

Environmental impact management

Sberbank's approach toward environmental impact management is based on the mitigation of adverse impact along with the reduction of operating costs.

Responsible waste management

The main kinds of waste for Sberbank as a financial institution are paper and office appliances; the Bank continues to reduce the volume of its waste. This testifies to the company's progress in the field of mitigating its adverse environmental impact. At the same time, this indicator also reflects the reduction of consumables consumption in the Group and reduction in costs for their purchase as well as the costs of waste processing and disposal.

Paper consumption

An electronic office document flow system is used in Sberbank. This reduces paper consumption annually. In 2016, total paper consumption amounted to 7,838 tons, and total savings in the area of managerial document flow exceeded 300 tons.

Paper recycling

	2014	2015	2016
Weight of paper delivered for recycling, tons	1,156.95	1,401.41	2,333.09

Generation of low-hazard waste sent to landfills

	2014	2015	2016
Garbage from office and utility premises, tons	43,662	42,842	53,679

Hazardous waste management

	2014	2015	2016
Generated, tons	976	2 683	2 118
Delivered for recycling/neutralization, tons	988	2 664	1 736

Use of office equipment

Sberbank uses technical equipment of the office, which facilitates and speeds up paper work and administrative and managerial activity. Most wastes associated with office equipment are hazardous wastes. In 2017, we achieved a 100% delivery of such waste as fluorescent lamps, storage batteries, and office equipment for recycling or neutralization.

The amount of paper recycled increased by

63%

of office appliances, fluorescent lamps, and storage batteries were delivered for recycling or neutralization in 2016

100%

Electricity consumption decreased by

2 %

Effective consumption of resources

Energy consumption, Sberbank Group

Resource	2014	2015	2016
Electricity consumption, J	3,785,476	3,679,873	3,592,334
Heat consumption, J	348,589	320,668	293,631
Fuel, J			
diesel	1,753,446	1,386,082	1,697,375
gasoline	749,320	1,114,012	1,663,157
gas	41,451	222,381	178,363
coal	49,473	21,867	24,976
firewood	34,421	32,751	24,098
Total energy consumption, J	6,762,177	6,777,634	7,473,934

Fuel and energy consumption in physical and monetary terms, Sberbank

	2015		2016	
	quantity	cost, RUB thous.	quantity	cost, RUB thous.
Electricity, kW*h	977,619,622	4,569,414	956,691,858	4,941,574
Heat energy, Gcal	1,297,926	1,519,063	988,219	1,501,644
Potable water, cubic meters	5,902,326	145,586	3,436,591	116,021
Diesel fuel, liters	15,197,627	512,736	19,669,230	680,576
Gasoline, liters	13,189,924	440,389	14,390,268	520,502
Gas, cubic meters	17,826,941	104,175	14,879,667	100,544
Coal, tons	841	3,272	961	3,757
Firewood, cubic meters	2,099	1,743	1,545	1,314
Kerosene, liters	35,890	1,725	47,612	1,530

Fuel and energy consumption is a major item of expenditures in any organization. Reduction of their consumption increases operating efficiency and mitigates adverse environmental impact. In 2016, Sberbank achieved a reduction in consumption of electricity and heat as well as water.

The design, construction, and reconstruction of Sberbank facilities are performed using “green” construction standards. For example, the reconstruction of the facility at 32 Kutuzovsky Prospekt was performed using vertical landscaping technologies to maintain an ecological atmosphere in the premises, and it will be lit with energy-saving LED lamps.

In 2016, construction of the Skolkovo DPC was started. It is expected to be one of the most effective ones in Europe. Its design and construction is being performed in compliance with LEED Silver standards.

Environmental initiatives

Sberbank, in collaboration with the largest Russian enterprises, supports the “Russian Partnership for Climate Preservation” initiative, the main goal of which is to draw the public’s attention to global warming issues. Within the framework of this Agreement, Sberbank expressed its support for the 21st UN Climate Change Conference in Paris and urged the international community to sign a legal document to prevent an increase in the average temperature by more than two degrees Celsius.

In November 2016, the 5th International Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Forum ENES-2016 was held in Moscow. It was dedicated to the development of the energy industry and the development of new energy-saving technologies. The Forum arranged for an international meeting of mayors dedicated to enhanced energy efficiency and the sustainable development of cities, in which Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board of Sberbank Oleg Ganeev took part. Almost 16,000 people took part in the Forum in total.