End-of-life treatment of sold products



Leased assets

Using
Forest, Land and Agriculture Guidance (FLAG)

Which is SBTi's specific guidance for agricultural and food sector

3.1 83% of Scope 3



Purchased goods & services (FLAG & Non-FLAG)



Capital goods



Fuel & Energy related



Transportation & distribution

3.4 10% of Scope 3

Upstream activities

CPF

Downstream activities



Franchises



Investments

Forest, Land and Agriculture Guidance

(FLAG Guidance)

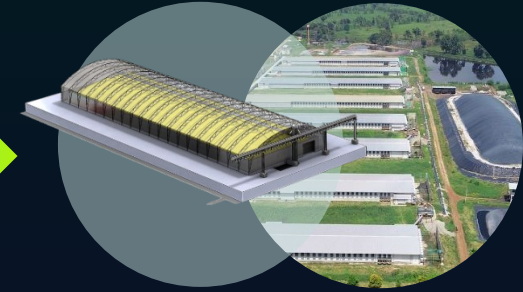
Covers Scope 1, Scope 3.1: Purchased goods and services, and Scope 3.1 1: Use of sold products

Land Use Change from forests to farms



Forest

Change



Farm or Factory

Land Management from enteric fermentation, manure management and fertilization



Enteric Fermentation

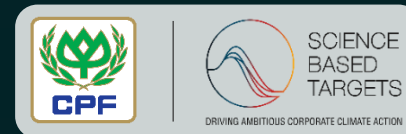


Manure Management



Fertilization

Net-Zero Roadmap



2020
Base Year

2025

100 MW Solar PV
in Thailand's operations

Environmentally Friendly Feed
100% of CPF-owned farms

2030

Deforestation-Free
for wheat and barley

Hybrid Biogas System
100% of CPF own farms in Thailand and Vietnam

No Additional Land Use Change**

Coal-Free
In 100% of CPF's global operations

Zero Food Waste
100% of CPF's global operations

Sustainable Packaging
100% of CPF own global operations

Cleaner Fuel Conversion
from bunker oil to cleaner fuels

2040

Hybrid Biogas System
in 100% of CPF own global farms

100% Smart Feedmills
in CPF global operations

Decarbonization
in all of CPF
upstream road & sea freight

Decarbonization
covering 100% of CPF's goods
suppliers and capital goods

Renewable Electricity
100% of CPF own global operations

Electric Vehicles
100% of CPF own global
operations

2028

Deforestation-Free*
for corn, soybeans,
palm oil, cassava of CPF's global operations
and paper of CPF Thailand operations

Scope 1+3
(FLAG)

Scope 1+2+3
(Non-FLAG)

2035

2030 Target

- FLAG: 30.3%
- Non-FLAG: 42%

2050

2050 Target

- FLAG: 72%
- Non-FLAG: 90%

* Under the updated SBTi FLAG guidance, companies attempting to extend an existing 2025 deforestation-free sourcing commitment are subject to a hard ceiling of December 31, 2028.

** Agricultural expansion is permitted only on land that was not forested before 2020.

Net-Zero Strategy



CPF Net-Zero Strategy



C – Carbon* Reduction from Sustainable Sourcing



P – Power Circulation



F – Future Generation



Network

Driven by 4 Intelligent Initiatives

Sourcing



Sustainable Traceability



Deforestation-free

*Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)

Operations



Renewable Energy
(biomass energy, biogas and solar power)



Electric Vehicle

Data



Global Net-Zero Platform

Intelligent Operations



Smart Production



Smart Building

Communication



Employees



Consumers



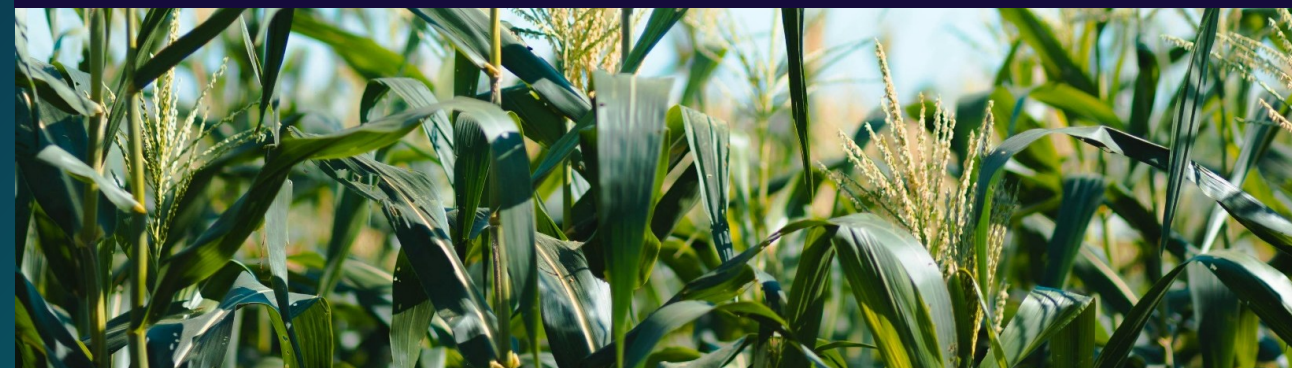
Suppliers



Partners



C – Carbon* Reduction from Sustainable Sourcing



Traceability System

Our Ambitions

- Achieve deforestation-free sourcing goals for corn, soy, palm oil, cassava and paper of CPF Thailand operation by 2028
- Expand deforestation-free to wheat, barley and paper by 2030
- Create positive impacts on biodiversity by 2030
- Expand FOR FARM application to neighboring countries of Thailand

