



Annex A – Sustainability Report

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Sustainability Report

Greening Government

The SFO continues to work towards the government's 2025 sustainability goals, measuring progress against the Greening Government Commitment (GGC) targets from a 2017-18 baseline. In future years, the SFO will take into account any new 2025 – 2030 targets in support of the longer-term aim of reaching the GGC ambition of net zero by 2050.

The GGCs for 2021- 2025 were published in 2020-21. They set out the actions that UK Government departments and their partner organisations need to take to reduce their impact on the environment. Targets set for the Attorney General's Office are applied to the SFO.

The headline targets for GGC for 2021- 2025 are:

- Reduce the overall greenhouse gas emissions from the 2017-18 baseline (Attorney General's Office: 49%) and reduce direct greenhouse gas emissions from estate and operations from the 2017-18 baseline (Attorney General's Office: 25%)
- Reduce the overall amount of waste generated by 15% from the 2017-18 baseline
- Reduce water consumption by at least 8% from the 2017-18 baseline
- Continue to buy more sustainable and efficient products and services with the aim of achieving the best long-term,

overall value for money for society

- Departments and partner organisations with the greatest potential to improve biodiversity should develop and deliver nature recovery plans for their land, estates, development and operations
- Develop an organisational climate change adaptation strategy across estates and operations
- Report on the adaptation of the [Greening Government: ICT and Digital Services Strategy](#) and associated targets and ensure they provide membership to the Sustainable Technology Advice and Reporting team, who manage and deliver the Greening Government Commitments ICT reporting

Summary

Area		2024-25 Performance		2023-24
		2024-25	2025 Target	
Greenhouse Gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2 & 3 business travel including air and rail travel) (tCO2e)		246.5	311.1	226.4
Estate Energy	Consumption (kWh)	814,113.0	-	985,295.0
	Expenditure (£k)	229.8	-	358.0
Estate Waste	Amount (t)	41.5	33.2	50.0
	Expenditure (£k)	8.1	-	5.0
Estate Water	Consumption (m ³)	1,413.0	3,222.8	1,418.0
	Expenditure (£k)	16.5	-	13.0

Compared to last year our total greenhouse gas emissions increased by 8.9%. This can be attributed to a rise in international travel. Overall, total greenhouse gas emissions have decreased by 59.6% since 2017-18.

Energy consumption was reduced by 17.4%. This can be predominantly attributed to the landlord's completion of a chiller replacement project, during which time the cooling assets did not function.

In October, the landlord transitioned its electricity supply from a green energy provider to one that exclusively offers 100% renewable energy.

Estate waste has reduced by 17.0%. This represents a return to normal operations following the conclusion of projects which temporarily led to an increase in waste.

Water usage for the estate has decreased by

0.4%. Overall, water usage has reduced by 59.7% since 2017-18.

The negotiation of new contract rates in October 2024 resulted in the reduction of electricity pricing by 35.8%.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

