

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Ericsson has been at the forefront of innovation for more than 140 years and as the market continues to transform and user demands continue to change – so does Ericsson. It all started in a mechanical workshop in Stockholm where Lars Magnus Ericsson designed telephones and Hilda Ericsson produced them by winding copper wire coils. Over the years, inclusion and diversity have remained important building blocks of the company, and are fundamental to the culture and its core values of respect, professionalism and perseverance.

Ericsson has revolutionized communications with new switching techniques and digital technology, and has been leading the development of mobile communications. When broadband was in its infancy Ericsson was already working on the technology that would become 3G, and was developing 4G long before the smartphone became ubiquitous. Now 5G is around the corner and Ericsson is investing for technology leadership in 5G.

Ericsson has its headquarters in Stockholm, and the Ericsson shares trade on Nasdaq Stockholm and the Ericsson ADSs trade on NASDAQ, New York.

Ericsson is a global company with customers in more than 180 countries. We are a technology company with the mission to enable our customers to capture the full value of connectivity. Our strategy builds on technology leadership, product-led solutions and global scale and skill.

Our people are key to ensuring Ericsson's future success and our continued technology leadership. We focus on attracting the best talent, supporting competence development and enabling a work culture that supports our people to bring out the best version of Ericsson. We recruit and retain talent, regardless of age, race, gender, nationality or sexual orientation. Our core values – respect, professionalism, and perseverance – define our company culture, and guide us in our daily work and in the way we do business.

Business structure 2018

The business areas Networks, Digital Services, Managed Services and Emerging business and others are organized to reflect our ambition to serve customers with offerings that address their key priorities. Each business area has different strategic priorities

In Networks, focus is to expand gross margin by investing in R&D for technology and cost leadership.

In Digital Services, focus is shifting to software-led solutions and on adjusting the cost base.

In Managed Services, contract reviews are first priority and investments in automation and artificial intelligence have started.

In addition, we have Emerging Business where a structured approach to technology and business innovations will over time drive new growth. Emerging Business as well as Media Solutions, Red Bee Media and iconectiv are all businesses that are externally reported within segment Other.

In January 2018 the strategic review of the Media business was concluded. Ericsson has partnered with One Equity Partners to further develop Media Solutions. Ericsson will retain 49% of the shares in the company.

Our market areas Our geographical structure contains five market areas, to enable clear customer interfaces and faster time to market. In addition there is one market area Other. Our geographical market areas are responsible for selling and delivering the competitive solutions that our business areas develop.

For further details see attachment: Ericsson-Annual-Report-2018-en.pdf
For more information please visit www.ericsson.com

For more information visit Ericsson Annual Report 2018:
<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf>

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	January 1 2018	December 31 2018	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Australia
Brazil
Canada
China
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
India
Ireland
Italy
Mexico
Poland
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

SEK

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Financial control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Ericsson BoD approved Ericsson Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, including Climate Change related issues (See AR 2018 Page 165-190)

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	We brief our Board of Directors (BoD) annually on sustainability and corporate responsibility matters; more often if needed. In 2018, briefings covered governance updates; strategy execution including risks, performance, and results. Ericsson BoD approved first Ericsson Performance and Risks Report, including Climate Change (See AR Page 152)

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

In 2018, Group Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility has the Group accountability for environmental issues including climate change related ones. In 2018, Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Head reports to Ericsson President and CEO. In 2018, Group Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility was responsible for Climate change related risks and opportunities identification, Group target setting and follow-up.

As critical parts of Ericsson governance, the Code of Business Ethics (CoBE), the Code of Conduct (CoC), Sales Compliance Policy, OHS Policy and Sustainability Policy (Including environment and Climate change related issues) are all part of the Ericsson Group Management System (EGMS). This ensures the integration of our sustainability and corporate responsibility (CR) commitment into every aspect of how we do business, wherever we do business. Through our Global Assessment Program, external assurance providers audit how we implement policies and directives, manage our risks and achieve our objectives.

In addition to Group Function (GF), Ericsson Group is organized in Market Areas (MA) which are responsible for selling and delivering customer solutions and Business Areas (BA) that are responsible for developing competitive product-led business solutions, including both products and services and for investing in research and development for technology and cost leadership.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction target

Comment

Ericsson own activities - Carbon footprint reduction target is part of Ericsson Group Balanced Scorecard (BSC). Climate change issues are part of Short-Term Variable remuneration (STV) for 2018 for selected Environmental/Sustainability managers. Ericsson has a long-term objective to reduce absolute CO2e emissions from its own activities including business travel, product transportation, fleet vehicles and facilities energy usage in 2022 by 35%. In 2017, Group Function Sustainability and Public Affairs head and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) was reporting to Ericsson President and CEO.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction target

Comment

Certain environmental/sustainability managers are enrolled in Short-Term Variable compensation (STV). A variable plan that is measured and paid over a single year. This ensure that employees are aligned with clear and relevant targets, in this case environmental, climate change and energy related targets. Achievements against set targets impact ton the total final reward that can increase to up to twice the target level and decrease to zero, depending on performance

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Document risk heat map in relation with strategic objectives (up to 5 years) and with short-term targets (1 year). Monitoring of strategic targets is done in many cases based on ann ual strategy and target review.
Medium-term	1	3	Document risk heat map in relation with strategic objectives (up to 5 years) and with short-term targets (1 year). Monitoring of strategic targets is done in many cases based on annual strategy and target review.
Long-term	3	5	Document risk heat map in relation with strategic objectives (up to 5 years) and with short-term targets (1 year). Monitoring of strategic targets is done in many cases based on annual strategy and target review.

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Annually	3 to 6 years	Ericsson's risk management is integrated into the operational processes of the business, and is a part of the Ericsson Group Management System (EGMS) to ensure accountability, effectiveness, efficiency, business continuity and compliance with corporate governance, legal and other requirements. The Board of Directors also oversees the Company's risk management.

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Risks are defined in both a short-term and long-term perspective. They are related to long-term objectives as per the strategic direction as well as short-term objectives for next coming year. Risks are categorized into:

- Market, Technology and Business risks
- Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Governance risks
- Risks associated with owning Ericsson shares

Ericsson's risk management is based on the following principles, which apply universally across all business activities and risk types:

- Risk management is an integrated part of the Ericsson Group Management System.
- Each operational unit is accountable for owning and managing its risks according to policies, directives and process tools. Decisions are made or escalated according to defined delegation of authority.
- Risks are dealt with during the strategy development and target setting, continuous monitoring through monthly and quarterly steering group meetings and during operational processes (customer projects, customer bid/contract, acquisition, investment and product development projects). They are subject to various controls such as decision tollgates and approvals.

