100

The Ship it Zero Report Card grades companies based on the Ship it Zero campaign's three campaign demands, which are End Port Pollution Now, Abandon Dirty Ships, and Put Zero at the Helm. Adidas earned an F in the ending port pollution category; an F in abandoning dirty ships; and an F in putting zero at the helm. Overall, Adidas earned a shocking 18 of 100 available points, or an F grade, on the Ship it Zero 2023 Report Card for the company's actions to date to end its ocean shipping pollution.

Adidas is the largest sportswear manufacturer in Europe, and the second largest in the world, after Nike. Unfortunately, Adidas finished near the back of the pack in Ship it Zero's 2023 Report Card.

Adidas has relatively strong general greenhouse gas reduction commitments. Adidas commits to achieve climate neutrality (CO_2e) across its own operations (Scope I and 2) by 2025. It has also set a 30% reduction in absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across its entire value chain (Scope I, 2, 3) measured against a baseline of 2017, by 2030. Adidas aims to achieve climate neutrality (CO_2e) across its entire value chain by 2050.

Adidas recognizes that the transportation and delivery of Adidas products requires a substantial amount of natural resources and energy use, yet it still fails to disclose its transportation emissions. The company also fails to commit to reduce the absolute GHG emissions from the maritime shipping in its supply chain. Unlike several of its competitors, there is no evidence that Adidas has made any effort to move freight to low and zero-emission vessels and fails to set short-term targets for moving increasing volumes of cargo on cleaner ships.

Adidas has not taken steps to quantify its criteria air pollution (e.g., nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, particulate matter, ozone, carbon monoxide) footprint, nor has it made any commitments to reduce these emissions.

As a signatory of the United Nations Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action ('UNFCCC'), Adidas appears to have an implementation plan for achieving climate neutrality of its "entire value chain" by 2050. Unfortunately, that plan does not appear to include or address maritime shipping. There is no evidence of Adidas expressing public support for shore power or offshore zero-emission charging stations, or of Adidas entering partnerships with ports or carriers to reduce air pollution in and near ports. Finally, Adidas defines its stakeholders as people or organizations who affect — or are affected by — its operations, and includes "human rights defenders: such as trade unions and community activists" and "community members," but fails to mention port communities explicitly. Neighborhoods around coastal ports are predominantly lower income and often black and brown communities and bear the greatest pollution burdens from corporate inaction to address emissions.

Adidas has not advocated for "green" zero-emission vessel (ZEV's) corridors nor has it offered financial support for ZEV infrastructure projects. The company failed to work with carriers, ports, regulators and policymakers to secure additional funding and/or incentives for ZEV infrastructure projects and newbuilds. Adidas has also failed to join Cargo Owners for Zero Emissions Shipping (coZEV), the Zero Emission Maritime Buyers Alliance (ZEMBA), or First Movers Coalition.

Adidas does not publicly advocate for environmentally and climate-responsible maritime fuels. The company has not publicly rejected blue/gray/pink (fossil-fuel and nuclear derived) hydrogen, heavy fuel oil (HFO) and HFO blends, long-term biofuel use, liquefied natural gas (LNG), or Exhaust Gas Cleaning Systems (i.e., "scrubbers"). Adidas does not publicly oppose LNG bunkering infrastructure expansion.

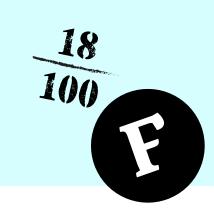
Adidas received credit for its transparency. Adidas participates in the Carbon Disclosure Project's annual climate survey, which covers Scope I-3 emissions and reports progress towards achieving interim benchmarks and long-term commitments. Adidas' report includes some of its methodology, but stops short of publicly reporting its maritime shipping routes and ports of lading, or the percentage of cargo moved to cleaner ports on shore power-ready ships. The company fails to disclose its cargo carriers and volumes or how its cargo is transported by various means. Adidas also fails to report on the percentage of its cargo, if any, that is moved with low-carbon fuels.