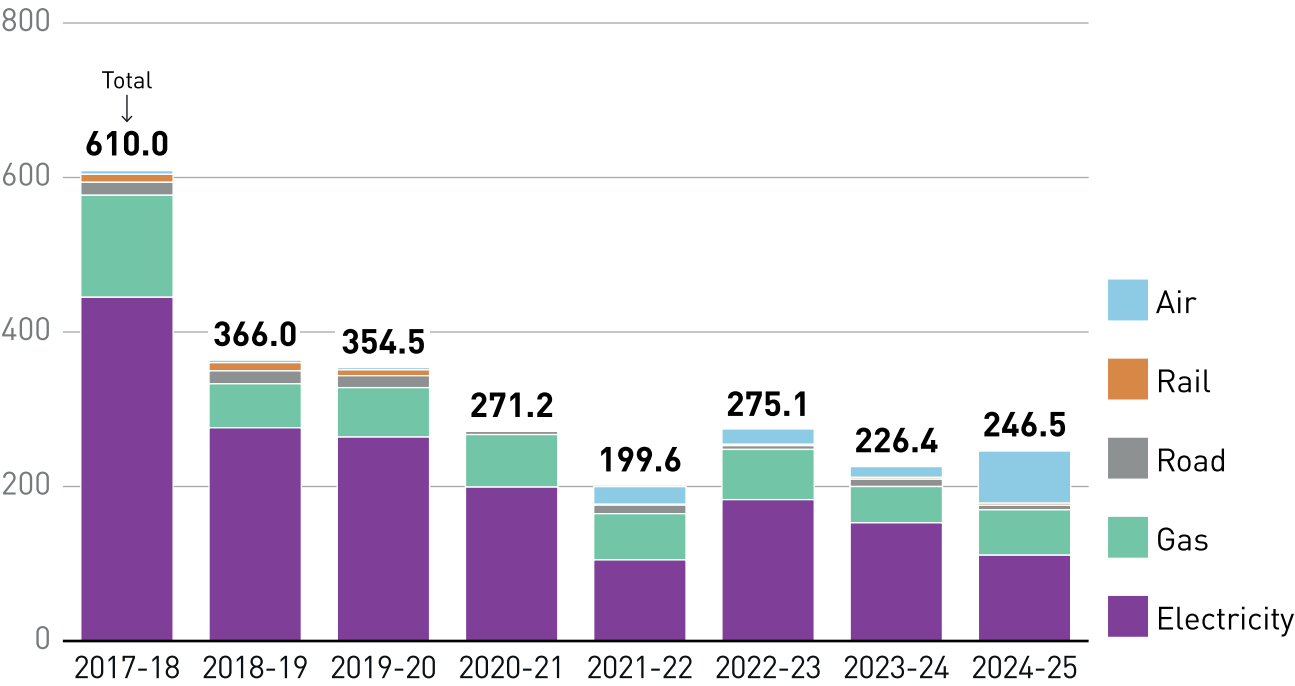
There are three different classifications of greenhouse emissions:

- Scope 1:** Direct emissions occurring from sources owned or controlled by the department. For example, emissions from combustible boilers and fleet vehicles.
- Scope 2:** Indirect emissions occurring from electricity consumed which is supplied by another party.
- Scope 3:** Other indirect emissions. All other emissions which occur because of our activity, but which are not owned or controlled by the department. For example, emissions because of staff travel on public transport, taxis, or airline flights.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Non-financial indicators (tCO2e)	Total Gross Emissions for Scopes 1 & 2	541.1	313.4	307.7	251.3	156.1	233.7	187.8	160.8
	Total Net Emission for Scopes 1 & 2	541.1	313.4	307.7	251.3	156.1	233.7	187.8	160.8
	Gross Emissions Scope 3 Business Travel	31.9	30.6	26.0	4.2	35.0	26.5	25.8	76.7
	Other Scope 3 Emissions Measured	37.0	22.0	20.8	15.7	8.5	14.9	12.8	9.0
	Total	610.0	366.0	354.5	271.2	199.6	275.1	226.4	246.5

Greenhouse Gas Emissions		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Related Energy Consumption (kWh, 000s)	Electricity: Non Renewable	990.0	900.0	860.2	648.0	453.3	793.2	725.8	493.1
	Electricity: Renewable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gas	717.1	312.0	349.2	367.0	326.7	355.8	259.5	321.0
	Total	1,707.1	1,212.0	1,209.4	1,015.0	780.0	1,149.0	985.3	814.1
Financial Indicators (£k)	Expenditure on Energy	135.0	134.0	174.0	143.0	72.0	162.0	358.0	229.8
	CRC Licence Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Expenditure on Accredited Offsets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Expenditure on Official Business Travel	125.0	106.0	104.0	37.9	76.0	174.0	263.0	109.3
	Total	260.0	240.0	278.0	180.9	148.0	336.0	621.0	339.1

Emission source (tCO2e)



Emission sources (tCO2e)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Electricity	445.0	278.0	264.3	199.0	104.8	183.3	153.2	111.1
Gas	133.1	57.4	64.2	68.0	59.8	65.2	47.4	58.7
Road	16.8	16.7	15.4	4.1	11.0	4.8	9.5	5.8
Rail	10.3	10.6	7.6	0.1	1.1	1.8	2.3	2.8
Air	4.8	3.3	3.0	0.0	22.9	20.0	14.0	68.1
Total	610.0	366.0	354.5	271.2	199.6	275.1	226.4	246.5

Scope 1 – Direct emissions

The 2025 direct emissions target for the Attorney General's Office is an overall reduction of 25% against the 2017-18 baseline figure. In 2017-18 the SFO consumed 717,110kwh of energy via gas, which is within the scope 1 emissions. In 2024-25 the SFO consumed 321,013kwh, which is a reduction of 55.2% against the baseline.