Key raw materials sourcing



Corn



Soy



Palm Oil



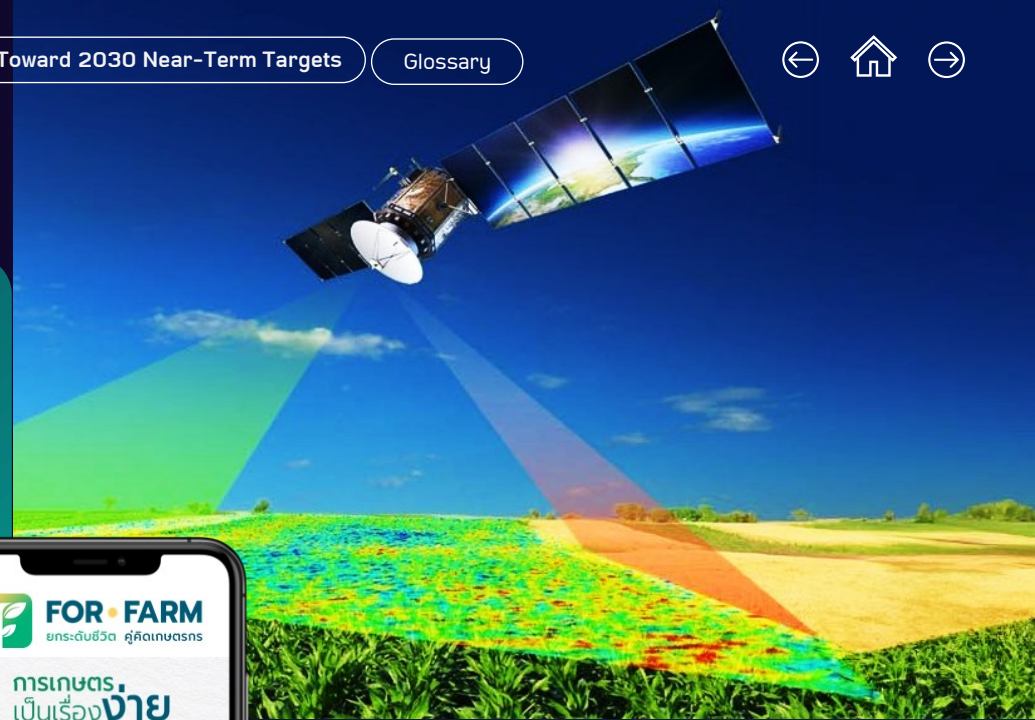
Cassava



Operations in Thailand

100%

of corn sourced by CPF comes from deforestation-free areas



Global Collaboration on Soybean Meal

Cross-Border Transparency



Global Business Partnership



BUNGE

Collaborate with **Bunge** to enhance cross-continental traceability (from Brazil to Thailand)



Leverage **Blockchain & Satellite**



Technology Integration

Verified Results



CONTROLUNION

100% Traceability to the production source in Brazil, certified by an independent third party

Net-Zero Supply Chain Transition Plan



1

Traceability

Farm & plot-level polygon map to detect forest encroachment or deforestation overlaps



2

Risk Assessment and Monitoring

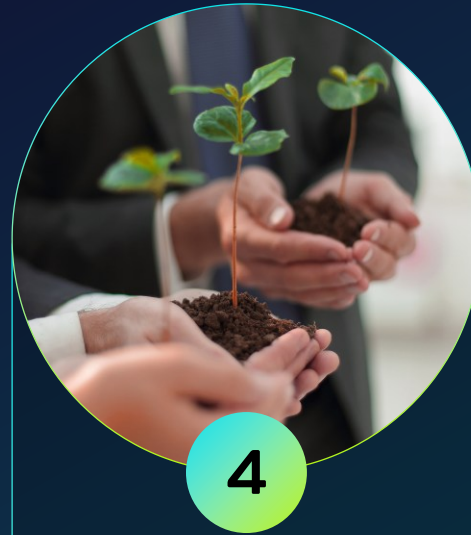
Real-time satellite monitor to detect land use changes and categorize risk of suppliers into high, medium, and low



3

Deforestation-free Policy

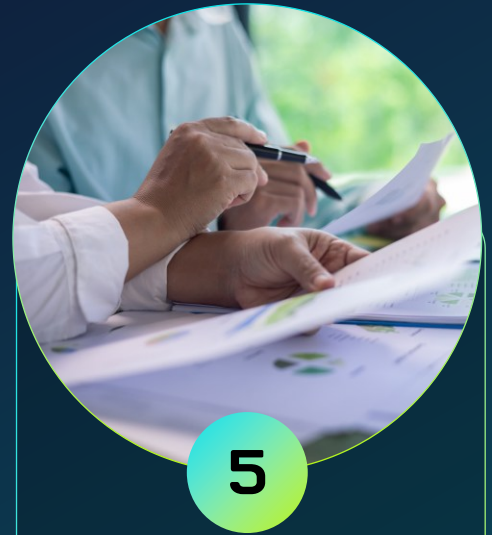
Key raw materials purchased must be verified as deforestation-free after the Dec 31, 2020 as the cut-off date.



4

Supplier Management

Focus on capability building, incentives, and strong relationships with farmers to secure a sustainable production base



5

Verification and Reporting

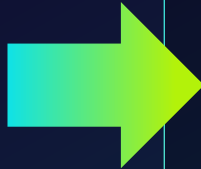
Independent third-party verification and public disclosure to build trust and ensure transparency

Goal: Build a transparent, accountable, and systematic deforestation-free supply chain.

1.Traceability



Tier 1 Suppliers



Supplier Identification & Plantation Mapping

Supply chain visibility expansion from Tier 1 suppliers to the source of origins

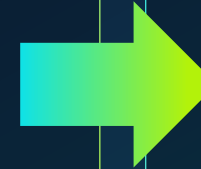


Beyond Tier 1

Map the supply chain down to the specific farm, plantation, or concession level where feed raw materials are grown

Plot-level geolocation

Map GPS points and polygon boundaries to audit and cross-check plantation areas with forest area maps



Data Integration for Traceability

Integration of purchasing data with plot-level geolocation of plantations



- Purchase data
- Plot-level geolocation

2. Risk Assessment and Monitoring

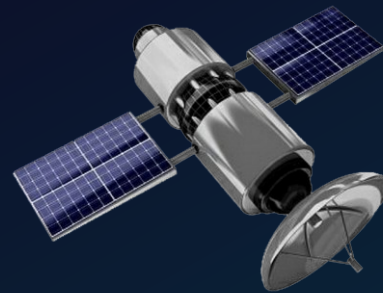
Transition from conventional audits to efficient and real-time risk governance

Proactive Risk Assessment



Supplier Risk Categorization

Classify risk levels of raw material suppliers into high, medium, and low by assessing the probability and impact of deforestation and regulatory non-compliance



Satellite Monitoring

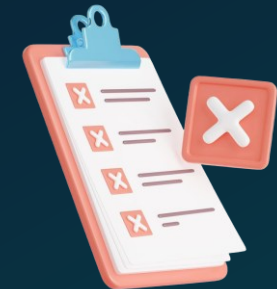
Utilize satellite platforms to detect real-time land-use changes across raw material cultivation areas

Governance & Penalty



Grievance Mechanisms

Establish a formal process for whistleblowers and stakeholders to submit complaints



No-Buy List

Conduct a list of suppliers who violate policies to suspend business dealings

3. Deforestation-free Policy

In 2023, CPF adopted a Deforestation-Free Policy aligned with SBTi standards for corn, soybean, palm oil, and cassava, while working with suppliers to establish a traceability system linked to the Global Net-Zero Platform.

Deforestation-Free Policy

Cut-off Date 31 December 2020

Agricultural raw materials sourced from land deforested after December 31, 2020, will be strictly barred from procurement.

Non-Negotiable Requirement

Compliance with this policy is a fundamental condition of engagement that all raw material suppliers must strictly follow.

Standards & Certificates



International Certifications (RSPO & RTRS)

RSPO and RTRS certifications, verified by independent third parties, support raw material traceability and help reduce sourcing risks. However, certification is a risk management tool and does not guarantee 100% compliance or accuracy.