Ship It Zero calls on Adidas to commit to 100% zero-emission ocean shipping by 2030 and rapidly implement shorter-term greenhouse gas and air pollution emissions reduction solutions. Examples of such steps include shipping exclusively on shore power-ready vessels, prioritizing ports with shore power availability for container ships, opting for slow steaming for its cargo, and opting for for lower emission ocean shipping for all its cargo — whether through Maersk's ECO delivery or some other negotiated agreement with carriers — while zero-emission fuels and technologies are brought to scale.

Ship It Zero also encourages Adidas to join business coalition efforts, such as the Zero Emission Maritime Buyers Alliance (ZEMBA) and Cargo Owners for Zero Emission Vessels (coZEV), which offer collaboration and collective power to accelerate the transition to zero-emission ocean shipping.

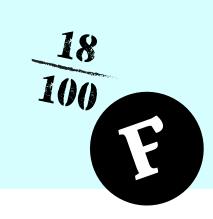






End Port Pollution Now TOTAL SCORE: 5			
Performance Criteria	Possible Points	Company Scor	
End Port Pollution Now: Commitment (30% of category grade)	10.5	0	
Publicly-stated air pollution reduction commitment	5	0	
Commitment to shipping goods on shore power-ready vessels	1	0	
 Member of corporate initiatives that reduce air pollution (coZEV, ZEMBA) 	3	0	
Founding member of coZEV, ZEMBA	1.5	0	
End Port Pollution Now: Implementation Plan (20% of category grade)	7	0	
Taking steps to quantify air pollution from transport of goods on oceangoing vessels	2	0	
 Providing funding directly or indirectly for air pollution reduction measures/fuels/infrastructure in ports (ZEV, operations, drayage) 	3	0	
 Have a logistics policy that prioritizes clean ports/carriers, air pollution reductions with benchmarks 	2	0	
 Deducting points for LNG/CNG port operations and drayage 	-1	_	
End Port Pollution Now: Advocacy (20% of category grade)	7	0	
 Dedicated staff negotiating with ports for pollution reduction operational measures, infrastructure and/or fuels 	2	0	
Public support for policy or regulatory measures to reduce port pollution (climate)	4	0	
Joining coZEV	I	0	
End Port Pollution Now: Transparency (30% of category grade)	10.5	5	
• Annual reporting on overall GHG and criteria pollutant emissions (Scope I-3)	3	2	
reductions ∘ Only Scope I & 2	(1)		
 Scope I & 2 + partial criteria pollutant 	(1.5)		
 Scope I-3 + partial criteria pollutant reporting 	(2) (3)	(2)	
 Scope I-3 + criteria pollutants 	(3)	7	
Public disclosure of transport emissions Public disclosure of transport emissions	3.5	3 0	
Broken down by maritime vs. terrestrial transport type (ocean vs. land) Bublic reporting of routes and ports of uplading.	0.5	0	
 Public reporting of routes and ports of unlading Public reporting of percent of cargo on cleaner and shore power-ready vessels 	0.5	0	
Abandon Dirty Ships TOTAL SCORE:	2.5		
Performance Criteria	Possible Points	Company Sco	
Abandon Dirty Ships: Commitment (30% of category grade)	9	0.5	
 Absolute GHG reduction targets that include Scope 3 emissions 	2	0.51	
Transport explicit targets	2	0	
Maritime targets	2	0	
 Commitment to move cargo to lower-emission vessels immediately 	1	0	
Benchmarks, including reductions by 2030	1.5	0	
• 100% ZEV by 2030	0.5	0	
 Using LNG or carbon credits as a purported solution 	-2	_	





