

CASE STUDY: WIPRO

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS

Validated Targets

Wipro commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions **14% by 2022** and **48% by 2030**, from a 2017 base-year. In addition, Wipro commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions **10% by 2022** and **30% by 2030**, from a 2017 base-year for business travel, employee commuting, upstream fuel, and energy-related emissions.



About Wipro Ltd.

Wipro Ltd. is a leading global, information technology, consulting, and business process services company. Recognised globally for its comprehensive portfolio of services, and corporate citizenship, Wipro has over 175,000 dedicated employees serving clients across six continents.

Inclination Towards Science-Based Targets

Wipro strongly believes in creating value for their stakeholders, customers, and society as a whole by aligning their operational and business practices with the sustainability ethos. The company recognises that environmental challenges have to be addressed in order to achieve to achieve socially responsible and sustainable economic growth.

Wipro has committed to science-based targets to ensure that its emissions and activities are aligned with the latest climate science and Paris Agreement goals. In October 2018, Wipro got its emissions reduction targets validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), making it the first Indian IT company, and third overall company to do so, after Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel and Hindustan Zinc Ltd.

Wipro signed the 1.5° C pledge in July 2019 and in the coming years, will also align its science-based targets with a 1.5° C scenario.

Strategic Approach to Meet Science-Based Targets

Most of Wipro’s operational footprint comes from the urban centres and its campuses which largely consists of its offices and data centres. On site diesel-generated electricity is the major contributor of the company’s Scope 1 emissions, while its Scope 2 emissions come from electricity purchased from the grid.

Figure 1: Emissions Profile (metric tonnes CO_{2e})

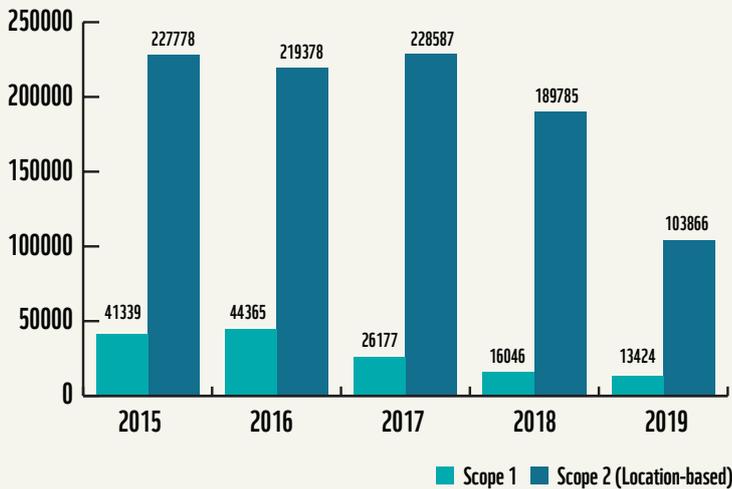
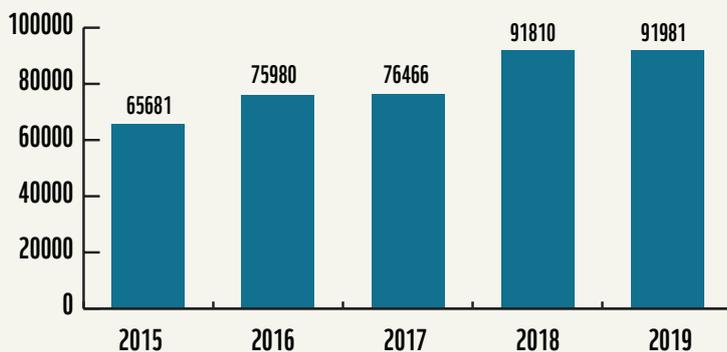


Figure 1 depicts that Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have fallen over a five year period from 2015 to 2019. Since 2015, Wipro has reduced Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 68% and 54% respectively. The company has implemented a wide range of sustainable initiatives to cut down Scope 1 emissions, such as shifting away from diesel-generated power in Chennai, implementing advanced water system controls, and transitioning from leased to owned facilities. These transformations have helped the company in coming up with a holistic approach to consolidate the office space and make an impact by reducing its carbon footprint.

Figure 2: Power Purchase Agreement (MWh)



To address the Scope 2 emissions, Wipro has adopted a strategic approach, such as energy efficiency improvement in buildings, which includes server rationalisation and virtualisation programmes, replacing motors and drives, improving air conditioning fans, retrofitting, and procuring renewable energy in the form of power purchase agreements (PPAs). As per the company’s green initiatives, the share of renewable energy procurement through PPAs has increased by 40% since 2015.

So far, these measures have helped the company successfully achieve 28% of its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions science-based targets.

Business travel and employee commute make up most of Wipro’s Scope 3 emissions. In order to cut down the GHG emissions from commuting, the company developed various processes that enable remote working and collaboration. Wipro also launched a carpooling mobile app that has cumulatively saved over 2,100 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent since its commencement. Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) standard for IT hardware procurement has helped the company cut down 600 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in 2019. All these integrated measures have helped Wipro achieve 21% reduction in its air travel footprint between 2018-19.

This case study has been prepared by WWF-India, based on a case study by CDP India, in February 2020. Available at: <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/case-studies-2/wipro/>

Disclaimer: Science Based Targets initiative is a collaboration between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI), and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and one of the We Mean Business Coalition commitments. In India, WWF and CDP have collaborated and launched Science-Based Targets initiative Incubator which is supported by Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation(SSEF). We are thankful to SSEF for their support.