4. Supplier Management

Partner with suppliers throughout the transition process through capacity building, incentive programs, and relationship management

Capacity Building & Incentives



Capacity Building

Train smallholders to increase yields on existing plots, eliminating the need for forest encroachment



Incentives

Secure long-term contracts and preferred supplier status for partners with strict environmental compliance

Risk Mitigation & Inclusivity



Relationship Management

Avoid instant contract termination to prevent suppliers from moving to unethical buyers



Smallholder Inclusion

Structure strategies to shield smallholders from the financial burden of compliance data

5.Verification and Reporting



Independent Third-Party Audits

Verify satellite data and raw material traceability datasets



Financial Indicator Linkage

Incorporate deforestation-free sourcing performance into financial cost structures



Public Disclosure of Progress

Publish annual performance metrics on the percentage of deforestation-free supply chains

2025 - 2026 Performance

Key Raw Materials Sourcing



43%
Global



56%
Thailand

Corn



Global **59%**



Thailand **100%**

Soybean meal

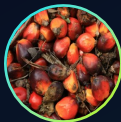


Global **31%**



Thailand **24%**

Palm oil



Global **0%**



Thailand **0%**

Cassava



Global **0%**

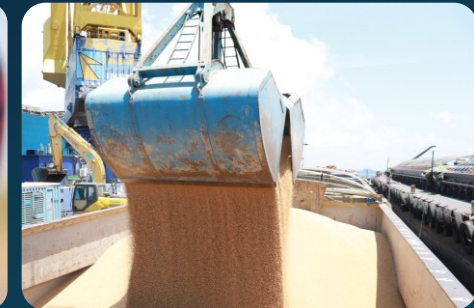


Thailand **0%**

The proportion of traceability covering high-risk areas of deforestation.

Animal Feed Raw Materials

As of January 2026, 100% of the soy used in feed for our UK-bound chicken is sourced under the mass balance supply chain model, ensuring the equivalent volume is produced in deforestation-free areas.





**P – Power
Circulation**



Smart Energy

Smart CPF Energy Intelligence Operation Center

Smart CPF Energy Intelligence Operation Center



- 1 Solar Power**
- Phase 1-5 & Gulf PPA



ALTERNVIM



Data sources 2024: **40**
2025: **80**

- 2 Biogas + Solar Power**
- Layer Farms



Data sources **1**

- 3 Wastewater treatment**
- Wastewater, Biogas
 - BOD Online



Data sources **1**

- 4 Steam Generation**



Data sources **3**

Complied **120 data sources** of solar power in 2025,
with a target of 100 data sources by 2030

Renewable Energy (Targets: RE45 by 2030)

2025

Percentage of renewable
energy consumption

35%



GHG emissions
reduced by

743,000 tCO₂e



Equivalent to planting

74 million trees

Renewable Energy Breakdown

60%

Biomass

35%

Biogas



5%

Solar



100% coal-free

Since 2022

switching to biomass usage in
Thailand and Vietnam operations
and expanding globally by 2030

Increase Renewable Energy Capacity with 30 MW of Solar Power and BESS*

2024-2026: Initial Phase and Pilot Projects



Targeting 80% On-site RE** Center of Engineering Excellence

- Solar 0.1 MWp + BESS 0.2 MWh
GHG emissions reduced by
~85 tCO₂e



Pilot Farms and Processing Plants

- Solar 2.6 MWp + BESS 1.7 MWh
 - Khon Kaen Feed Mill
 - Broiler Breeder Farm
 - Sisaket Swine Processing Plant

GHG emissions reduced by
~1,700 tCO₂e

2030: Clean Electricity Generation Target

Clean Electricity Generation
42 GWh/year

Solar Power Capacity

30 MWp

BESS

80 MWh

*Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

**Based on engineering modeling; actual results may vary depending on operating conditions.

Hybrid Biogas System



Chana Complex Layer Farm
in Songkhla Province

San Kamphaeng Complex Layer Farm
in Chiang Mai



GHG emissions reduced by
More than 12,000
tCO₂e/year/Farm



Covered Lagoon Biogas System



Continuous Stirred-Tank Reactor (CSTR)

Biogas
35%

Before Improvement: 430,000 m³/month
After Improvement: 540,000 m³/month

Electricity generation
from the CSTR system
90%

Electricity generation
from solar energy
5%

Total electricity
generation
95%

Purchased Electricity
Reduced to Only 5%

Solar Power



Installed capacity

101

MWp



Installed at

226

Farms and factories



Generate clean
electricity

>150

GWh/year



Reduce GHG emissions

57,000

tCO₂e/year



Feed



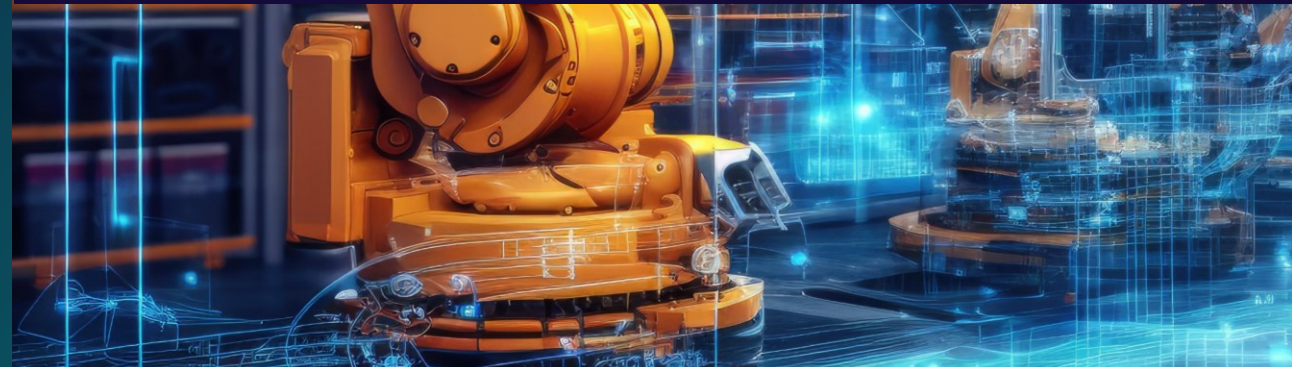
Farm



Food



F-Future Generation



Global Net-Zero Intelligence Platform



Connect data across the value chain to record, calculate, analyze, and report carbon emissions along with other environmental metrics

CPF is the world's **first company** to implement SAP Sustainability Solutions.



DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION



Global Net-Zero Intelligence Platform Roll-Out & Go-Live



VIETNAM



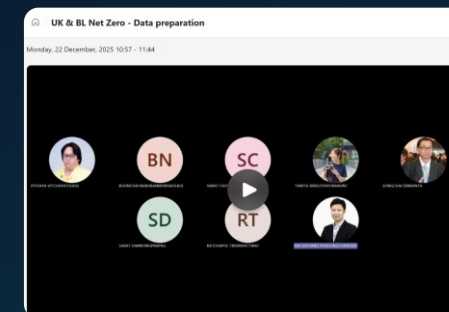
CHINA



TAIWAN



UNITED KINGDOM & BELGIUM



TÜRKIYE



Net-Zero

Network



Employee Engagement

Net-Zero SBT 101

The training course aims to build a basic understanding of our Net-Zero journey and create awareness among all our employees.



100%

of Thailand's office employees completed courses in April 2024 and global expansion to achieve 100% completion across international operations by 2030.



Partner for GHG Reduction

Sustainable packaging

CPF designs and develops environmentally friendly food packaging to encourage packaging reuse and recycling thereby reducing GHG emissions.