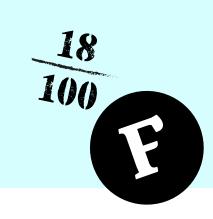
Performance Criteria	Possible Points	Company Score
Abandon Dirty Ships: Implementation Plan (20% of category grade)	6	2
 Contracts for lower-emission maritime transportation or goods transported on lower-emission maritime transportation and/or use of lower-emission vessels in cargo owner owned or chartered vessels 	4	0
RFP for lower-emission shipping	2	0
 Absolute emissions increases from transportation/ failure to disclose transport emissions 	-2	_
Absolute emissions reductions from transport	Bonus +2	+2
Abandon Dirty Ships: Advocacy (20% of category grade)	6	0
 Publicly support strengthening the level of ambition of the GHG reduction policies 	4	0
 Advocate against fossil fuel bunkering infrastructure expansions/for ZEV infrastructure with legislators, regulators, and/or ports 	2	0
Abandon Dirty Ships: Transparency (30% of category grade)	9	O
 Annual public disclosure of maritime cargo carriers and volumes of goods pe carrier 	r 0.5	0
 Annual public reporting of modes of product transport by percentage of goods 	1	0
 Annual public reporting of transport emissions 	4.5	0
Annual public reporting of maritime emissions	2	0
Annual reporting of percentage of goods on lower & ZEV emission vessels	0.5	0
Annual disclosure of fuels or technologies employed by reported lower emission and ZEVs	0.5	0

Performance Criteria	Possible Points	Company Score
Put Zero at the Helm: Commitment (30% of category grade)	10.5	2.5
 General climate commitment Commitment applies to Scope 3 Scope 3 commitment mentions logistics, distribution, upstream transportation, supply chain 2040 vs. 2050 	3	2
Upstream transport-specific commitment	3	0
Maritime-specific reduction commitment	2	0
 "100% zero-emission maritime shipping by 2030" — with benchmark absolute GHG reduction targets Publicly commit to 100% ZEV by 2030 Commitment to move freight onto low- and zero-emission vessels (with time-bound targets) Set short-term targets for moving increasing volumes of cargo on cleaner ships, i.e., MGO/Hybrid powered vessels, shore power-equipped vessels Mentions low- and zero-emission vessels Timeline: by 2030 vs. 2040 vs. 2050 		
Other	2.5	0.5
 Member of Science-Based Target Initiative (a We Mean Business Coalition commitments) 	(0.5)	(0.5)
 ZEMBA membership 	(1)	
 CoZEV membership 	(1)	

TOTAL SCORE: 10.5

Put Zero at the Helm





Performance Criteria	Possible Points	Company Sco
Put Zero at the Helm: Implementation Plan (20% of category grade)	7	1
• ZEMBA	2	0
Benchmarks for moving cargo onto ZEVs	1	0
Working with carriers, ports, regulators and policymakers and/or entering partnerships or investing financially in the development of ZEV shipping	2	0
 corridors and/or ZEV technologies, ZEV infrastructure projects and newbuilds Engage suppliers and urge them to adopt the SBTi (Science-Based Targets initiative) 	1	1
Efficiency and optimization (e.g., reducing packaging size and weight)	1	0
Put Zero at the Helm: Advocacy (20% of category grade)	7	o
 First Movers Coalition 	1.5	0
• CoZEV	1.5	0
 Sustainable Freight Buyers Alliance, "Clean Cargo" (hosted by Smart Freight Centre), Clean Energy Buyers Association, Carbon Disclosure Project's Supply Chain program, REI00, Ceres, LEO coalition, or WWF's Climate Business Network 	1	0
 Publicly demanding and/or advocating carriers incorporate existing or future GHG reduction technologies and operational measures Public support for green corridors Expressions of public support for zero-emission shipping development Zero-emission, fossil-free cargo ships Cleaner fuels Fossil-free propulsion technologies Efficiency retrofits such as wind-assisted propulsion, hull coatings, slow steaming, and route planning, shore power, and offshore zero-emission charging stations 	3	0
Put Zero at the Helm: Transparency (30% of category grade)	10.5	7
 CDP Climate report Annual CSR report with GHG and air pollution disclosure Includes Scope 3 Mentions more than CO₂ (NOX, SOX, PM, HC₄, NFCs, etc.) Discloses Category 4 ("upstream") transportation or "distribution" Mentions maritime shipping specifically Methodology underlying calculations 3rd party verification of calculations Reporting progress toward achieving interim benchmarks and long-term commitment Uses and/or requires vendors to use the Global Logistics Emissions Council Framework 	2 8.5 (1.5) (1.5) (1) (1.5) (0.5) (0.5) (1.5) (0.5)	2 5 (1.5) (0) (1) (0) (0.5) (0.5) (1.5) (0)