At least twice a year, in connection with the approval of strategy and targets, risks are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Climate-related risks are dealt with during the Sustainability strategy development and target setting. Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Climate-related is also identified as a significant issue to report and disclosure to our stakeholders. In 2018, climate change was listed as part of the risks reported in our Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Climate change related risks are included and described in Ericsson Annual Report 2018 - Risks factors (See pages 123-124) and Climate action, energy and environment (Pages 183-185). Risk highlighted in Ericsson Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report:

- Difficulty to estimate the future impact of climate change and environmental matters
- Adverse future events, such as extreme weather conditions
- New or changes in stakeholders or regulatory environmental requirements related to Ericsson's own activities and to product energy consumption

C2.2c

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Current regulation is always included in the situation analysis of our own reality. Ericsson has a global environment, health and safety (EHS) legal tool in place that provides an overview of applicable legislation and keeps track of compliance measures in the markets where we operate.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Emerging regulation is included in the situation analysis as part of key trends. Ericsson has a global environment, health and safety (EHS) legal tool in place that provides an overview of applicable legislation and keeps track of compliance measures in the markets where we operate.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Ericsson has revolutionized communications with new switching techniques and digital technology, and has been leading the development of mobile communications. When broadband was in its infancy Ericsson was already working on the technology that would become 3G, and was developing 4G long before the smartphone became ubiquitous. Now 5G is around the corner and Ericsson is investing for technology leadership in 5G. By 2023, less than 35 years after the introduction of mobile technology, it's predicted that there will be 9.1 billion mobile subscriptions and research shows a strong correlation between growth in mobile broadband adoption and GDP growth. This is where 5G-Enabled Manufacturing (5GEM) comes in: a concept that leverages wireless and 5G-based communication to achieve radically increased manufacturing productivity, flexibility and competitiveness, with the highest security standards. This approach can also address areas such as circular economy, improved energy performance and climate change.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Applicable legal requirements are always included in the situation analysis of our own reality. Ericsson has a global environment, health and safety (EHS) legal tool in place that provides an overview of applicable legislation and keeps track of compliance measures in the markets where we operate.
Market	Relevant, always included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. With customers in 180 countries, Market conditions and climate-related risks are considered during our strategy process.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Extreme weather events could affect our supply chain, our own operations and customers.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, explanation provided	Longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g., sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise or chronic heat waves have a not relevant or significant negative impact in our business due to the nature of the development of ICT technology.
Upstream	Relevant, always included	Our situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths has an holistic approach, including the entire value chain.
Downstream	Relevant, always included	Our situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths has an holistic approach, including the entire value chain.

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Risks are defined in both a short-term and long-term perspective. They are related to long-term objectives as per the strategic direction as well as short-term objectives for next coming year. Risks are categorized into industry and market risks, commercial risks, operational risks and compliance risks. Ericsson's risk management is based on the following principles, which apply universally across all business activities and risk types:

- Risk management is an integrated part of the Ericsson Group Management System.
- Each operational unit is accountable for owning and managing its risks according to policies, directives and process tools. Decisions are made or escalated according to defined delegation of authority.
- Risks are dealt with during the strategy development and target setting, continuous monitoring through monthly and quarterly steering group meetings and during operational processes (customer projects, customer bid/contract, acquisition, investment and product development projects). They are subject to various controls such as decision tollgates and approvals.

At least twice a year, in connection with the approval of strategy and targets, risks are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Climate-related risks are dealt with during the Sustainability strategy development and target setting. Based on a situation analysis, including key external trends and challenges, customer trends, and own reality and internal strengths, Ericsson define the wanted position both a short-term and long-term perspective. Climate-related is also identified as a significant issue to report and disclosure to our stakeholders. In 2018, climate change was listed as part of the risks reported in our Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Climate change related risks are included and described in Ericsson Annual Report 2018 - Risks factors (See pages 123-124) and Climate action, energy and environment (Pages 183-185). Risk highlighted in Ericsson Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report:

- Difficulty to estimate the future impact of climate change and environmental matters
- Adverse future events, such as extreme weather conditions
- New or changes in stakeholders or regulatory environmental requirements related to Ericsson's own activities and to product energy consumption

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact

Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

This type of regulation that imposes specific economic incentives for polluters could affect our customers and Ericsson. The ICT sector represents approx. 1.4% of Global GhG emissions, however ICT-enabled solutions offer the potential to reduce GHG emissions by 15% by 2030.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)****Explanation of financial impact figure**

Based on UK carbon tax and current carbon price used in the UK carbon tax model that impose a fee on energy consumption rather than on CO2 emissions, we can extrapolate for medium-term horizon for selected countries financial impact. Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. Certain matters discussed in this report include forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned that our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future actions or developments, which may differ materially from those described or implied. We disclaim a duty to provide updates to these forward-looking statements after the date of this report, to reflect events or changes in circumstances or changes in expectations, or the occurrence of anticipated events.

Management method

Ericsson shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations that apply to its business. Ericsson local entities are responsible to manage the potential legal requirements. Global programs to reduce Ericsson own activities CO2 emissions may be impacted and modified due to legal requirements.

Cost of management

0

Comment

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. This risks can impact also our supply chain and our customers in the same way in certain markets. Many cost of management are not done purely for environmental gains rather for overall efficiency gains. It is very difficult to extract the related emissions reduction isolated figures as they are part of overall ongoing programs.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact

Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Floods, storms and other extreme weather events could affect our supply chain, our own operations and customers. For example, drought and extreme flooding in north Africa create conflict and instability and end users are not able to afford communication services, which could negatively impact our customers and ultimately Ericsson.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)****Explanation of financial impact figure**

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. Certain matters discussed in this report include forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned that our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future actions or developments, which may differ materially from those described or implied. We disclaim a duty to provide updates to these forward-looking statements after the date of this report, to reflect events or changes in circumstances or changes in expectations, or the occurrence of anticipated events.

Management method

In general, Ericsson has alternative supply sources and seeks to avoid single source supply situations.

Cost of management

0

Comment

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. This risks can impact also our supply chain and our customers in the same way in certain markets. Many cost of management made, are not done purely for environmental gains rather for overall efficiency gains. It is very difficult to extract the related emissions reduction isolated figures as they are part of overall ongoing programs.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**Identifier**

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Type of financial impact

Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services

Company-specific description

Ericsson future-proof hardware with lower power consumption and smaller footprint and energy-efficient software features in the customer radio network contribute to our customer environmental goals and cost reduction.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Please select

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. Certain matters discussed in this report include forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned that our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future actions or developments, which may differ materially from those described or implied. We disclaim a duty to provide updates to these forward-looking statements after the date of this report, to reflect events or changes in circumstances or changes in expectations, or the occurrence of anticipated events.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Promote Ericsson product portfolio offering. Upgrading to more energy-efficient equipment and shifting from single-standard products to multi-standard, mixed-mode-capable hardware and software can contribute to significant energy savings, particularly when the latest innovations in site-build are also taken into account. An example of an upgraded radio base station site in western Europe serves as a good illustration of this. Over the period 2004–14, despite the fact that the site traffic capacity increased 75 times, energy use decreased by 40%. These savings help our customers to reduce their operational costs.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Comment

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. Many cost of management made, are not done purely for environmental gains rather for overall efficiency gains. It is very difficult to extract the related emissions reduction isolated figures as they are part of overall ongoing programs.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Type of financial impact

Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services

Company-specific description

Innovative IoT-based solutions to sustainable development challenges. Platooning is an innovative transport system where trucks can drive closely together – one after another – using a common communication system based on smart technology. This could lead to benefits for the transport system with regard to safety, efficiency and the environment. Ericsson and Scania have started a collaborative research effort to accelerate the connectivity of commercial vehicles and infrastructure. Conventional technology, based on adaptive cruise control, radar and other electronic equipment, can be used to drive 25% of the full distance in platoons. The potential fuel reduction is calculated to be 2% based on Scania test track driving. In a theoretical scenario where platooning

based on conventional technology would be used during the whole distance the fuel reduction potential would be 8%. In a theoretical scenario with vehicle to vehicle (V2V) communication in combination with semi-automatic vehicles corresponding to 100% of the distance driven in a platoon, the fuel saving potential is estimated to be 12% for the investigated setup, according to Scania.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Please select

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. Certain matters discussed in this report include forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned that our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future actions or developments, which may differ materially from those described or implied. We disclaim a duty to provide updates to these forward-looking statements after the date of this report, to reflect events or changes in circumstances or changes in expectations, or the occurrence of anticipated events.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Promote Ericsson IoT solutions as part of our portfolio.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Comment

Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report. Many cost of management made, are not done purely for environmental gains rather for overall efficiency gains. It is very difficult to extract the related emissions reduction isolated figures as they are part of overall ongoing programs.

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted	Ericsson portfolio offering more energy efficient products.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Ericsson portfolio offering more energy efficient products.
Adaptation and mitigation activities	We have not identified any risks or opportunities	
Investment in R&D	Impacted	Energy efficiency requirements are integrated in Research and development of products and services.
Operations	Not impacted	
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have been factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Impacted	Ericsson is not disclosing financial information other than the official information in Ericsson Annual Report or Quarterly Report.
Operating costs	Please select	
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Please select	
Acquisitions and divestments	Please select	
Access to capital	Please select	
Assets	Please select	
Liabilities	Please select	
Other	Please select	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

Ericsson's strategy process includes the whole chain from business intelligence and strategic forecasting to deployment of developed strategies into targets and programs in coordinated cycles. The strategy development and target setting, continuous monitoring through monthly and quarterly steering group meetings and during operational processes (customer projects, customer bid/contract, acquisition, investment and product development projects). They are subject to various controls such as decision tollgates and approvals.

As part of Ericsson fundamental strategies, Ericsson Sustainability strategy is focusing on creating positive impact and mitigating risks. Ericsson Sustainability strategy is including Climate change as one of global challenges that is impacting on business and society. Ericsson sustainability strategy in conjunction and alignment with other fundamental strategies are inputs to our business and market plan.

Energy, Environment and Climate Action is one cornerstone of Ericsson Sustainability strategy. The circular economy encapsulates our approach to environmental sustainability. This includes the environmental impacts of our company, products and services, as well as the use of ICT to reduce the environmental impacts of other sectors. We have become leaders by using a circular approach in the management of materials, waste and water, and in setting ambitious energy goals for 5G. We are committed to developing and delivering solutions that support climate action by continuing to address energy and CO2e aspects in our own operations, our portfolio and our installed base, as well as further investigating our ability to offset carbon emissions in society.

C3.1g

(C3.1g) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

In March 28 2017; The focused business strategy was presented with the target to significantly improve the operating margin with a long-term target of more than 12%. The strategy implies simplifying the organization and restoring profitability, while at the same time investing in the business for technology and cost leadership. We are investigating how to implement climate-related scenario analysis into our strategy and target setting process to ensure this is fully integrated and aligned to our ways of working.

Ericsson is investigating climate-related scenario analysis and participating in ITU to define scenarios for ICT sector. However Ericsson is part of the community of 210+ pioneering companies with approved science-based targets. Ericsson is one of a handful of companies that are already demonstrating the highest level of ambition on climate, and having targets in line with a 1.5C trajectory.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Scope

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Reduce Ericsson own activities CO2e emissions, including fleet vehicles (S1) and facilities energy (S1+S2) use by 35% in 2022 in absolute terms compared with baseline 2016. Facilities energy usage (S1+S2) is including both location based and market based. We are including all offices, production sites and data centers and test labs.

% emissions in Scope

100

Targeted % reduction from base year

35

Base year

2016

Start year

2010

Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

260000

Target year

2022

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

% of target achieved

79

Target status

Underway

Please explain

This multi-year target (objective) is monitored annually, an annual target (goal) is defined as milestone to ensure we are in the right track, that the actions and activities planned are executed according to our plan and these actions are delivering the expected result. In 2018, our commitment is to reduce Ericsson own activities, including facilities energy use and fleet vehicles by 5% in absolute terms. In 2018, we reduced Ericsson own activities related CO2e emissions, including facilities energy use and fleet vehicles by 28% approximately compared with baseline 2016. In 2018, we reduced from 260,000 (2016) to 188,000 (2018), this mean a total reduction of 72,000 tonnes CO2e. Our objective is to reduce 35% by 2022 (Represent a total reduction of 91,000 Tonnes); therefore we have achieved an annual reduction of 28%, while we have completed 79% of the global objective.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Scope

Other, please specify (S3:B. travel + up-down stream transport)

% emissions in Scope

100

Targeted % reduction from base year

35

Base year

2016

Start year

2017

Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

300000

Target year

2022

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

% of target achieved

0

Target status

Underway

Please explain

This multi-year target (objective) is monitored annually, an annual target (goal) is defined as milestone to ensure we are in the right track, that the actions and activities planned are executed according to our plan and these actions are delivering the expected result. In 2018, our commitment is to reduce Ericsson own activities, including business travel and product transportation by 5% in absolute terms. In 2018, we increased Ericsson own activities related CO2e emissions, including business travel and product transportation by 8% approximately compared with baseline 2016. In 2018, we increased from 300,000 (2016) to 325,000 (2018) (Despite the 251,000 achievement in 2017), this mean a total increase of 25,000 tonnes CO2e. Our objective is to reduce 35% by 2022 (Represent a total reduction of 105,000 Tonnes). Ericsson faced a component shortage during 2018 which resulted in an increased share of airfreight to meet delivery commitments. The CO2e emissions for product transportation was approximately 85 Ktonnes higher than 2017. The increase due to product transportation was compensated partially by a decrease in business travel.

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Scope

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Ericsson commits to 35% of energy saving in Ericsson Radio System (ERS) versus legacy portfolio baseline 2016 (RBS 6000) by 2022

% emissions in Scope

92

Targeted % reduction from base year

35

Metric

Other, please specify (Product energy efficiency)

Base year

2016

Start year

2017

Normalized base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39000000

Target year

2022

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative

% of target achieved

94

Target status

Underway

Please explain

In 2018, according to Ericsson LCA (See Ericsson Annual Report - Climate change, page 189), our Scope 3- Use of sold products ie. products in operation during life time (approximately 10 yr average.) represent approximately 32,000,000 Tonnes CO2e. This target is focus on approximately 90% of our scope 3 emissions, based on Ericsson Life-Cycle Assessment. Ericsson has over the years put in large efforts in R&D and standardization for mobile technologies in order ensure the right traffic and energy performance capabilities are enabled, addressing the main source of GHG emissions. In 2018, achieved 33% of energy saving from delivered Ericsson Radio System (ERS) versus legacy portfolio RBS 6000. This mean that the new delivered ERS are 33% more energy efficient than the previous RBS 6000.