In 2025

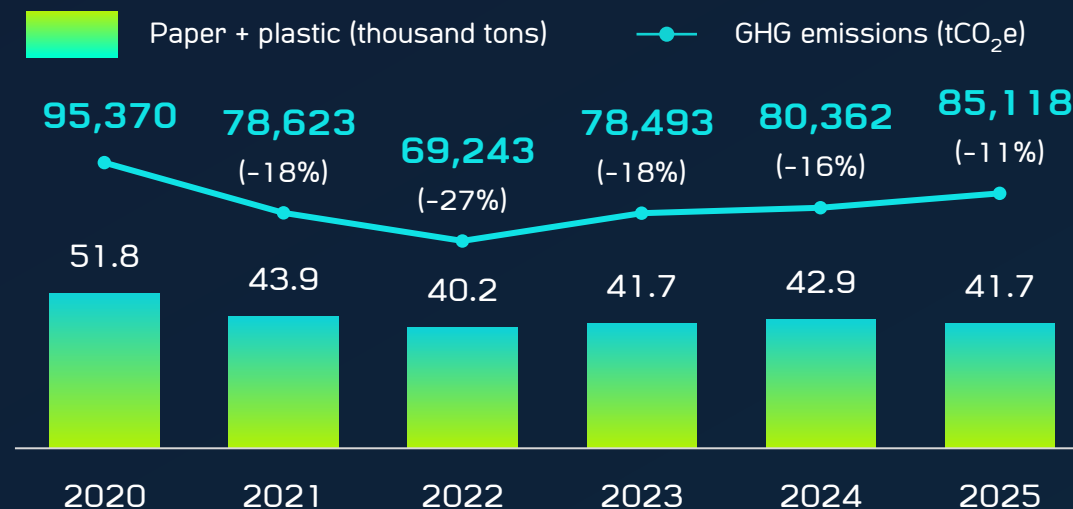
79%⁽¹⁾

of our plastic packaging materials for food products were reusable, recyclable and compostable.



(1) Not including mixed plastic and Alufoil. The reported figures cover Thailand, Vietnam, Russia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Türkiye, Laos, and Belgium operations.

Weights of plastic and paper food packaging (Thailand operations)



Plastic food packaging⁽¹⁾

26,842 tons



0.13%
Reusable



78.52%
Recyclable



0.09%
Compostable



21.26%
Hard to Recycle

Communication with Customers and Consumers

Environmentally-friendly livestock feed

Protein-balanced and age-appropriate enzyme-selected livestock feeds for swine and layer chicken

- Increase food digestion and nutrient absorption
- Contribute to livestock's hygienic growth and welfare
- Reduce excess nitrogen from livestock manure which affects GHG emissions



Excess nitrogen reduction



20-30%

From swine manure

12-13%

From layer chicken manure

GHG emissions reduction



74,700

tCO₂e

We control portion and quality of livestock feeds to ensure that all animals receive a sufficient and appropriate amount of nutrients.



Swine



Duck



Layer Chicken

Communication with Customers and Consumers



Eco-friendly food

CPF is committed to producing environmentally certified green products.

2025 Performance



> 1,000 Products

have undergone the carbon footprint assessments and certified with the Carbon Footprint Label by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) or TGO



153 Products

were classified as low-carbon products with the Carbon Footprint Reduction Label verified by TGO

*Remark : Information as of 31st December 2025



Our products which emit GHG below **Average***



Fresh chicken meat

below average

70%



Chicken eggs

below average

70%



Fresh pork

below average

30%

*Remark: Average of each product's GHG emissions in Thailand

Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP)



Internal carbon pricing in preparation for EU CBAM



Covering both Non-FLAG and FLAG GHG emissions



Taking CPF's global investment decisions into account



Thailand Operations
20 USD/tCO₂e



Overseas Operations
10-100 USD/tCO₂e

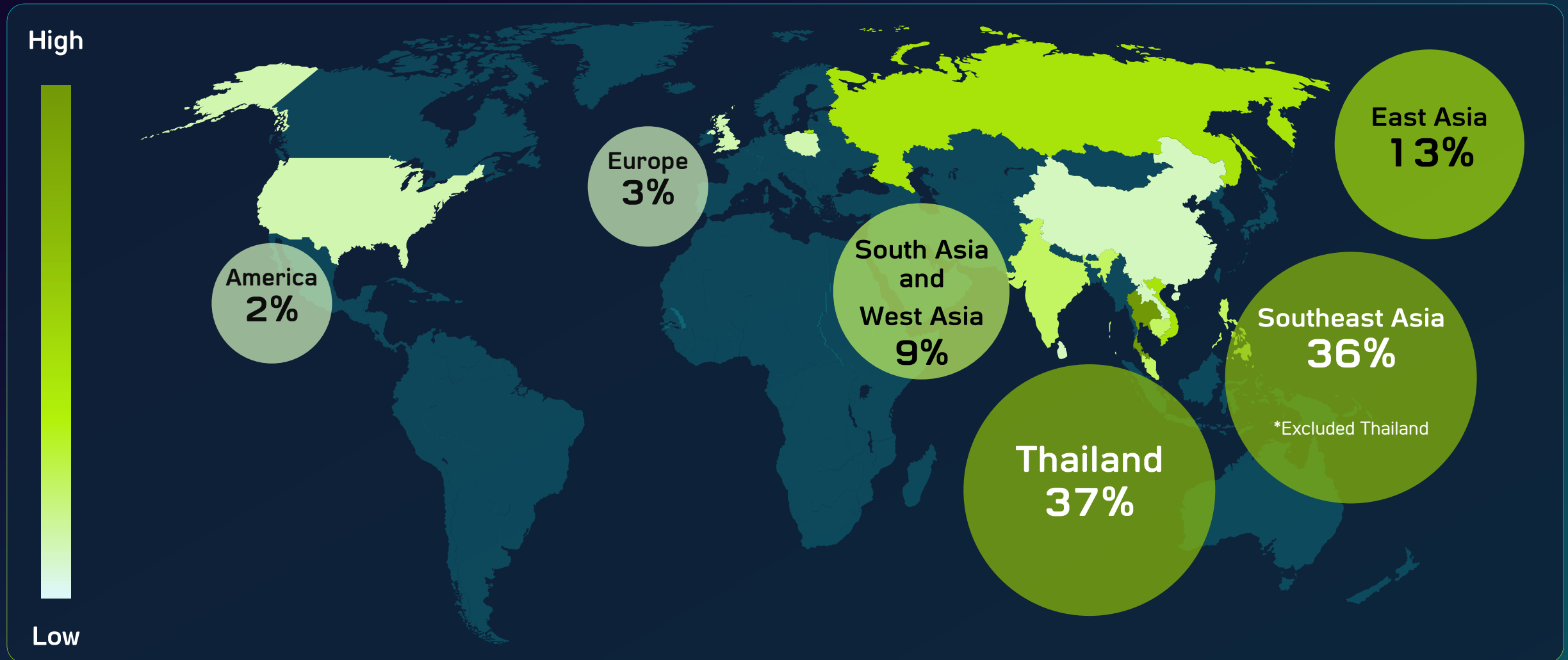
The Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) policy announcement is available for download at :

[Announcement on the Internal Carbon Pricing \(ICP\)](#)