Overall greenhouse gas emissions

The 2025 overall emissions target for the Attorney General's Office is a reduction of 49% on the 2017-18 baseline figure. In 2017-18 the SFO generated 610 tCO₂e, meaning that the 2025 target is a reduction to 311 tCO₂e. In 2024-25 the SFO's greenhouse gas emissions were 246.5tCO₂e, which is 64.5tCO₂e below the 2025 target and a reduction of 59.6% against the baseline.

Flights¹⁶

In 2024-25 there were 45 domestic flights covering a total of 22,935km.

In 2024-25 there were 78 international flights. This travel is demand-led and depends on operational requirements. The SFO's climate change adaptation strategy will be used to promote and aim to reduce the number of international and domestic flights where possible.

The table below show the details for international air travel for each category and class.

Flight Category	Short-haul		Long-haul	
	Flights	Distance (km)	Flights	Distance (km)
Business	4	15,913	10	116,095
Premium Economy	4	3,566	12	67,109
Economy	40	23,873	8	53,174
Total	48	43,352	30	236,378

¹⁶ Due to an update in methodology, figures relating to the number of flights taken are not directly comparable with those set out in the 2023-24 Annual Report and Accounts.

Hire cars

The SFO does not own any vehicles. All vehicles are hired from a supplier via a Crown Commercial Services framework contract. 77 vehicles were hired in 2024-25, of which 5% were electric vehicles. Overall, the number of vehicle hires has reduced by 43.4% compared to last year. The SFO have increased the number of electric vehicles it has hired during the reporting period and will continue to encourage this through its travel policies and practices the booking of electric and hybrid vehicles. The SFO is collaborating with its supplier to ensure that it is supplied with electric/hybrid vehicles where possible.

Paper usage

In 2024-25 the SFO ordered 938 reams of A4 paper and 90 reams of A3, which is the equivalent to a total of 1,118 reams of A4. In 2017-18 the SFO ordered the equivalent of 4,414 reams of A4 paper. This represents a 74.7% reduction, which is attributable to the increasing use of digital data. This use is demand-led and dependent on operational and court requirements.

Waste minimisation and management

The 2025 waste target for the Attorney General's Office is a reduction of 15% on the 2017-18 baseline figure. In 2017-18, the SFO generated 39 tonnes of waste, meaning that the 2025 target is a reduction to 33.15 tonnes. In 2024-25 the SFO generated 41.5 tonnes of waste. Opportunities to maximise waste reduction were limited by a project to reduce the number operational case files held offsite by transitioning to digital storage.

The SFO operates in a flexible working environment where waste is collected at focal points on each floor, encouraging recycling and an overall reduction in the volume of waste. The organisation recycles 100% of its wastepaper and uses 100% recycled paper for our floor printers. It follows the requirements of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive when disposing of IT equipment.

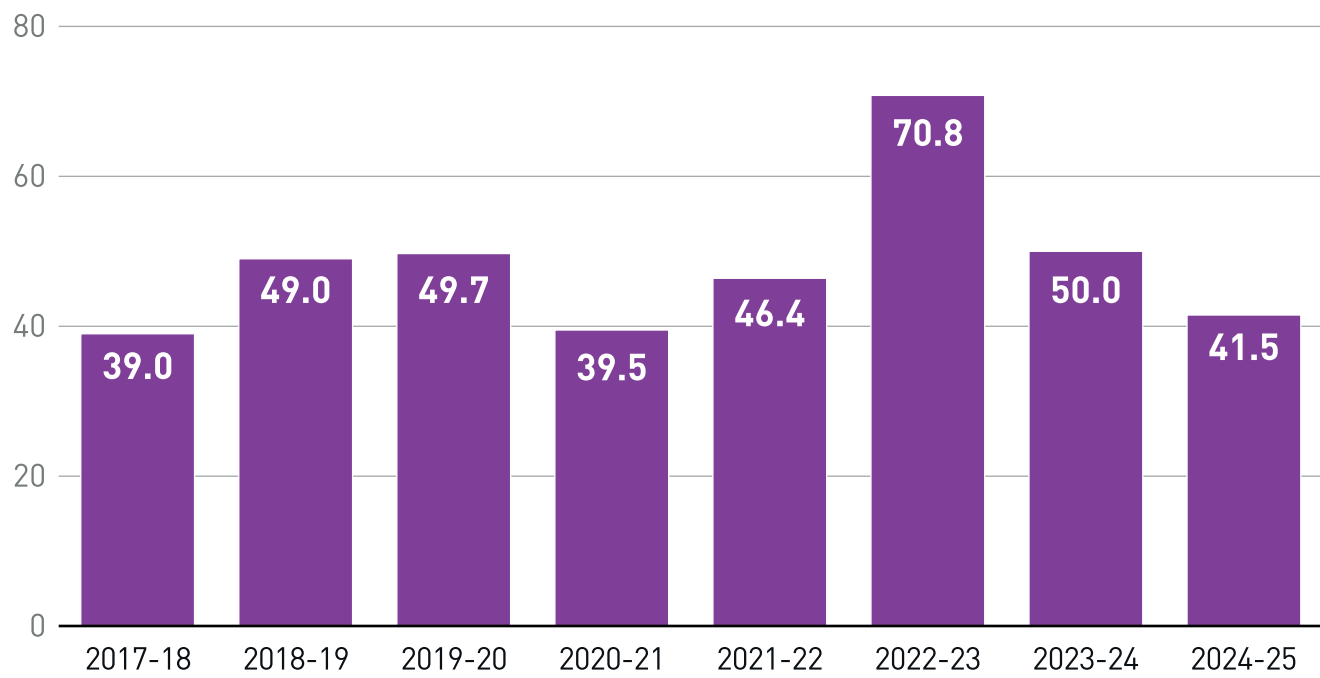
The SFO continues to collaborate with our landlord on initiatives to reduce and manage its waste further.

Westminster Council waste collection continues to use mixed recycling (processed depending on materials) and landfill materials are incinerated to produce electricity for 50,000 homes and businesses and the TFL tube system. Residual ash is used in road building and repair.

In 2024-25 the SFO used a total of 345 CSUP (consumer single use plastics) items compared to 363 in 2023-24. These items were all stationery items i.e. pens, highlighters, plastic wallets, and dividers. The organisation reduces use of CSUP items where possible but the volumes are dependent on operational needs. The SFO does not provide food and refreshments on its estate.