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Target

Renewable electricity consumption

KPI – Metric numerator

Alternative energy sources to be economically feasible in 25% of the total installed base of an operator.

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2016

Start year

2017

Target year

2020

KPI in baseline year

0

KPI in target year

25

% achieved in reporting year

Target Status

Underway

Please explain

Ericsson will continue to innovate to allow alternative energy sources to be economically feasible in 25% of the total installed base of an operator, thereby reducing diesel consumption by 2020. WE are monitoring the evolution on this target periodically, while disclosing the achievement by 2020. Operators in countries with patchy electricity grids tend to rely on diesel generators at many sites. Since diesel emissions pollute the air, water and soil as well as contributing to climate change, we are committed to helping our customers find better alternative energy sources. We can achieve this by reducing and dimensioning the power consumption of the equipment for the level of energy consumption that the selected power source at the site can support. During 2017, Ericsson and Telenor Myanmar reduced the power consumption of a complete rural macro base station site to just 500W and converted the site to pure solar power. By reducing power consumption to this level, the cost of the solar power supply was reduced to a level competitive with traditional diesel based off-grid power solutions already during the first year of operation. This was achieved using our site dimensioning expertise and our unique Psi-Coverage solution, together with our PT2020 microwave transmission. Ericsson and Telenor Myanmar won GLOMO Award at Mobile World Congress in Barcelona and the AMO Award at Mobile World Congress Shanghai in the category "Social & Economic Development: Outstanding Mobile Contribution to the UN SDGs in Asia"s for this initiative.

Part of emissions target

Ericsson will continue to innovate to allow alternative energy sources to be economically feasible in 25% of the total installed base of an operator, thereby reducing diesel consumption by 2020. Operators in countries with patchy electricity grids tend to rely on diesel generators at many sites. Since diesel emissions pollute the air, water and soil as well as contributing to climate change, we are committed to helping our customers find better alternative energy sources. We can achieve this by reducing and dimensioning the power consumption of the equipment for the level of energy consumption that the selected power source at the site can support.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Please select

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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	2	50000
To be implemented*	1	20000
Implementation commenced*	2	45000
Implemented*	3	85000
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative type

Low-carbon energy purchase

The overall reduction in CO2e emissions for facility energy (offices, production sites, data centers and test labs) within the Real Estate portfolio in 2018 was 15%. Ericsson buys renewable energy in countries where it is available. The ratio of renewable energy of the Real Estate portfolio has increased to 54%. Smart Office concept has been expanded to 11 locations representing 2% of Ericsson's facilities. This concept, which is based on the Internet of Things, aims to improve employee experience in the workplace, for example, by optimizing air quality and temperature.

Description of initiative

Other, please specify (Ericsson buys renewable energy in countries where it is available. The ratio of renewable energy of the Real Estate portfolio has increased to 54%.)

The overall reduction in CO2e emissions for facility energy (offices, production sites, data centers and test labs) within the Real Estate portfolio in 2018 was 15%. Ericsson buys renewable energy in countries where it is available. The ratio of renewable energy of the Real Estate portfolio has increased to 54%.

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

20000

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Initiative type

Process emissions reductions

Fleet vehicles In 2018 the CO2e emissions related to fleet vehicles decreased by approximately 16 Ktonnes. Ericsson's goal is to continue to reduce CO2e emissions per kilometer by using vehicles more efficiently, for example, by implementing telematics and trialing alternative fuels.

Description of initiative

Changes in operations

In 2018 the CO2e emissions related to fleet vehicles decreased by approximately 16 Ktonnes. Ericsson's goal is to continue to reduce CO2e emissions per kilometer by using vehicles more efficiently, for example, by implementing telematics and trialing

alternative fuels.

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

16000

Scope

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Initiative type

Process emissions reductions

Business travel Virtual meetings and restrictions on travel have resulted in a 11% reduction in CO2e emissions from business travel.

Description of initiative

Behavioral change

Business travel Virtual meetings and restrictions on travel have resulted in a 11% reduction in CO2e emissions from business travel.

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

13000

Scope

Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	This method is used for Low-carbon energy purchase and for Energy efficiency: building services.
Employee engagement	Business travel improvement and reduction requires employee engagement, but also other Financial optimization calculations.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Many investments made, are not done purely for environmental gains rather for overall efficiency gains. It is very difficult to extract the related emissions reduction isolated figures as they are part of overall programs.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Our systematic approach to energy efficiency includes using capable hardware, boosting performance with software, building networks with precision, and optimizing networks on site. The radio access network (RAN) consumes the most energy, and is therefore a key focus for energy-efficiency improvements. The Ericsson Radio System platform launched in 2015 established a generational shift in mobile networks for the 5G future, providing a 50% improvement in energy efficiency for the radio base station compared to previous generations.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

66

Comment

ICT has a unique potential to enable other industrial sectors move towards the low-carbon economy that will be central to meeting the SDGs. According to Ericsson research, ICT solutions could help to reduce GHG emissions by up to 15 percent by 2030, amounting to around 10 gigatonnes of CO₂e – more than the current carbon footprint of the EU and US combined. However, ICT must be implemented with the intention to address climate change, to measure carbon reduction progress and to support decision makers to take correct measures. In 2018 Ericsson and Telia Company published an extensive study¹) performed on the carbon and energy footprints of the global ICT sector. The study included measured data from network operations covering 40% of global mobile subscriptions. The carbon footprint of the sector, including end-user equipment, data centers and network infrastructure, corresponds to 1.4% of global emissions. According to Ericsson Research, the ICT sector has great potential to enable greenhouse-gas emission reductions of 15% in other sectors by 2030. New technologies, such as digitalization and 5G, will be fundamental means for industries, cities and countries to exponentially reduce their carbon footprints to achieve the targets in the Paris Agreement. In 2018 Ericsson engaged in the development of the Exponential Climate Action Roadmap. The report was developed by researchers and experts from several leading organizations and was launched at the Global Climate Action Summit. It shows that technology and solutions are available to halve the world's overall carbon emissions by 2030 and that ICT solutions can enable a third of this reduction. This trajectory is in line with the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 1.5 degrees Report and the Global Carbon Law, which shows that global emissions must be halved every decade between now and 2050. The Step Up Declaration In 2018 Ericsson joined the Step Up Declaration to further emphasize its commitment to climate action. The commitment includes Ericsson's Science Based targets for 2022, the purchase of renewable energy when available, to enable more ambitious trajectories through research and standardization engagements, and to contribute to climate action related projects.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75000

Comment

In 2017 the Company bolstered its commitment to the Paris Climate Accord by joining the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative. Ericsson's targets have been recognized as SBT Targets. In 2017, the Company updated its long-term target to reduce the CO2e emissions caused by Ericsson's own activities by 35%, including fleet vehicles (Scope 1), facility energy use (Scope 1 and Scope 2), business travel (Scope 3) and product transportation (Scope 3) by 2022 (baseline 2016).

