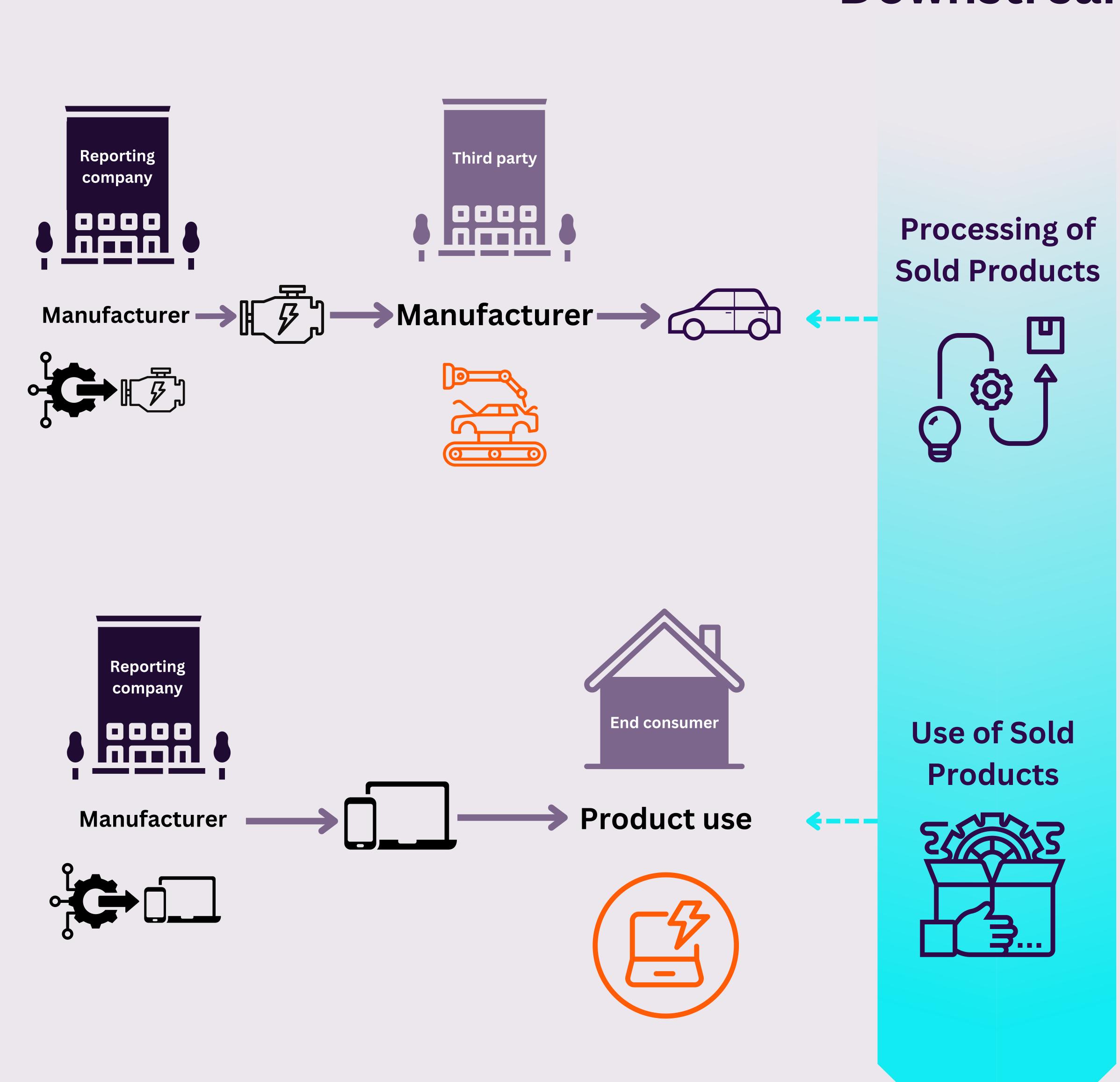
Category 10 & 11

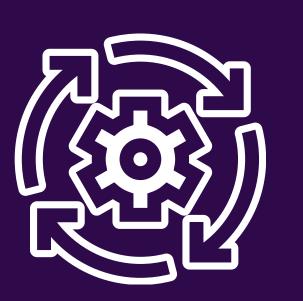
Indirect emissions associated with the processing of sold products (Category 10) and the use of sold products (Category 11), encompassing activities throughout the product lifecycle including manufacturing processes and end-user consumption.

Downstream





- Embed **Life Cycle Assessment** monitoring to identify emission hotspots, and create **Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)** to inform internal upgrades in the product. Additionally, promoting energy-efficient products based on lifecycle costs can enhance sustainability considerations.
- Implement energy-efficient technologies and practices in processing facilities, such as streamlining production processes, scheduling, and implementing lean manufacturing principles. Introduce smart monitoring and analytics systems to gather accurate usage data and optimise energy-saving features.



Circular economy practises

- Promote or implement services such as repair, upgrading and remote maintenance to help consumers improve the energy efficiency of electric devices and extend product lifetimes.
- Utilise durable and light-weight materials to enhance product performance, quality, and longevity of the product, thereby increasing energy efficiency.
- Establish **take-back programs** and redistribution initiatives incentivised through **discounts** or **loyalty points**, to facilitate collection of used products from customers for **proper disposal** or **recycling**.

Supplier and Consumer Engagement



- Promote **carbon literacy projects**, **smart meters**, and **online energy tools** to empower individuals to identify areas of energy efficiency improvement reducing their carbon footprint effectively.
- Use transparent communication via **social media, newsletters,** and **campaigns** to influence consumer behaviour towards efficient product usage.
- Provide guidance on energy-saving settings like **screen brightness adjustment** to help consumers optimise energy efficiency of the products.