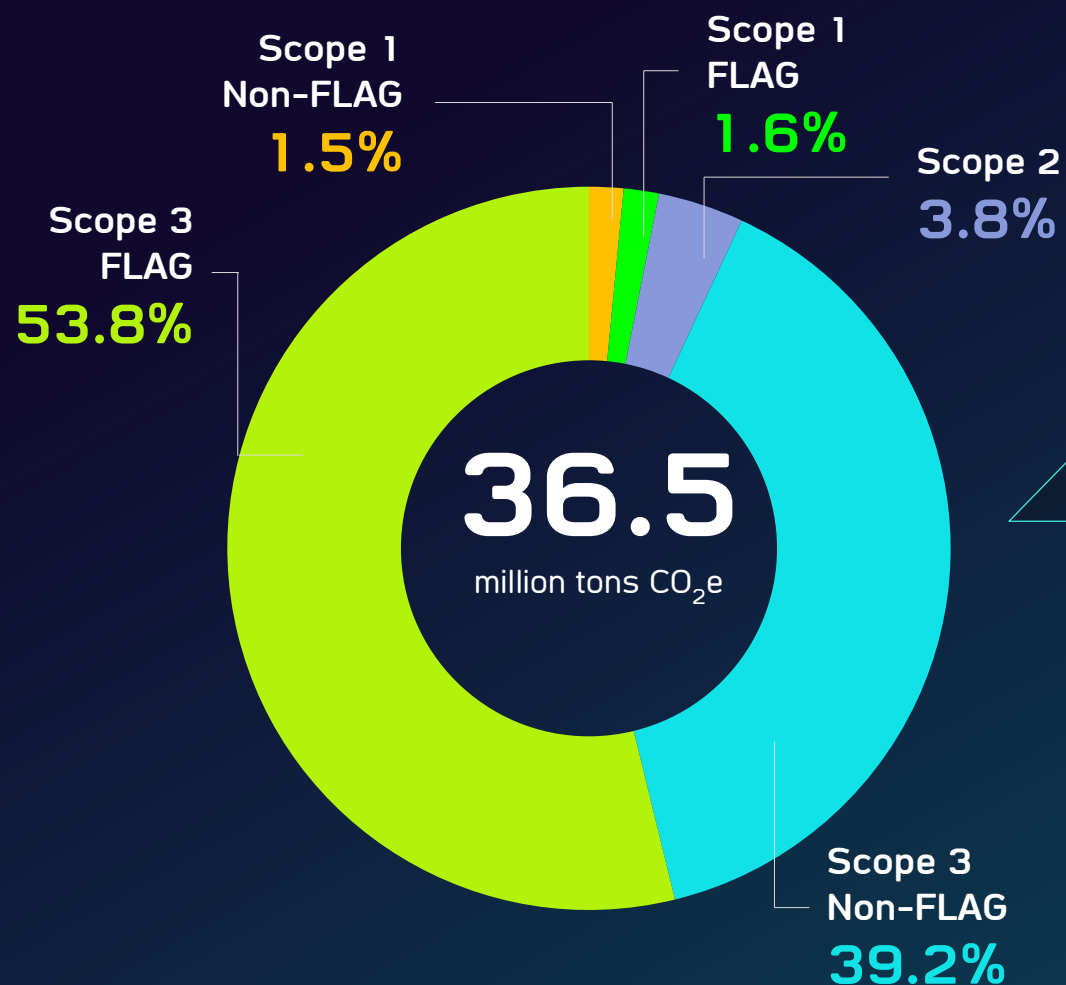
Performance Towards 2030 Near-Term Targets