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

184173

Comment

In 2017 the Company bolstered its commitment to the Paris Climate Accord by joining the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative. Ericsson's targets have been recognized as SBT Targets. In 2017, the Company updated its long-term target to reduce the CO2e emissions caused by Ericsson's own activities by 35%, including fleet vehicles (Scope 1), facility energy use (Scope 1 and Scope 2), business travel (Scope 3) and product transportation (Scope 3) by 2022 (baseline 2016).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90

Comment

In 2017 the Company bolstered its commitment to the Paris Climate Accord by joining the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative. Ericsson's targets have been recognized as SBT Targets. In 2017, the Company updated its long-term target to reduce the CO2e emissions caused by Ericsson's own activities by 35%, including fleet vehicles (Scope 1), facility energy use (Scope 1 and Scope 2), business travel (Scope 3) and product transportation (Scope 3) by 2022 (baseline 2016).

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

ISO 14064-1

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54000

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

See Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189). Scope 1 is including Facility energy usage and Fleet vehicles.
<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf>

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Our Scope 2 is derived from facilities energy usage. We made good progress throughout the year toward our intention of purchasing more energy from renewable sources. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. In 2019 we will continue our work to identify opportunities at other geographical locations.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

133910

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

90

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Materials, components and packaging are included based on an extensive Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) research. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

20

Explanation

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Embodied emissions per year of use for buildings. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

20

Explanation

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

Explanation

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

We calculate the total transported weight from our Logistics Service Providers (LSPs) reports and validate the information internally with operational and financial data. Transports not paid for or controlled by Ericsson are not included. Most transports to customers are controlled by Ericsson and are included. Inbound transport from suppliers to our production sites are not included in Ericsson own Activities (LCA), however they are included in our Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) as part of the Supply Chain. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

80

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Ericsson waste generation in operations due to our production activities and offices is measured in weight. Waste generation impact on emissions is not significant - therefore CO2e emissions related to waste generated in operations is not calculated. Direct measurements cover 27% of reported waste generation for sites (2018), calculations are based on extrapolation. Waste generation decrease from 11,755 Tonnes (2017) to 10,217 Tonnes (2018). Waste impact from production is calculated and included within the Supply Chain (LCA). Waste impact from packaging is included as part of End of Life Treatment (EoLT). For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

110000

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions business travel is including air, road and rail. The measurement is done based on purchased travels for air and rail and calculating km traveled. We are taking into consideration Intercontinental, Continental and Domestic flights for air travels and applying emissions factors accordingly. There are no CO2-equivalent emissions included in the air travel and transport figures. IPCC made a report in 1998 which stated the still ongoing debate on the CO2 equivalent emissions from aviation. Many scientists simply use a factor of 2 to describe the CO2-equivalent emissions from aviation. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

99

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

61000

Emissions calculation methodology

Estimations are done based on the number of employees and commuting investigations done in previous years. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to our business model Upstream leased assets is not relevant. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

We calculate the total transported weight from our Logistics Service Providers (LSPs) reports and validate the information internally with operational and financial data. Transports not paid for or controlled by Ericsson are not included. Most transports to customers are controlled by Ericsson and are included. Inbound transport from suppliers to our production sites are included if paid for by Ericsson but are in general not included in Ericsson own Activities (LCA), however they are included in our Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) as part of the Supply Chain. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

80

Explanation

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Ericsson products, services and solutions do not require additional processing. Based on GhG protocol we are reporting maintenance as part of Use of Sold products. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

32000000

Emissions calculation methodology

For each product type the total energy consumption is calculated as the average energy consumption per life time. Products also require cooling to operate and power losses exists; these components are included when applicable in the measurements. Energy consumption is based on collected data on product category. Product energy consumption categories is measured in labs, not in field. In addition various field measurements are collected through customer collaborations, and used as benchmark. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

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

100

Explanation

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Approximately 390,000 CO2e emissions avoided due to future recycling of products sold during the reporting year (2018). For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183):

<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to our business model Upstream leased assets is not relevant. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter):

<https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to our business model Upstream leased assets is not relevant. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter):

<https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Investment and acquisitions are integrated as part of other categories, as soon as the investments and acquisitions are operational and financially integrated in Ericsson business. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Other upstream are not relevant according to our materiality process and studies. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Other downstream are not relevant according to our materiality process and studies. For more information please see: Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 183): <https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf> and GRI performance-2018 (Environmental chapter): <https://www.ericsson.com/496303/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/2018/gri-performance-2018-standard-gfmc-19000151-ra.pdf>

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

8.9e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

188000

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

210838000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

22

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Ericsson absolute emissions (scope 1 and scope 2 combined) decreased from 229 Ktonne CO2e (2017) to 188 Ktonne CO2e (2017). This decrease in conjunction with an increase in net sales, results in an approximately 22 % final decrease of the intensity indicator. Ericsson use Net Sales (205.378 SEK Billion in 2017 compared to 210,838 SEK billion in 2018) as metric denominator. There is an additional impact to the intensity indicator due to the exchange rates, in this case is impacting negatively this intensity indicator. In 2018, the Swedish Krona (SEK) compared to Euro (EUR) was 10.25 (9.64 in 2017). The exchange rate change impacts negatively into intensity indicators compared to constant currency (Using EURO). Period income and expenses for each income statement are translated at period average exchange rates.

Intensity figure

1.92

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

188000

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Full Time Employee (FTE) (average))

Metric denominator: Unit total

97843

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Ericsson use employee's average as metric denominator. Despite a reduction in the number of employees the improvements in Facility energy use and Fleet vehicles were not totally jeopardized by the effect produce by the decrease number of employees from 107,369 (2017) to 97,843 (2018). Ericsson absolute emissions (scope 1 and scope 2 combined) decreased from 230,100 (2017) to 188,000 (2018). There are two reasons for this change from last year: the first is an improvement in facility energy use via increase the LEED certificate area and use of green electricity and secondly the improvement in fleet vehicles performance. We are reporting the emissions related to workplaces occupied by workforce including employees and others no employees (consultants...) working at Ericsson's premises. Others than employees are not reported as part of our FTE, following the GHG protocol.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)	GWP Reference
HFCs	165	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 20 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Sweden	2561
India	5828
Estonia	855
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2557
Ireland	2232
Germany	682
Italy	2024
Spain	335
Canada	647
United States of America	12480
Brazil	1803
China	379
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	21611

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Business Area Networks	11000
Business Area Digital Services	1500
Business Area Managed Services	41000
Business Area Others	500

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Sweden	0	5	281632	211118
India	24229	0.1	33142	848
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5266	3.5	6670	4151
Ireland	7375	0.1	19192	1199
Germany	7232	0.5	18319	2650
Italy	1019	15	18280	16933
Spain	7360	0	26489	0
Canada	906	0	46112	0
United States of America	9743	5	93098	74779
Brazil	327	0.8	13211	8860
China	40570	0	55728	0
Estonia	0	54	14594	15821
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	29823	0	89534	18640

