

What is carbon offsetting?

Brussels Airport Company is committed to achieving **Net Zero Carbon operations** by **2030**. To reach this objective, we focus first on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency, renewable energy and operational improvements across our activities¹.

Despite these efforts, some emissions cannot yet be fully eliminated. These residual emissions mainly relate to **Scope 1 emissions** (heating and vehicles), **Scope 2 emissions** (electricity) and **business travel**².

To address these remaining emissions, Brussels Airport Company uses high-quality carbon credits from carefully selected projects on the **voluntary carbon market** (VCM). Through the VCM, organisations can invest in independently certified climate projects that generate measurable emissions reductions while also creating wider environmental and social benefits for local communities. The offsetting strategy is fully aligned with the **Airport Carbon Accreditation framework requirements**³.

Carbon offsetting is therefore not a substitute for emissions reduction. It complements our broader decarbonisation strategy and helps us address residual emissions while continuing to progress towards our Net Zero Carbon 2030 ambition.

How do we select our offset projects?

Brussels Airport Company applies a rigorous due diligence process to ensure that the projects we support deliver credible climate benefits and positive outcomes for local communities.

We work with **South Pole**, an independent climate solutions provider, to identify and assess projects on the voluntary carbon market. All projects must be certified under the internationally recognised **Gold Standard programme**.

Beyond climate benefits, we also consider the broader contribution of projects to sustainable development. The projects selected in 2025 support **four Sustainable Development Goals** that are also endorsed by Brussels Airport Company: **Quality Education** (SDG 4), **Gender Equality** (SDG 5), **Affordable and Clean Energy** (SDG 7) and **Climate Action** (SDG 13)⁴.

What projects were supported to compensate our 2025 residual emissions?

In 2025, Brussels Airport Company compensated its residual Scope 1, Scope 2 and business travel emissions through **two Gold Standard-certified avoidance projects** in Burkina Faso: the Tiipaalga project in the Center-South region, and the Solidagro project in the province of Boulkiemdé in the Center-West region.

Both projects promote the use of **F3PA improved cookstoves**, but in two different regions. These cookstoves replace traditional open-fire three-stone cooking methods while respecting local cooking practices. By reducing wood consumption, the projects help lower greenhouse gas emissions, reduce pressure on natural resources and support rural households.

¹ Brussels Airport: Roadmap Towards Net Zero Carbon 2030 <https://www.aci-europe.org/component/attachments/attachments.html?task=download&id=3881>.

² The residual emissions compensated via carbon offsetting are based on the market-based approach.

³ Brussels Airport Company follows the Airport Carbon Accreditation Carbon Offset Requirements Issue 2 (2025) <https://www.airportcarbonaccreditation.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Carbon-Offset-Requirements-Final-20250707.pdf>.

⁴ Brussels Airport Company SDG Ambition Declaration <https://www.brusselsairport.be/en/sustainability/sdg-ambition-declaration>.

Project	Project type	Certification	Credits Retired (tCO ₂ e)
GS1340 - Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – Tiipaalgá F3PA cookstoves in Center-South Protected Areas	Energy Efficiency – Domestic	Gold Standard 1340	6,346
GS1340 - Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso - Solidagro F3PA cookstoves in Boulkiemdé	Energy Efficiency – Domestic	Gold Standard 1340	10,087
Total			16,433

Summary results 2025

All carbon credits used to compensate Brussels Airport Company's 2025 residual emissions were officially retired on 17 June 2026.

Total credits retired 16,433 tCO₂e

Retirement date 17 June 2026

Carbon crediting programme Gold Standard