### | Background

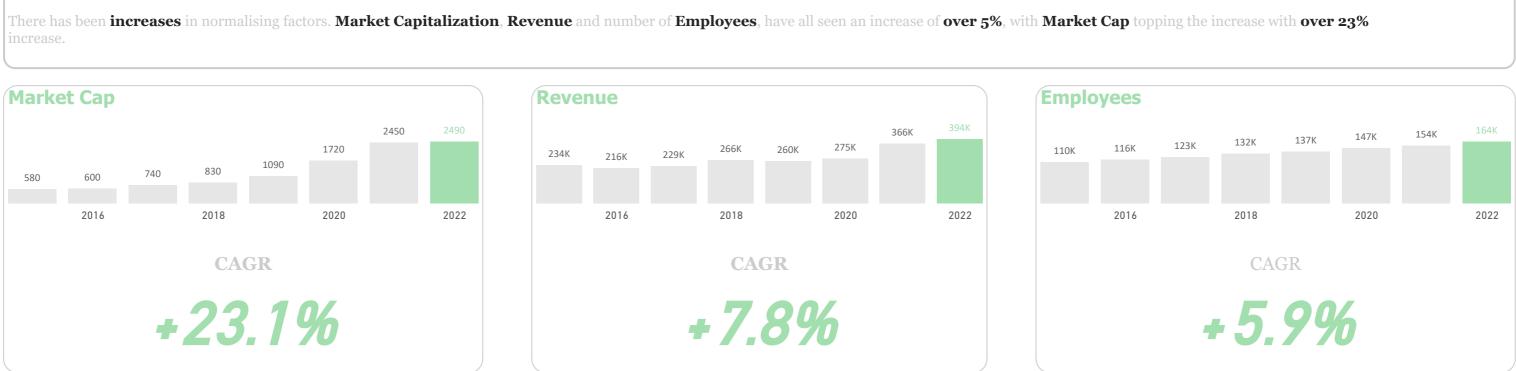
In 2020 Apple announced that their corporate operations were officially carbon neutral. They pledged to make their **products carbon neutral** by **2030**.

Apple set their 2015 emissions of 38.4 million metric tons (CO2e) as the baseline and aiming to reduce the emissions by 75% come 2030.

To bring their emissions to zero (0), the remaining 25% of their emissions will be removed using carbon offsets or removals.

## **KEY METRICS**

APPLE



# **ARE THEY ON TRACK?**

#### NET ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2030

Gross emissions have been reduced by 8.5% from 38.4 million metric tons CO2e in 2015

Total emissions (gross emissions + carbon removals) have seen a reduction of 8.7% (18.1 million metric tons CO2e) from 38.4 million metric tons CO2e over the years. 97.7% (17.7 million metric tons CO2e) of the total emissions is the results of the efforts to reduce gross emissions, while 2.3% (416 thousand metric tons CO2e) of the reduction is contributed by carbon removals.

With the current compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of -8.5% for their gross emissions, Apple is slightly behind their target to reduce their baseline emissions by 75% 2030. For them to reach their target, the CAGR for their gross emissions should be -9.1% over the next 8 years (between 2022 and 2030)

To reach their target of net zero emissions, the organization needs a CAGR of 52.7% for carbon removals between 2022 and 2030

	40M		
Total Emissions (C02e)	20M		
	0M		
	-20M	2015	2020

Carbon footprint is almost equal for the product released in 2015 (iPhone 6s) which has (54kg CO2e) and the product released in 2023 (iPhone 15) which is 2kg CO2e higher.

The product released in 2017 (iPhone X) has the highest carbon footprint of 136kg CO2e, which was the highest increase from 56kg CO2e of iPhone 7 in 2016. It was followed by the highest decrease of 66kg CO2e in 2018, to 70kg CO2e (iPhone Xs)

The carbon footprint has been on the decline since 2019 (iPhone 11)

### **Carbon Footprint by Release Year**