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Business Area Networks	86794	65
Business Area Digital Services	27833	17.7
Business Area Managed Services	16632	0
Business Area Others	5351	0

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	4000	Please select	2.26	Total CO2e emissions reduction from our Facilities energy usage (Including offices, data centers and production sites) within Scope 2 from 156,000 tonne (2017) to 134,000 tonne (2018). In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. $(156-134)/156 * 100 = 14.10$
Other emissions reduction activities	21000	Decreased	11.84	Total CO2e emissions reduction from our Facilities energy usage (Including offices, data centers and production sites) within Scope 2 from 156,000 tonne (2017) to 134,000 tonne (2018).
Divestment	0	No change		
Acquisitions	0	No change		
Mergers	0	No change		
Change in output	0	No change		
Change in methodology	0	No change		
Change in boundary	0	No change		
Change in physical operating conditions	16000	Decreased	28.3	Reduction of CO2e emissions from our fleet vehicles from 60,000 tonne (2017) to 43,000 tonne (2018). Improvement in Fleet vehicles management including the implementation of Telematics address to CO2e reduction . $(60-43)/60 * 100 = 28.3\%$.
Unidentified	0	No change		
Other	0	No change		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	7000	197000	204000
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	335000	299000	634000
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	20000	13000	33000
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	45000	30787	75787
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	400000	342787	742787

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

180000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Petrol

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

58000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Bioethanol

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Bioethanol

Emission factor

0.007

Unit

kg CO2 per liter

Emission factor source

See Emission factors used in the consolidation of Facts and figures in Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189):
<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf>

Comment

Diesel

Emission factor

2.65

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emission factor source

See Emission factors used in the consolidation of Facts and figures in Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189):
<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf>

Comment

Natural Gas

Emission factor

2

Unit

kg CO2 per m3

Emission factor source

See Emission factors used in the consolidation of Facts and figures in Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189):
<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf>

Comment

Petrol

Emission factor

2.34

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emission factor source

See Emission factors used in the consolidation of Facts and figures in Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189):
<https://www.ericsson.com/492985/assets/local/investors/documents/financial-reports-and-filings/annual-reports/ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf>

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	0	0	0	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Contract with suppliers or utilities (e.g. green tariff), supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Hydropower

Region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Other, please specify (All Market areas where is possible)

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

335000

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

0.00027

Comment

Emission factors provided mainly by our suppliers

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

10217

Metric numerator

Tonnes of waste produced in offices and production

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

13

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Improvements in the productions processes and products are leading to a constant reduction of waste in productions sites, while reduction in office waste is aligned to the reduction of full time employees.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

716

Metric numerator

Facilities energy usage (GWh)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

8

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Energy efficiency programs are impacting in a total energy usage reduction.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope

Scope 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

High assurance

Attach the statement

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annual Report 2018 (P 190). PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility. PwC conducted its examination of the statutory report in accordance with RR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189.

Relevant standard

A1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

Scope

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

High assurance

Attach the statement

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annual Report 2018 (P 190). PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility. PwC conducted its examination of the statutory report in accordance with RR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189.

Relevant standard

A1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

High assurance

Attach the statement

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annual Report 2018 (P 190). PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility. PwC conducted its examination of the statutory report in accordance with RR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189.

Relevant standard

A1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope

Scope 3- all relevant categories

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Attach the statement

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

Page/section reference

Annual Report 2018 (P 190). PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility. PwC conducted its examination of the statutory report in accordance with RR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189.

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C1. Governance	Other, please specify (Ericsson Sustainability and CR Governance including Climate related governance)	ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement).	PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement). PwC conducted its examination of the statutory sustainability report in accordance with RevR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes limited assurance on the complete Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, and an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189. ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf
C3. Business strategy	Other, please specify (Ericsson business strategy, including Climate related strategy)	ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement).	PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement). PwC conducted its examination of the statutory sustainability report in accordance with RevR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes limited assurance on the complete Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, and an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189. ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement).	PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement). PwC conducted its examination of the statutory sustainability report in accordance with RevR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes limited assurance on the complete Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, and an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189. ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement).	PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement). PwC conducted its examination of the statutory sustainability report in accordance with RevR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes limited assurance on the complete Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, and an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189. ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement).	PwC conducted its engagement in accordance with ISAE3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, as well as AA1000AS (2018) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement). PwC conducted its examination of the statutory sustainability report in accordance with RevR 12, Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report, issued by FAR. The assurance engagement includes limited assurance on the complete Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, and an audit of CO2 emissions data regarding Ericsson's own activities on pages 184 and 189. ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Please select

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems in which you participate or anticipate participating?

Reducing energy usage in facilities (offices, production sites, data centers and test labs) by constantly implementing best practices such as LEED buildings, increasing energy building efficiency and purchasing renewable energy when feasible.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Ericsson requires all its Business Partners, including Suppliers and subcontractors, to comply with its Code of Conduct, or equivalent standards, which may request higher standards than required by applicable laws. Ericsson Code of Conduct is based on the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

Details of engagement

Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism

Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs

Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

Ericsson requires all its Business Partners, including Suppliers and subcontractors, to comply with its Code of Conduct, or

equivalent standards, which may request higher standards than required by applicable laws. Ericsson Code of Conduct is based on the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

8

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Ericsson requires its Business Partners, including suppliers and subcontractors, to comply with the Code of Conduct, or equivalent standards, which may request higher standards than required by applicable laws. Ericsson Code of Conduct is contractual mandatory for all our suppliers. As part of Ericsson Code of Conduct, Ericsson's suppliers are to fulfill detailed requirements such as "The Ericsson Supplier Environmental Requirements" and "The Ericsson Lists of Banned and Restricted Substances" as well as the operating instructions referenced in these documents. "The Ericsson Supplier Environmental Requirements" describe additional requirements related to energy consumption. All Business Partners must develop and implement plans to reduce their carbon footprint to reach the climate goals acknowledged in the UNFCCC Paris agreement, and specifically to meet the 1,5-degree scenario as presented by IPCC, November 2018. Further energy consumption and climate mitigation requirements for Business Partners may be applicable. Business Partners must, where applicable to the Business Partner's business, comply with Ericsson's specific environmental requirements. These requirements are available at: <https://www.ericsson.com/responsible-sourcing> Ericsson Code of Conduct is based on the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. See Ericsson Code of Conduct: <https://www.ericsson.com/49d5cd/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate-responsibility/documents/supplier-code-of-conduct/ericsson-code-of-conduct-english.pdf>

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Ericsson requires its Supplier and its subcontractors to comply with the Code of Conduct (CoC), or equivalent standards, which may request higher standards than required by applicable laws. Ericsson Code of Conduct. Ericsson CoC is contractual binding for all our suppliers.

