Net Zero vs. carbon-neutral



Taking climate action: we've been a carbon-neutral organisation since 2006. Now, we're targeting Net Zero on the carbon emissions we produce ourselves and from our suppliers by 2030 and from customers' and shareholders' investments by 2040.

What does it mean to be Net Zero?

Becoming **Net Zero is about a chieving a balance** between the carbon emissions we produce and the carbon emissions we **remove** from the atmosphere.

Measuring the difference between these two numbers gives us the total impact we're causing to the Earth's atmosphere every year.

Our ambition is to become Net Zero across our whole company. That means we'll **measure**, **monitor**, **manage and reduce the carbon emissions we produce ourselves**, **those contributed by our suppliers**, and by the in-scope investments

we make for our customers and shareholders.

As we balance the reductions and **remove the residual emissions we will reach net zero** - it means that we are not adding more carbon
emissions to the atmosphere. Which in turn means that we are not
contributing to the global rise in temperature.



But Aviva is already carbon-neutral. What's the difference?

Whilst we have been reducing our carbon emissions internally, we also support **carbon offsetting projects**These projects reduce the same amount of carbon that we produce through our buildings and other operations, to balance out the residual emissions.

Rather than just supporting projects that avoid equivalent emissions elsewhere, we're investing in projects such as **our current and largest clean cooking stoves for communities in Ghana**.

Becoming Net Zero takes this a step further. Rather than just offsetting our equivalent emissions, we're going to

be removing them from the atmosphere.

We'll do this by continuing to **reduce our greenhouse gas emissions** – particularly carbon dioxide – and **investing in things that will help to remove gases from the atmosphere**,
such as tree planting.