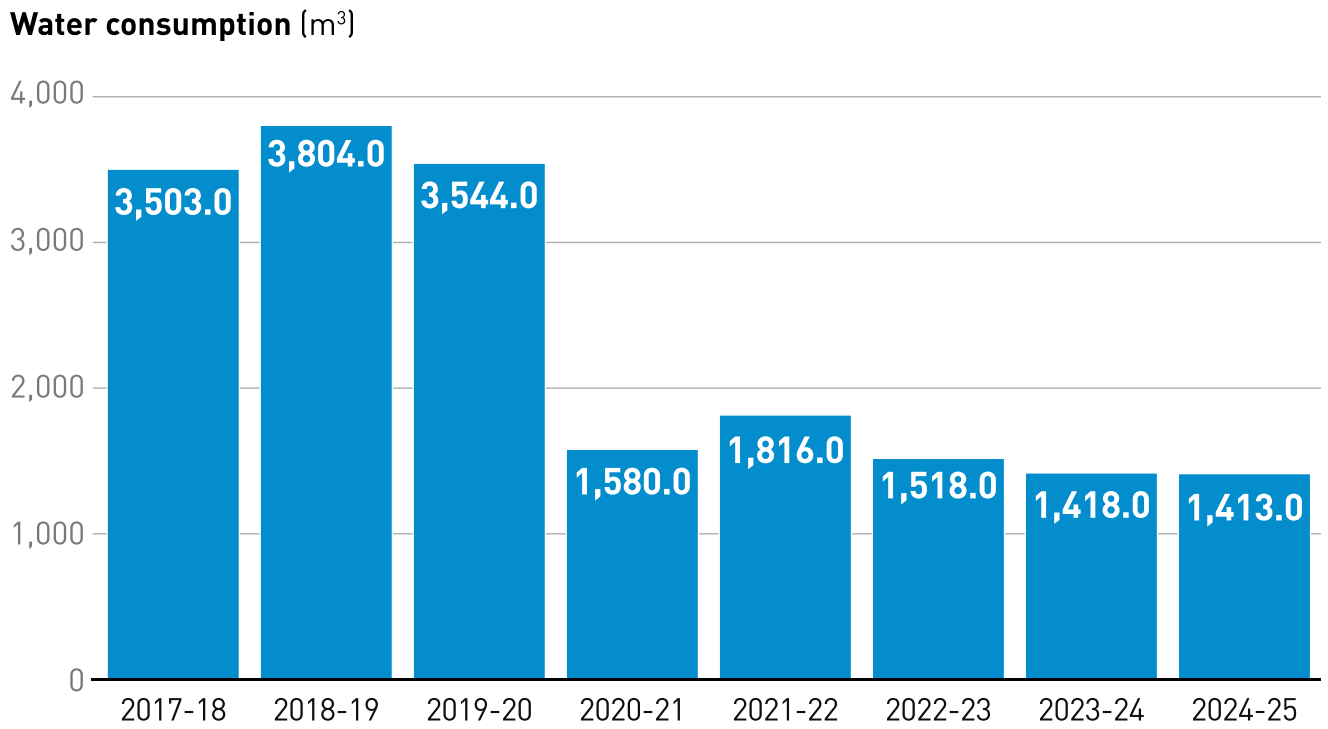
Waste Volumes

Non-hazardous waste (tonnes)



			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Weight (t)	Non Hazardous Waste	Landfill	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Reused/ Recycled	22.0	30.0	31.8	22.6	24.8	37.5	36.7	27.6
		Incinerated/ Energy from waste	17.0	17.0	17.9	16.9	21.6	33.3	13.3	13.9
		Total	39.0	49.0	49.7	39.5	46.4	70.8	50.0	41.5
Cost (£k)	Non Hazardous Waste	Landfill	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Reused/ Recycled	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.7	14.7	7.0	5.0	5.0
		Incinerated/ Energy from waste	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	7.0	5.0	3.1
		Total	8.0	9.5	8.0	5.7	17.7	14.0	10.0	8.1

Finite resource (Water) consumption



Finite Resource Consumption		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Non-financial indicators (m³)	Water Consumption	3,503.0	3,804.0	3,544.0	1,580.0	1,816.0	1,518.0	1,418.0	1,413.0
Financial Indicators (£k)	Water Supply Costs	4.5	11.0	11.0	0.1	10.0	10.0	13.0	16.5

The SFO’s 2025 target for water usage is to achieve an overall reduction of 8% on the baseline figure of 3,503m³. Overall, total water consumption has decreased by 59.7% since 2017-18.

The SFO occupies a shared building and does not have overall control of water consumption throughout the estate. The landlord’s managing agent holds responsibility for water consumed on the estate and the agency pays a percentage through the service charge.

Sustainable procurement

Where possible, the SFO makes use of centralised government framework contracts which embed Government Buying Standards (GBS) within them. If no centralised contracts are

available then contracts will meet the GBS requirements where appropriate.

Climate change adaptation strategy

The SFO continues to work with the Government Property Agency to find suitable office space on the government estate and will work with future tenants, landlords or relevant authorities to develop and implement a climate change adaptation strategy.

Governance

The Solicitor General represents the Law Officers' Departments on Sustainable Development matters. Targets set for the Attorney General's Office are applied to the SFO.

Results against the GGC targets are reported annually.

Notes:

1. Electricity figures only relate to SFO consumption and do not include electricity consumption for common parts of the building.



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