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Ericsson requires all its Business Partners, including Suppliers and subcontractors, to comply with its Code of Conduct, or equivalent standards, which may request higher standards than required by applicable laws. Ericsson Code of Conduct is based on the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

Ericsson requires all its Business Partners, including Suppliers and subcontractors, to comply with its Code of Conduct, or equivalent standards, which may request higher standards than required by applicable laws. Ericsson Code of Conduct is based on the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

% of suppliers by number

5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

8

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Ericsson's hardware largely consists of electronics. For manufacturing, the Company purchases customized and standardized components and services from several global providers as well as from local and regional suppliers. The production of electronic modules and sub-assemblies is mostly outsourced to manufacturing services companies, of which the vast majority are in low-cost

countries. Final configuration of products is largely done in-house. This consists of assembling and testing modules and integrating them into complete units. Final assembly and testing are concentrated to a few sites. Ericsson has 6 manufacturing sites in Brazil, China, Estonia, Mexico, USA and India. A number of suppliers design and manufacture highly specialized and customized components. The Company generally negotiates global supply agreements with its primary suppliers. Ericsson's suppliers are required to comply with the requirements of Ericsson's Code of Conduct. In general, Ericsson has alternative supply sources and seeks to avoid single source supply situations. We have a long list of suppliers, while we are collecting data from selected suppliers that represents approximately 50% of our scope 3 (Supply Chain) emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Collecting data from selected suppliers allows us to focus on the important and critical parts to jointly define improvements programs.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

90

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We provide information about our products energy efficiency and our own operation to all our customers as part of our engagements.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In addition to regular engagements (RFQ, RFI...) we have launched several projects jointly with part of our most important customers that have been recognized globally. For example Pure Solar Myanmar, a collaboration between Ericsson and Telenor Myanmar, won the GLOMO Award at Mobile World Congress in Barcelona 2018

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Research)

Details of engagement

<Not Applicable>

% of customers by number

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

90

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

In 2018 Ericsson and Telia Company published an extensive study performed on the carbon and energy footprints of the global ICT sector. The study included measured data from network operations covering 40% of global mobile subscriptions. In addition Ericsson is collaborating with ITU (International TELEcommunication Union) in several researches on the impact of ICT and Climate change; therefore is collaborating with all its customers

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

C12.1c

(C12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Sharing, listening and learning .

Our approach to climate-related stakeholder engagement enables us to learn about our stakeholders' concerns early, providing us with insight into risks as well as opportunities. Our stakeholders fall into four categories: customers, shareholders, employees and society. In the society category we include suppliers, governments, civil society, non- governmental organizations, industry partners, media, academia, and the general public.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Adaptation or resilience	Support	World Economic Forum's (WEF) CEO Climate Leaders, WEF's IoT for the SDGs initiative, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, the Business and Sustainable Development Commission, and the UN Broadband	Advocate the potential enabling effect of ICT to reduce emissions in other sectors. Since ICT is a carbon-lean sector that accounts for less than 2% of global CO2 emissions, we advocate for ICT-based solutions as a viable means for cities and countries to reduce their carbon footprints. According to Ericsson research, ICT solutions could help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 15% by 2030.
Adaptation or resilience	Support	In 2018 Ericsson joined the Step Up Declaration to further emphasize its commitment to climate action.	
Other, please specify (The Exponential Climate Action Roadmap)	Support	The Exponential Climate Action Roadmap In 2018 Ericsson engaged in the development of the Exponential Climate Action Roadmap. The report was developed by researchers and experts from several leading organizations and was launched at the Global Climate Action Summit. It shows that technology and solutions are available to halve the world's overall carbon emissions by 2030 and that ICT solutions can enable a third of this reduction. This trajectory is in line with the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 1.5 degrees Report and the Global Carbon Law, which shows that global emissions must be halved every decade between now and 2050.	

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

No

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

We take a proactive leadership role in a number of high-level fora and collaborate with a wide range of stakeholders to scale the impact of our sustainability efforts.

Examples of fora where we were active in 2018 include the World Economic Forum's (WEF) CEO Climate Leaders, WEF's IoT for the SDGs initiative, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, the Business and Sustainable Development Commission, and the UN Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ericsson-annual-report-2018-en.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

Publication

Other, please specify (The Exponential Climate Action Roadmap)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Exponential-Climate-Action-Roadmap-September-2018.pdf

Page/Section reference

In 2018 Ericsson engaged in the development of the Exponential Climate Action Roadmap. The report was developed by researchers and experts from several leading organizations and was launched at the Global Climate Action Summit. It shows that technology and solutions are available to halve the world's overall carbon emissions by 2030 and that ICT solutions can enable a third of this reduction. This trajectory is in line with the recent IPCC 1.5 degrees Report and the Global Carbon Law.

Content elements

- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities

Comment

In 2018 Ericsson engaged in the development of the Exponential Climate Action Roadmap. The report was developed by researchers and experts from several leading organizations and was launched at the Global Climate Action Summit. It shows that technology and solutions are available to halve the world's overall carbon emissions by 2030 and that ICT solutions can enable a third of this reduction. This trajectory is in line with the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 1.5 degrees Report and the Global Carbon Law, which shows that global emissions must be halved every decade between now and 2050.

Publication

Please select

Status

<Not Applicable>

Attach the document

<Not Applicable>

Page/Section reference

<Not Applicable>

Content elements

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

There are many challenges in allocating CO2e emissions to different customers that include:

- 1.- Non-disclosure of proprietary information,
- 2.- Complexities relating to the volume of customers, we serve customers in more than 180 countries,
- 3.- Complexities relating to the range of products and solutions, including customized configurations,
- 4.- Complexities relating to the range of services and solutions provided,
- 5.- Uncertainties relating to use and energy source for customers installations, and
- 6.- Customers' own reporting can lead to "double-counting"

For these reasons, Ericsson does not allocate emissions to different customers, and has currently no plans to do so. However, Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it can also be useful to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber) as this allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	210838000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

No

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

BT Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Chunghwa Telecom

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Endesa

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**Requesting member**

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**Requesting member**

Swisscom

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO₂e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

BT Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO₂e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

BT Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Chunghwa Telecom

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Endesa

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Swisscom

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 0.636 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. In 2018, Scope 2 emissions decreased from 156,000 Tonnes to 134,000 Tonnes. In 2018, more than 54% of the energy we purchased was renewable energy, which stands for more than 335 GWh. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

BT Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to

2016 emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions from business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Chunghwa Telecom

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators

activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO₂e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO₂e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Endesa

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Swisscom

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to identify the GHG sources. The scope of Ericsson's LCA work is from 'cradle to grave' and covers every phase of a product's or system's life-cycle, including Supply chain, Ericsson activities, Operators activities, Products in operation and End-of-Life treatment. Ericsson activities include emissions from energy consumption in our facilities (Scope 1 and Scope 2), fleet vehicles (Scope 1), emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3). 1.83 Tonnes CO2e/SEK Million Ericsson uses Net Sales (210,838 SEK Million) as metric denominator. Compared to 2016 emissions form business travel, product transportation and commuting (Scope 3) increased from 320,000 Tonnes to 386,000 Tonnes. For more information please see Ericsson Annual Report 2018 (Page 189).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Intensity based on Net sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Ericsson is a world-leading provider of telecommunications equipment and related services to mobile and fixed network operators globally. Over 1,000 networks in more than 180 countries utilize our network equipment.