Proportion of CPF's GHG Emissions in 2025 by Country Zone

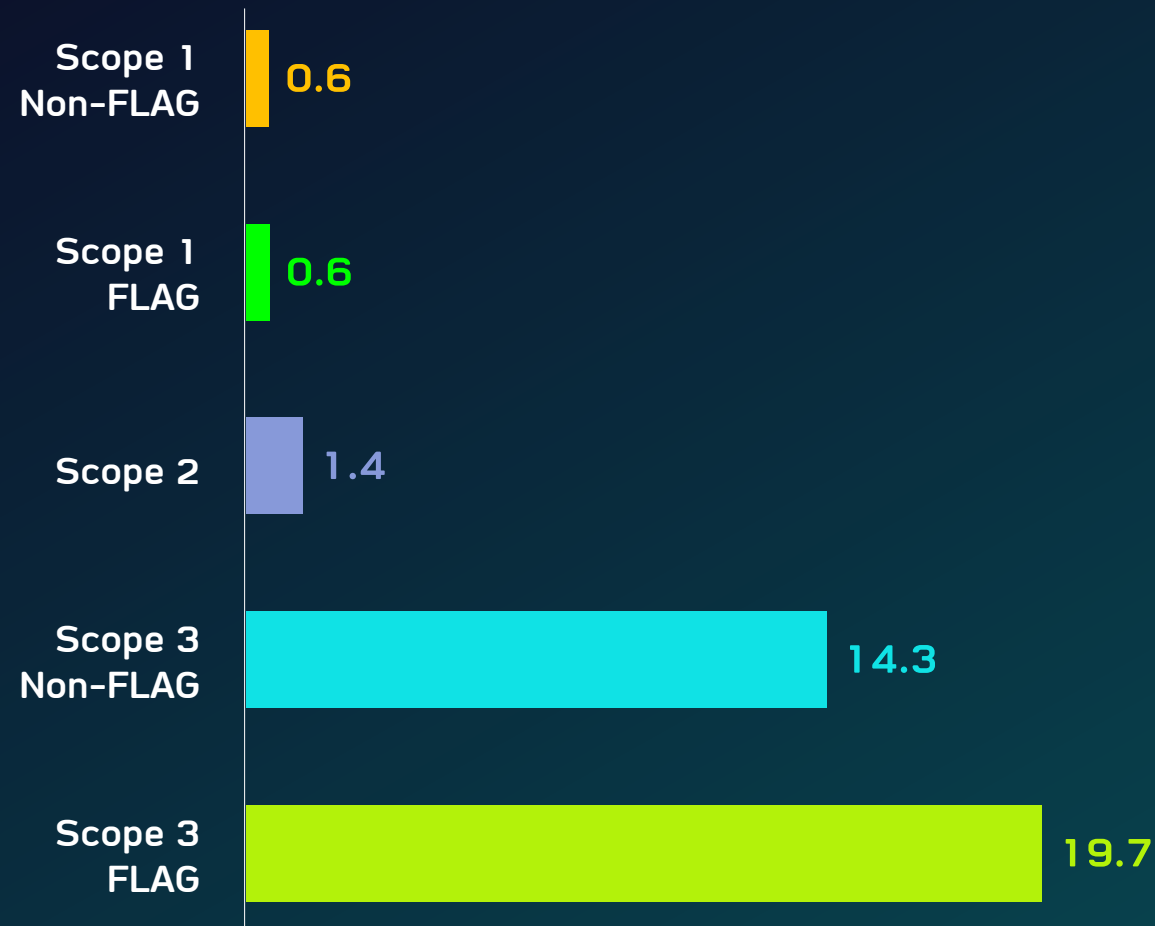


Global GHG Emissions in 2025



GHG Emissions by Scope

Unit : million tons CO₂e



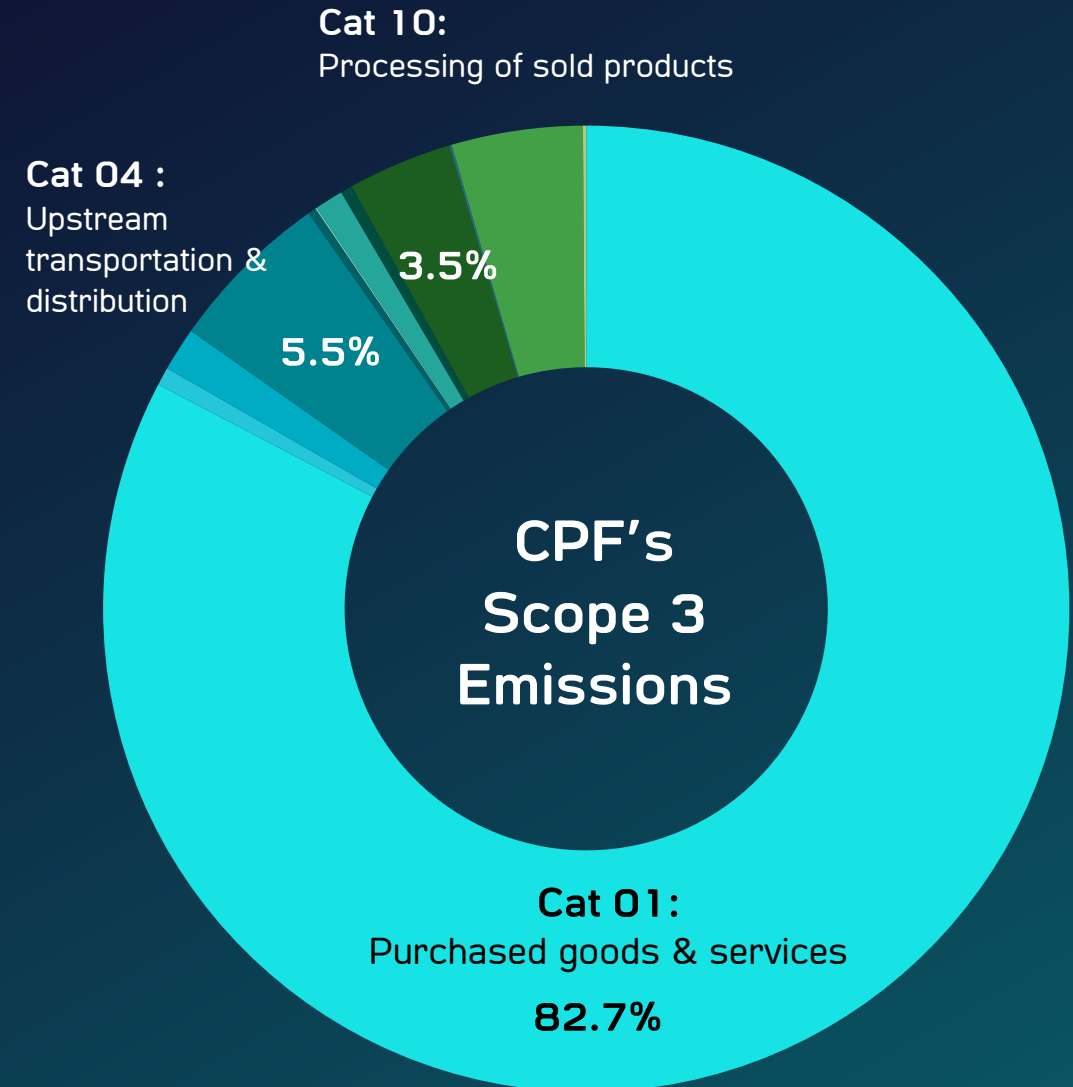
CPF's Global Scope 3 GHG Emissions in 2025

Scope 3 (million tCO₂e)

34.0

● Cat 02: Capital goods	0.2
● Cat 03: Fuel & energy related (excluded from scope 1 and 2)	0.5
● Cat 04: Upstream transportation & distribution	1.9
● Cat 05: Waste generated in operations	0.1
● Cat 06: Business travel	0.02
● Cat 07: Employee commuting	0.3
● Cat 09: Downstream transportation & distribution	0.1
● Cat 10: Processing of sold products	1.2
● Cat 11: Use of sold products	0.03
● Cat 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	1.5
● Cat 14: Franchises	0.04

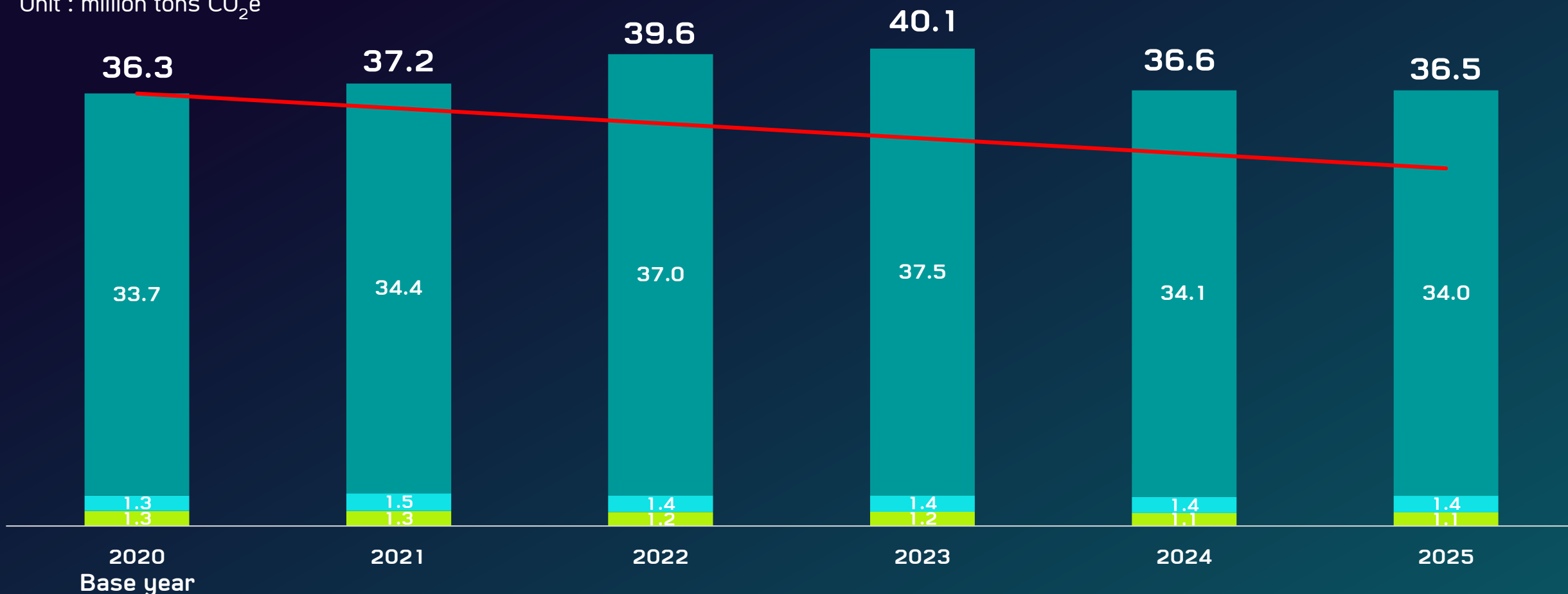
Remark: Cat 06: Business Travel, Cat08: Upstream leased assets, Cat 13: Downstream leased assets and Cat 15: Investments are not included in the near-term science-based GHG emissions reduction target of CPF.



CPF's Global GHG Emissions Across All Scopes (2020-2025)

● Scope 1 GHG Emissions
 ● Scope 2 GHG Emissions
 ● Scope 3 GHG Emissions
 — SBT Target

Unit : million tons CO₂e



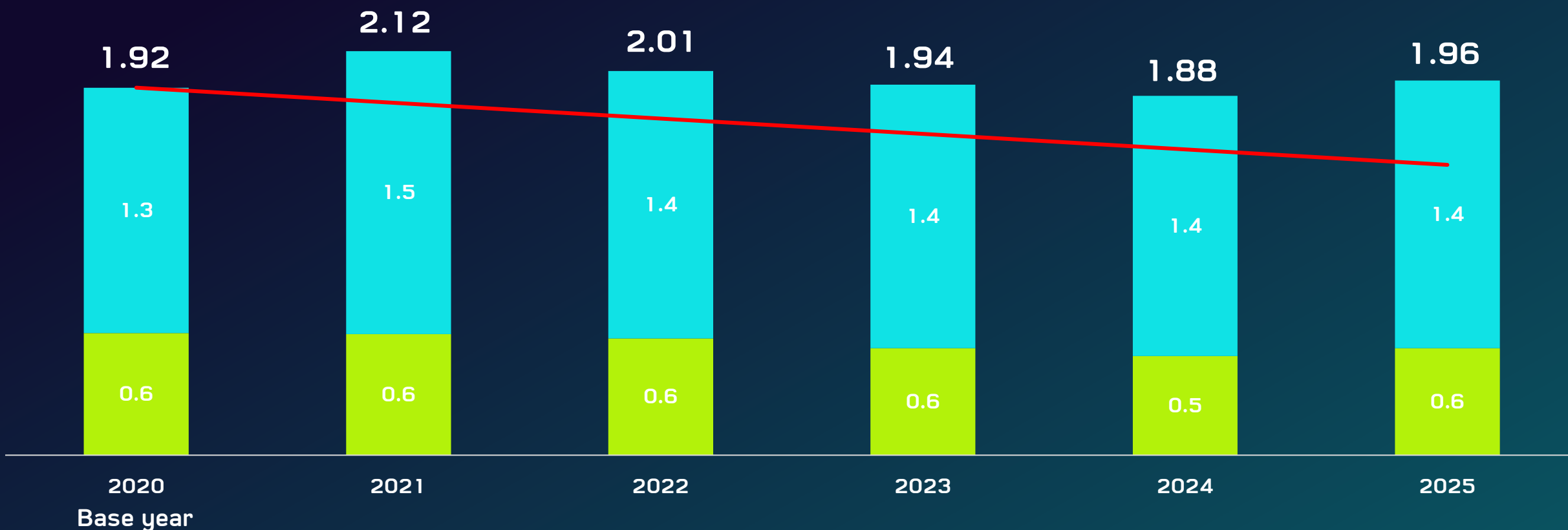
*Data collection and calculation methods have been adjusted since 2022 onwards

CPF's Sustainability Journey [Net-Zero Transition](#)

CPF's Global Scope 1 Non-FLAG and Scope 2 GHG Emissions (2020-2025)

● Scope 1 Non-FLAG GHG Emissions
 ● Scope 2 GHG Emissions
 — Scope 1 Non-FLAG and 2 SBT Target

Unit : million tons CO₂e



*Data collection and calculation methods have been adjusted since 2022 onwards

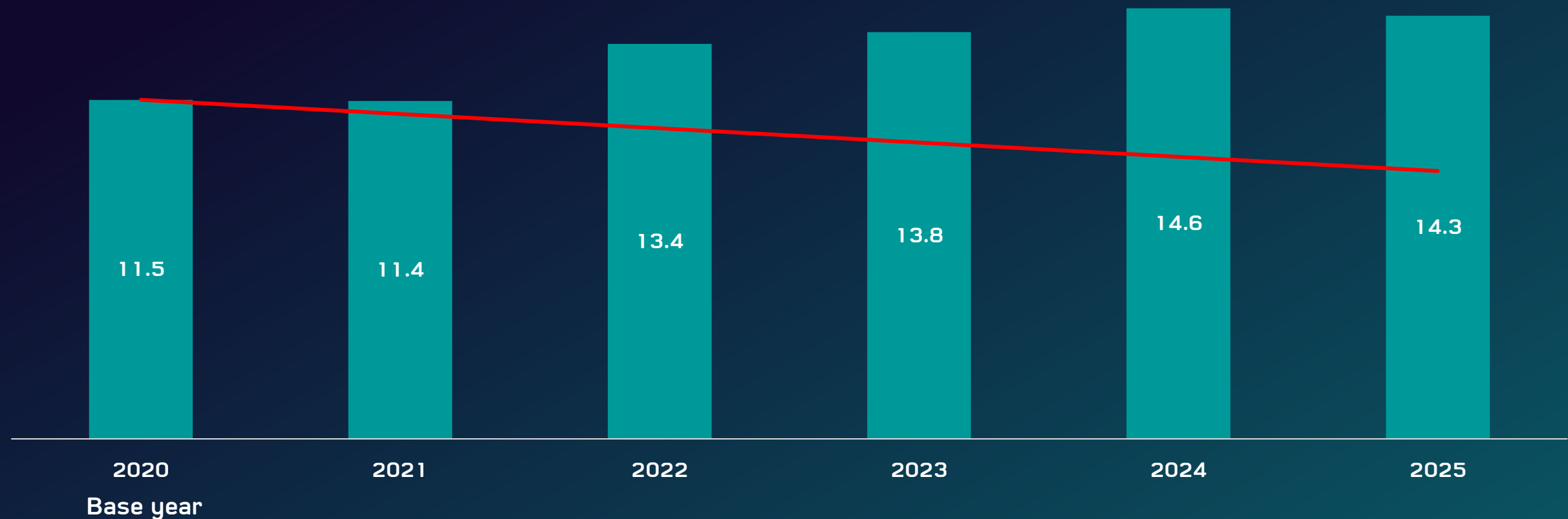
CPF's Global Scope 3 Non-FLAG GHG Emissions (2020-2025)



Scope 3 Non-FLAG GHG Emissions



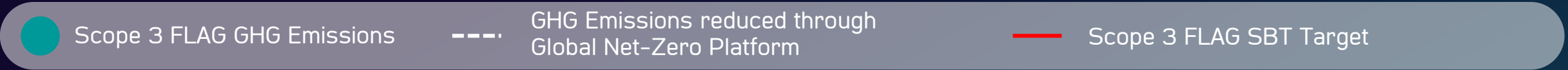
Scope 3 Non-FLAG SBT Target

Unit : million tons CO₂e

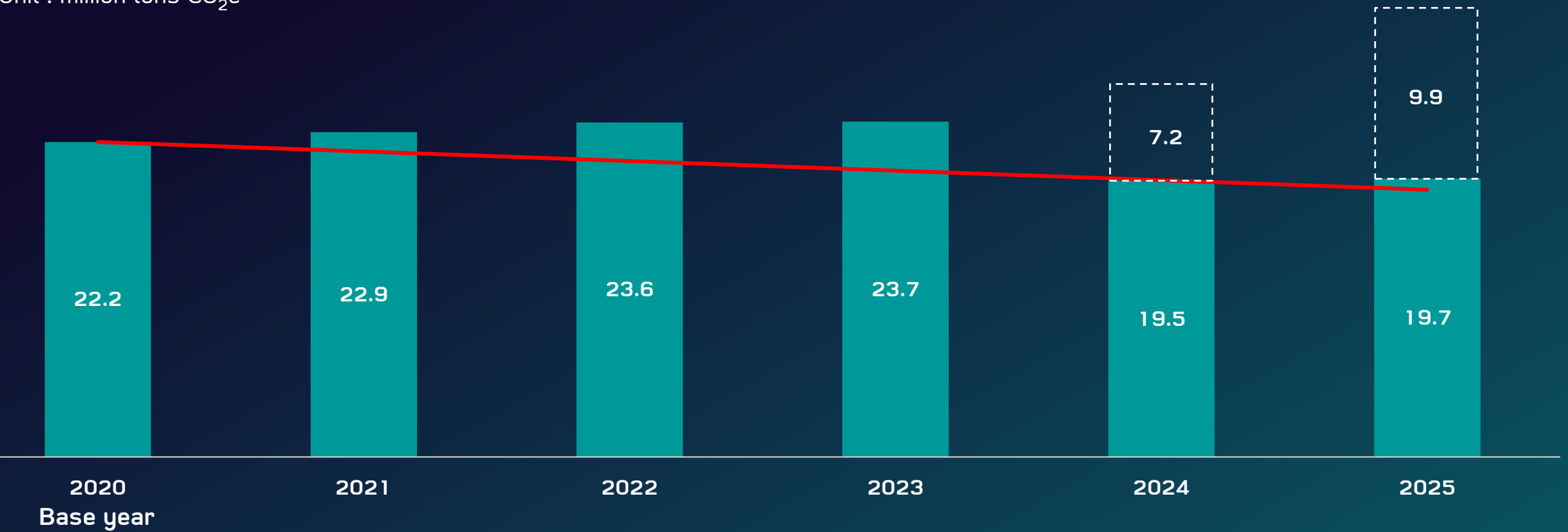
*Data collection and calculation methods have been adjusted since 2022 onwards

CPF's Sustainability Journey **Net-Zero Transition**

CPF's Global Scope 3 FLAG GHG Emissions (2020-2025)



Unit : million tons CO₂e



*Data collection and calculation methods have been adjusted since 2022 onwards

**Scope 3 FLAG figures have been revised following updates to raw material traceability coverage in 2024 and may differ from previously reported data.



Glossary



Term

Details

References

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs. AI algorithms seek to create expert systems which make predictions or classifications based on input data.

[IBM](#)**Augmented Reality / Virtual Reality (AR/VR)**

Immersive technologies that blur the lines between the physical and digital worlds. They offer unique experiences by overlaying digital elements onto the real world or transporting users into entirely computer-generated environments.

[IEEE](#)**BAU**

Business as usual (BAU) refers to the usual operations of a business

Blockchain

Blockchain is a shared, immutable ledger that facilitates the process of recording transactions and tracking assets in a business network. The traceability system with Blockchain Traceability technology is widely accepted in numerous industries including banking, sourcing and procurement, and supply chain.

[CPF](#)**Building Information Modeling (BIM)**

Building Information Modeling (BIM) involves the creation and management of data for constructing buildings. Through the BIM platform, structural data is integrated to create intelligent models that represent information throughout the building's lifecycle, from planning and design to construction and operation.

[Autodesk](#)**Digital Twin**

A digital twin is a virtual simulation designed to accurately reflect the physical structure, with real-time data updates. It simulates machine learning processes and provides reasoning to assist in making informed decisions.

[IBM](#)**Electric vehicle (EV)**

Electric vehicle (EV) has an electric motor instead of an internal combustion engine.

[U.S. Department of Energy](#)

Term

Details

References

Environmental Management (EM)

A cloud solution with integrated waste management, a flexible and auditable emissions calculator, and real-time analytical tools for ESG reporting.

[SAP](#)

EU CBAM

A carbon tariff on certain carbon-intensive goods imported into the European Union. It aims to prevent carbon leakage and ensure a level playing field for EU producers by ensuring that imported products face a similar carbon price as those produced domestically.

[European Commission](#)

FLAG

Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) is the world's first standard method for companies in land-intensive sectors to set science-based targets that include land-based emission reductions and removals

[SBTi](#)

GHG

Greenhouse gas (GHG) based on the corporate standard, Greenhouse Gas Protocol, covers the accounting and reporting of seven greenhouse gases that are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PCFs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

[Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#)

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

Global Reporting Initiative is a global leader for sustainability reporting standards (GRI).

[GRI](#)

Long-term

Long-term targets cover more than 10 years from the date of submission. CPF committed the long-term targets by 2050.

[SBTi](#)



Term

Details

References

Manufacturing Execution System (MES)

Tracks and controls production processes, optimizing efficiency and data-driven decision-making. It is essential for regulated industries ensuring compliance, traceability, and product recall capability.

[SAP](#)**Near-term**

Near-term targets must cover a minimum of 5 years and a maximum of 10 years from the date the target is submitted to the SBTi for validation. Since CPF submitted the base year of 2020, our near-term targets are by 2030.

[SBTi](#)**Non-FLAG**

"Non-FLAG" target covers all of the company's other fossil-based emissions

[CLIMATE GROUP RE100](#)**Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)**

A type of fuel obtained by modifying both the chemical and physical properties of waste materials.

[Willshee's](#)**Renewable Energy Certificate (REC)**

A certificate that represents the generation of 1 megawatt-hour of clean energy.

[The International REC Standard](#)**SAP Analytics Cloud (SAC)**

Combines AI-driven insights, mission-critical analytics, and unified planning to automate reporting, enhance decision-making, and integrate financial, supply chain, and operational planning.

[SAP](#)**SBT**

Setting Science-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets
(Framework context: Limiting the global average temperature rise to not exceed 1.5°C or limiting the global average temperature rise to not exceed 2°C compared to the global average temperature in the pre-industrial era, in accordance with the Paris Agreement at the global climate summit held in 2015, by leaders from 196 countries worldwide, following the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at COP 21 (The Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC - COP))

Term

Details

References

SBTi The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) drives ambitious climate action in the private sector by enabling organizations to set science-based emissions reduction targets

[SBTi](#)

Sustainability Footprint Management (SFM) Utilize an ERP-centric cloud solution to measure, manage, and integrate detailed carbon footprint insights into business processes, ensuring transparency and efficiency.

[SAP](#)

Sustainability Control Tower (SCT) Capture actual ESG data, report audit-ready metrics, and act on goals with insights, forecasts, and planning embedded in business processes.

[SAP](#)

TGO Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization

[TGO](#)

The Internet of Things (IoT) The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to a network of physical devices, vehicles, appliances and other physical objects that allows them to collect and share data.

[IBM](#)

Traceability The ability to track with complete information, and verify the history and location of a material's movement through every step in defined stages of production, processing and distribution.

[SBTi Glossary](#)



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