

CSR REPORT 2018



**We
Develop
Quality**

**We are passionate
about space for people!**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Figure 8: UN 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



As one of Europe's leading parking service providers, Q-Park wants to demonstrate its contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These are 17 aspirational Global Goals, supported by 169 targets.

The SDGs were established by the United Nations in 2015 to address the biggest global issues – ranging from ending hunger and poverty to addressing climate change.

Although Q-Park's business potentially has an impact on all 17 SDGs, we have identified two that align most with our business, strategy and objectives and where we believe we can make a difference.

These are SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).



Why are these SDGs significant to Q-Park?

Today 3.5 billion people, that is half of humanity, lives in cities. With an ever-increasing world population, greater numbers of people living in cities, and rising prosperity, urban infrastructure is becoming significantly more important.

One of the accompanying challenges for municipalities is to maintain a liveable city as they contend with a range of issues: congestion, traffic cruising for a place to park, reduced accessibility, air pollution, and unattractive unsafe streets and squares, full of parked cars. Furthermore, smart city elements that connect the

physical with the digital world are increasingly finding their way into our lives.

In 2018 we have further aligned our CSR strategy with the SDGs and identified the relevant sub-targets.

The following table shows the relationship between the SDGs that are the most relevant for Q-Park and the company's contribution.

SDG	Description Sustainable Development Goal	Q-Park's activities and contribution
9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	By offering attractive parking facilities we make urban amenities and vital functions (such as hospitals, airports, universities and city centres) accessible.
9.4	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	<div> <div></div> <div>Investments in LED to reduce energy consumption</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>Offering e-charging stations and car sharing options to support the use of environmentally friendly options</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>Offering parking near public transport nodes and bicycle parking for environmental 'last mile' needs</div> </div>
11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	<p>Q-Park works closely with municipalities to analyse changing mobility patterns and devise innovative responses.</p> <p>We seek collaboration with local authorities, so that regulated and paid parking become an integral part of urban mobility. Instruments we use to promote sustainable urban mobility include smart parking tariff structures and allowing parking permit holders to park their cars in a Q-Park car park in the evening.</p>
11.6	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	<div> <div></div> <div>Reduce search traffic by providing dynamic parking information</div> </div>
11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	<div> <div></div> <div>Off-street / underground parking as a mean to create car-free zones and public spaces that can be used for recreation, etc.</div> </div>
11.A	Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	<div> <div></div> <div>By offering P+R solutions and being part of mobility hubs Q-Park contributes to connecting rural and urban areas as well as reducing car-traffic in city centres</div> </div>

GHG REPORTING

Greenhouse Gas emissions are reported under the GHG Scopes which are defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol). This protocol was jointly convened in 1998 by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI).

The WBCSD is a global, CEO-led organisation of over 200 leading businesses working together to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world.

The WRI is a global research organisation active in more than 50 countries. It works closely with leaders to transform big ideas into action designed to sustain natural resources,

The GHG Protocol was established to provide a standard classification for company GHG emissions. GHG emissions are divided into three categories or 'scopes', these are:

- I Scope 1: direct emissions from owned or controlled sources.
- I Scope 2: indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy.
- I Scope 3: all indirect emissions that are not included in scope 2 and that occur in the reporting company's upstream and downstream value chain.