Ericsson uses Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to measure improvements in the energy efficiency of its products and solutions. It is not realistic to allocate emissions per customer, because the uncertainties do not reflect the reality of the GHG emissions related to the goods or services sold to them in the reporting period. To report that kind of figures with a correct quality level requires customized LCA.

Ericsson uses ISO standards 14040:2006 and 14044: 2006, as common framework for undertaking LCA studies. Ericsson is actively engaged with ITU and ETSI standardization activities to specifically relate LCA methodology to ICT goods, networks and services. We report the carbon emissions yearly as part of our Annual Report; therefore we facilitate our Customers to calculate the Carbon Intensity related to our relationships using the following intensity indicators:

Metric Tonnes CO2 / Net Sales (MSEK) and/or

Metric Tonnes CO2 / Capacity (1000 subscribers)

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives.

For example, our joint study with Telia in Sweden in 2016 showed that despite a continuing exponential increase of data traffic, the carbon footprint of ICT in Sweden started to decrease around 2010, after 20 years of constant growth. The study concludes that the total ICT and E&M (entertainment and media) carbon footprint is about 1.9% (1.2% ICT and 0.7% E&M respectively) of Sweden's total carbon footprint, with a decrease from 2010 of around 10%.

In 2017, we expanded the project and focused on the ICT network operators in a global context, gathering data built on network operators' overall energy use from 2010 to 2015. This unique data set corresponds to 45% of overall global mobile subscriptions and 15% of fixed subscriptions. Using this as a basis, we estimated the overall global emissions. In spite of the very high data traffic growth and a subscription increase from 6.7B to 9.0B, the result shows only a limited increase in annual electricity consumption and operational carbon emission. The increase is associated with the mobile network expansion, since the fixed and broadband levels remain nearly unchanged. Still, the impact per subscription is actually decreasing in most cases. The report 'The electricity consumption and operational carbon emissions of ICT network operators 2010–2015' was published by KTH Royal Institute of Technology.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment-and-climate>

Requesting member

BT Group

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings**Estimated payback**

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment-and-climate>

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings**Estimated payback**

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment-and-climate>

Requesting member

Chunghwa Telecom

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment- and-climate>

Requesting member

Deutsche Telekom AG

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings**Estimated payback**

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment- and-climate>

Requesting member

Endesa

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings**Estimated payback**

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability->

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

Please select

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment- and-climate>

Requesting member

Swisscom

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment- and-climate>

Requesting member

Vodafone Group

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Ericsson has experience with, and the capacity to, assist customers to calculate their emissions based on specific networks configurations. While energy consumption and CO2e emissions are important indicators to track, it is also important to look at the carbon intensity of network operations (i.e., the amount of CO2e emitted per unit of traffic or per subscriber). Carbon intensity allows a clear measurement of efficiency gains when evaluating investment alternatives. The Estimated lifetime CO2e savings depend on the implementation of new products and services and need to be done case by case. For more information about Energy efficient products and solutions please visit: <https://www.ericsson.com/thecompany/sustainability-corporateresponsibility/energyenvironment-and-climate>

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2019-2020 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2018-2019 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

80

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

Telecom networks infrastructure equipment

Description of good/ service

All types of telecom networks infrastructure equipment delivered by Ericsson in 2018 worldwide. See Ericsson LCA and Carbon footprint 2018

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

32

±% change from previous figure supplied

6

Date of previous figure supplied

December 31 2018

Explanation of change

Total emissions are provided as Mtonnes CO2e. This figure represents total emissions from all products delivered during 2018 for all customers during their entire Life-Time. For each product type the total energy consumption is calculated as the average energy consumption per life time. Products also require cooling to operate and power losses exists; these components are included when applicable in the measurements. Energy consumption is based on collected data on product category. Product energy consumption categories is measured in labs, not in field. In addition various field measurements are collected through customer collaborations, and used as benchmark. Change from previous figure supplied is approximately 8% decrease in absolute terms. The emission intensity from life-cycle impacts of products in operation is on the same range as previous year due to a combination of improved product energy efficiency and the mix of products sold. Ericsson products and services and solutions do not require additional processing.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

Telecom networks infrastructure equipment

Please select the scope

Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Consumer Use

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

32

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

No

Type of data used

Primary

Data quality

Energy efficiency for each product is measured by Ericsson. The product in operation emissions is calculated based on standard configurations, energy efficiency, number of equipment sold during the reporting year and emission factor for specific markets where the products were delivered or average worldwide when not exist.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

External assurance is conducted in accordance with RevR 6 Assurance of Sustainability Reports issued by FAR, as well as AA1000AS (2008) issued by AccountAbility (type 2 engagement). The engagement includes a limited assurance engagement on the complete Sustainability and CR Report and audit of carbon dioxide emissions data regarding Ericsson’s own activities. For more information see Assurance Statement in Ericsson Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report 2018 - Page 190.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Telecom networks infrastructure equipment	Initiative 1	As Ericsson’s most significant environmental impact is the energy used by our products in operation, we put heavy emphasis on helping customers optimize their networks. Our new Ericsson Radio System provides a 50% improvement in energy efficiency. Our Design for Environment approach includes Product energy performance improvement; this is part of our requirements for any new product. The 5G standard now includes the key technical enablers for better energy performance; ultra-lean design and Massive MIMO. Ultra-lean design, when compared to previous standards, assures that the radio-frequency signals are transmitted by the radio hardware only when necessary, leveraging on our smart sleep-mode technology. Massive MIMO extends the network application coverage and provides higher capacity resulting in the need for fewer sites to be installed. The enhanced network capacity provides extended application coverage in a sustainable and more resource-efficient way and helps reduce total cost of ownership.	Completed	
Telecom networks infrastructure equipment	Initiative 2	Leveraging smart sleep-mode Our solutions also use smart sleep-mode functionality to optimize energy performance when the mobile network has periods of high traffic load and coverage demands, combined with large traffic variations and low average load. This functionality ensures that the 5G systems are active and transmitting only when and where needed, leveraging ultra-lean design principles and advanced beam-forming techniques, and using a flexible and scalable system design.	Completed	
Telecom networks infrastructure equipment	Initiative 3	Energy-saving software Our RAN energy-saving software features for 2G, 3G and 4G can be broadly used across both modernized and legacy hardware to take advantage of traffic variations during the day. Our software makes it possible to enable savings on a network level across all RAN generations; up to 15% of the overall energy consumption. Ericsson Green Scheduler with Lean Carrier, for example, efficiently supports our customers to reduce energy consumption in 4G networks. It improves the network throughput and service quality benefits for mobile users. It is also possible, by using our software alone, to increase network capacity and introduce new functionality on the existing network. For example, our Massive IoT solution for LTE makes it possible to bypass the need to build a separate network for IoT purposes alone, which saves energy.	Completed	

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors Customers	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms