



**ANTHONY
NOLAN**

Saving lives through stem cells

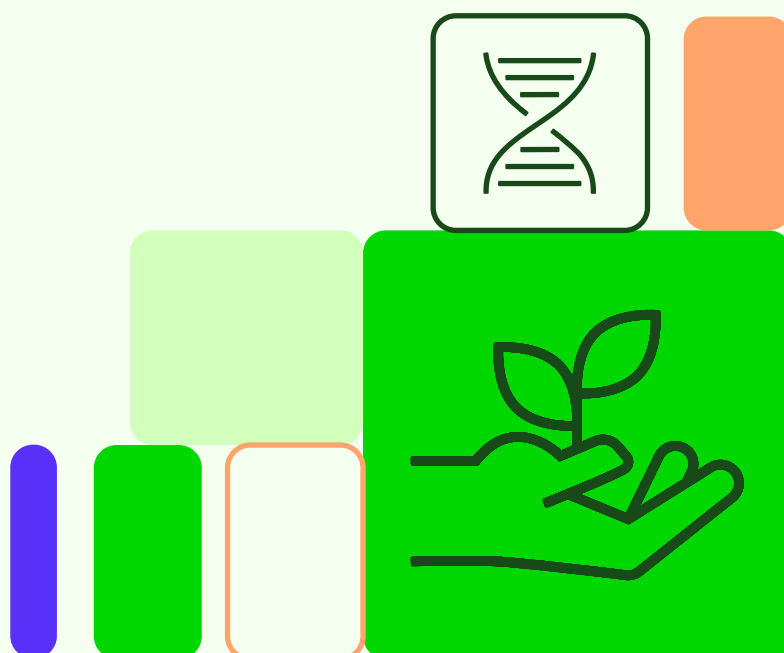
Environmental Sustainability Report

2025-26



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A word from our Chief Executive

It's an unfortunate fact that environmental degradation will affect the quality of care experienced by our patients, with increasing temperatures and extreme weather events causing delays delivering stem cells, equipment failure, and interrupted care as a result. But we're taking every possible step to mitigate these factors through forward planning and the embedding of our environmental sustainability strategy into everything we do as an organisation.

Indeed, the strategy is woven into the fabric of our organisational thinking, with major internal projects building in environmental considerations and benefits. My thanks go to the facilities team, who are working hard to reduce the environmental impact of our sites, and to the staff, who are leading projects to deliver quick wins to the organisation.



A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'H Braund'.

Henny Braund
Chief Executive, Anthony Nolan

Environmental sustainability at Anthony Nolan

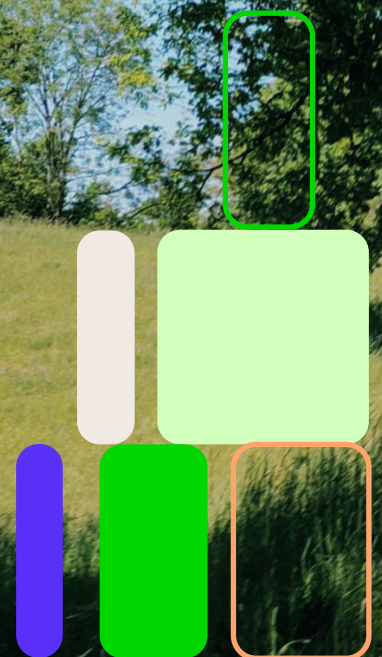
The negative effects of climate change and environmental destruction are well known and, unless drastic steps are taken, will be detrimental to global health, the international stem cell community, the NHS and patients.

As well as supply chain disruption, which hampers Anthony Nolan and the NHS's ability to deliver crucial care and key laboratory services, widespread habitat change and degradation introduces new species and diseases to each other, which increases the likelihood of future pandemics. As we saw with Covid-19, pandemics affect outcomes for patients, including a worsening in quality of life and a reduction in the number of transplants that can be carried out. It's vital we all take action to reduce the impact of potential pandemics and climate change on our health service.

As future environmental change will adversely impact vulnerable and disadvantaged people more than healthy individuals, it's critical we do what we can to reduce our environmental impact.

As a medical treatment and research charity our priority is our patients, and we centre them within our environmental sustainability work. As future environmental change will adversely impact vulnerable and disadvantaged people more than healthy individuals, it's critical we do what we can to reduce our environmental impact. We review every action and project we undertake to make sure there are no negative impacts on our patients and services.

A primary aim of our environmental sustainability programme is to ensure the future viability of Anthony Nolan. So, our activity considers changes in the funding environment, increasing legislative requirements and partner and public expectations. This allows us to be resilient and future-proof activities and processes as much as possible, so we can continue helping patients now and in future.



Our priorities include:

- Engaging the stem cell community on climate change and net zero, building a sector-wide understanding of net zero.
- Reducing flying where possible and researching how we can reduce the reliance of the UK stem cell community on flights.
- Working collaboratively with partners, fundraisers, volunteers, employees, and suppliers to reduce our collective environmental impact.
- Prioritising sustainability within our property strategy and exploring net zero laboratories.
- Embedding sustainability into decision-making and processes across the organisation.
- Building a unified environmental sustainability and equity, diversity and inclusion approach to ensure success in both areas.

Our core principles

To be able to save the lives of patients and improve their quality of life, without having a negative impact on the planet.



To ensure every person has equal access to lifesaving transplants.



To reduce our environmental impact and protect the planet for generations to come.



Our progress

Our carbon footprint is incredibly difficult to influence due to our methodology of utilising spend-based factors within our major areas of scope 3. We have seen mixed emissions for scope 1 and 2, with savings across head office and our London-based laboratories and greater usage in our cord blood bank and laboratory. This is due to a faulty meter and new crucial lab equipment. We expect to see this decrease in the next reporting year.

Environmental sustainability progress goes beyond collecting and actioning carbon footprint data. For example, 30 of our largest 100 suppliers hold net zero goals that are aligned with ours. While this doesn't affect our current footprint, this highlights that we can expect future reductions in our purchased goods and services emissions.

To give a more holistic view of our environmental impact, we've broken down our environmental sustainability action into five themes.

30

of our largest 100 suppliers hold net zero goals that are aligned with ours.

1. Operations

Increasing desirability of Anthony Nolan donors, utilising sustainable aviation fuel, improving laboratory sustainability by using UCL's Laboratory Efficiency Assessment Framework.

- We have increased environmental sustainability considerations within major internal projects.
- We deepened our understanding of our carbon footprint and identified pinch points so we can focus action on these.
- We opened our cell collection centre, which allows us more understanding of the environmental impacts of cell collection.
- Our laboratories achieved silver status under UCL's Laboratory Efficiency Assessment Framework (LEAF). LEAF has three different levels that you can progress through to reduce your impact.

2. Supply chain

Procurement, improving sustainability and data collection of current suppliers.

- We engaged with our two largest suppliers on their environmental sustainability position.
- We tracked the online position of the top 80% of suppliers.
- We have increased sustainability questioning when onboarding new suppliers.

3. Premises Facility improvements, waste management, energy and water reduction.	• We increased recycling streams to divert waste away from landfill or incineration, through projects such as food waste, glove recycling and trialling stationary recycling. • We reduced gas consumption by replacing boilers and heating controls with more efficient ones. • We reviewed heating usage and site utilisation to reduce energy and gas consumption. • We introduced LED lighting into our sites. This process will be completed in FY 26–27.
4. Collaboration with transplant community, charity sector, the public, corporate partners, employees and volunteers.	• We launched a managers' Environmental Sustainability Focus group. • We improved our online environmental sustainability presence, with clearer information and signposting. • We are part of the charity Sustainability Network.
5. Research Improve patient outcomes, sustainable research.	• Improving the sustainability of our research laboratory through frameworks such as LEAF.

UN Sustainable development goals (SDGs)

The SDGs are an internationally recognised framework, adopted by all UN member states, to which we can align our ES strategy and goals to demonstrate our commitment to ES as an organisation. Some are directly related to Anthony Nolan's core mission – these are outlined in the following section as our primary and secondary SDG goals. This section also sets out what actions we've taken in the FY25–26.



Primary goals

Good health and wellbeing

Why

Our primary organisational goal is to save the lives of our patients, which is why SDG 3 is our primary goal. SDG 3's targets 3.2 and 3.4 are relevant to Anthony Nolan.

Action

- In FY25/26 we gave 1,629 patients a second chance at life through stem cell provisions for transplant, up from 1,573 in FY24/25. These numbers exclude additional stem cell donations for patients who have already received a transplant in a previous year (known as DLCs). If we include patients receiving DLCs, the total number of lives helped in FY25/26 is 1,759 (up from 1,703 in FY24/25).
- In FY25/26, we contributed to the NHS approval of four new therapies, giving patients access to new treatment options that can enhance outcomes and quality of life.
- We fund a number of healthcare professionals including clinical nurse specialists and clinical psychologists to work in post-transplant care across the UK. Since we began funding roles in 2014, we have funded a total of 61 adopted posts, 17 clinical nurse specialists and nine clinical psychologists. We are currently funding two clinical nurse specialists, three clinical psychologists and one play specialist, who specifically supports children and young people. These posts provide patients with personalised support and advice, to help their recovery post-transplant.
- In the last year we have continued to advocate for improved mental health support for transplant patients and patients who have undergone CAR-T.
- We are driving forward influencing work to secure investment in fertility education and training for the cell therapy workforce, and to ensure that children and young people treated for blood cancer can access specialist fertility support throughout their lives.
- Currently we only report on broad adult and paediatric groups of patients helped. In future we will ensure our reports include further age breakdown of paediatric patients, specifically 0–5-year-olds.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



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Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Why

Our research division does incredible work to increase the chances of survival and improve the quality of life our patients have. Target 9.5 is relevant because of Anthony Nolan's commitment to this research, but also the creation of our own cell collection centre which increases the capabilities of the UK to provide stem cells. Target 9.4 relates to our environmental sustainability programme.

Action

- The Anthony Nolan Cell Collection Centre opened in summer 2025. Through additional apheresis slots and greater control over timing and efficiency of cell collection, we are providing more lifesaving cells to patients on time, giving them the best chance of survival.
- We are also providing cells for medical research and treatments, helping to develop new therapies that have the potential to save many more lives in the future. A total of 57 adult donors donated their cells for medical research and treatments in FY25/26.
- Our Technology team provide much of the tech expertise for the global Search, Match, Connect system which then benefits many countries. This system is important to the provision of transplants globally. This contribution would positively impact target 9.1.
- We have installed a new liquid nitrogen tank at our cell therapy centre in Nottingham. This new tank provides up to 6,000 litres of nitrogen, three times as much as its predecessor, meaning we can store more biological samples, so can collect more cord blood donations to give patients another chance of life.
- Our environmental sustainability programme aims to improve Anthony Nolan's and the stem cell community's environmental impact, increasing resource efficiency and support the improvement of the industry's impact generally.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



OUR NEW NITROGEN TANK

AT OUR NOTTINGHAM

CELL COLLECTION CENTRE

Reduced inequalities

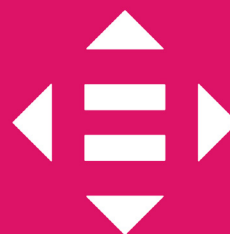
Why

A third of our organisational strategy focuses on how we can reduce inequalities within the work we do. Stem cell transplant survival rates differ significantly between population groups. Targets 10.2 and 10.3 are the relevant ones for our organisation.

Action

- We continue to deliver on our Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy (EDI) 2024 –2030 that outlines our commitment to leading with equity, evolving to meet the needs of those we serve, listening with curiosity, and taking meaningful action. Our aim is to create a future where equity is not just an aspiration but a reality for our people and patients.
- Research colleagues participated in the Registry of Unmet Need (RUN) project, run by the WMDA, which investigated why some patients can't find fully matched unrelated donors on global registers and what can be done to address this. Findings confirmed that increased representation across all ethnicities on the global stem cell register is likely to improve matching rates for patients. One potential strategy would be to recruit more donors from areas of the world where underrepresented HLA types are more likely to be found.
- We continued recruiting patients to our SEQoL (Socio-Economic and Quality of Life) study to understand the impact of stem cell transplantation on patient outcomes and differences in experience that may be influenced by characteristics such as ethnicity or socioeconomic background.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Our study SEQoL looks at how stem cell transplant patient outcomes are influenced by socioeconomic factors.



Secondary goals

Gender equality

Why

Within its role as an employer, Anthony Nolan has a responsibility to ensure there are equal opportunities for both sexes. Targets 5.1 & 5.2 highlight this responsibility.

Action

- We are committed to making Anthony Nolan a truly inclusive and diverse organisation, and reducing our gender pay gap is a critical part of this. Our mean gender pay gap has decreased by 3% from 2024 to 8.9%. We have taken the following actions:
- Our EDI Strategy (2024–2030) sets out our commitment to advancing equity at Anthony Nolan. We focus on tackling inequalities, including gender, and are dedicated to creating an inclusive workplace where everyone has equal opportunity to thrive. This work underpins our approach to understanding and addressing disparities, including our gender pay gap.
- We're delivering a programme of awareness events aligned with key dates in the EDI calendar to raise awareness, encourage shared learning, and embed inclusive behaviours throughout the organisation. These activities are developed in collaboration with our Affinity Networks and Inclusion Champions, ensuring they reflect the lived experiences of our colleagues.
- Alongside these efforts, our internal EDI learning offering continues to expand, featuring a dedicated EDI learning series on topics such as gender equality, intersectionality, and bias in decision-making. These resources support colleagues in building understanding of gender equality issues and applying their learning to contribute to a more inclusive workplace.
- The Anthony Nolan Gender Equality Plan (GEP) is committed to establishing equal opportunities for all researchers and cultivating a supportive working environment for all staff. Anthony Nolan is dedicated to supporting researchers regardless of gender, sexual orientation, nationality, age, or other characteristics, recognising that diversity and the integration of gender considerations in research teams yield the greatest benefit. [Anthony Nolan Gender Equality Plan 2026–2030](#)

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



Our mean gender
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from 2024 to 8.9%



Sustainable cities and communities

Why

As an organisation that is based in London, Nottingham and other cities across England, we have a responsibility to limit our emissions and reduce our contribution to low air quality.

Action

- The move towards an electric fleet is an action for target 11.6.
- We have discussed sustainable travel with our courier companies to encourage greener methods of delivery within London (i.e. bikes etc.) which will reduce air pollution.
- By implementing new controls and processes we have reduced our gas heating consumption in two of our sites which reduces air pollution in the local area.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Responsible consumption and production

Why

We must manage the use of resource and our waste streams to reduce our environmental impact, both in the offices and within our labs. Targets 12.4, 12.5 and 12.6 highlight the responsibility we have.

Action

- We have increased our due diligence into new suppliers on sustainability requirements, beyond requesting environmental sustainability policies.
- Environmental sustainability has been embedded within the business case process.
- Our facilities team have implemented LED lighting and reduced energy consumption through process and site management changes.
- We have trialled stationary recycling in our major sites and introduced food waste and glove recycling in our laboratories.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Climate action

Why

SDG 13 is key to Anthony Nolan's approach to environmental sustainability. Anthony Nolan can support 13.1 through the improvement of our national ability to deliver stem cells to patients – through the cord bank and the cell collection centre. 13.2 and 13.3 factor into our planning and are areas we can make change in through our work in WMDA and PPA.

Action

- Since FY 23–24, we have created and implemented a new environmental sustainability strategy which sets our direction of travel and gives us a reduction target for between now and 2030.
- Progress to improve our carbon accounting and footprint has been limited by software development, so we haven't seen the improvement to data quality or reliability we had planned. We are currently still relying heavily on spend-based emission factors, but we plan to improve the data collection and our carbon accounting for 2026–27.
- Our net zero goal for scope 1 & 2 is 2040 and scope 3 is 2050.
- We developed a programme to increase organisational environmental sustainability knowledge so decisions can be informed by knowledge, information and good practice.
- We delivered our fourth annual Green Week where we engaged with employees on our environmental sustainability work and climate change.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Our net zero goal
for scope 1&2 is

2040

and scope 3 is

2050

Partnerships for the goals

Why

We contribute to the completion of this goal through our work with the WMDA and the stem cell community. Targets 17.10, 17.11 17.16 and 17.18 highlight this further.

Action

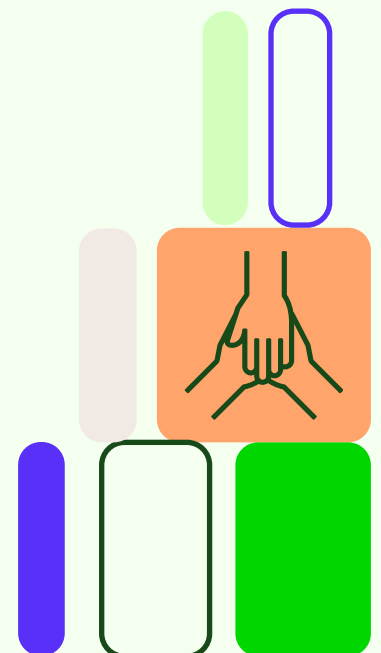
- We are an active participant of a charity working group and the WMDA to increase knowledge-sharing and expertise. This year, our chief executive, Henny Braund, was elected President-Elect, which will strengthen Anthony Nolan's voice in global work to improve access, safety and standards in stem cell transplantation, and provide an important opportunity to support global collaboration and save lives.
- We will co-host the 2027 IDRC with DATRI, India's largest stem cell register. Key focuses of this conference include looking at how registries can become more sustainable, as well as how we can work together to remove inequity as a barrier to treatment.
- We continue to collaborate with DATRI to address the global shortage of stem cell donors for patients of South Asian heritage. Our DATRI project is due to end in June 2026 and supports recruitment of 10,000 Indian donors in areas of India where there is a likelihood of genetic affinity with the British South Asian population. Although the analysis focuses on UK patients with South Asian heritage, patients in India have also benefited from the recruitment drive in general, as several donors recruited through the DATRI project have gone on to donate to Indian patients.
- We have partnered with DATRI to utilise our technical expertise and analysed their register with our in-house bioinformatics tools, providing insights into the genetic data stored on their register, which could help them with recruitment beyond this collaboration.
- We partner with diverse organisations including the African Caribbean Leukaemia Trust (ACLT) who are dedicated to addressing health inequalities. They do this by focusing on increasing the number of potential stem cell donors to improve the chances of finding lifesaving matches for patients in need, particularly within Black and minority ethnic communities.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Our DATRI project supports the recruitment of
10,000
Indian donors.

- We have recently launched a new partnership with House of Medics, a community of healthcare students and professionals who use their influence to educate their peers about stem cell donation and recruit students to the Anthony Nolan register. The project aims to break down myths on donating stem cells through relatable, credible voices people trust.
- One Voice Blackburn delivers education and recruitment events in colleges, with a focus on engaging and educating young people with South Asian heritage, busting myths and taboos around faith and donation in Islam, and providing the opportunity to join the register.



Our emissions in FY 25-26

Our baseline years for our carbon footprint are FY 20–21 for scope 1 & 2 and FY 23–24 for scope 3. Annual carbon footprints will be compared to these years.

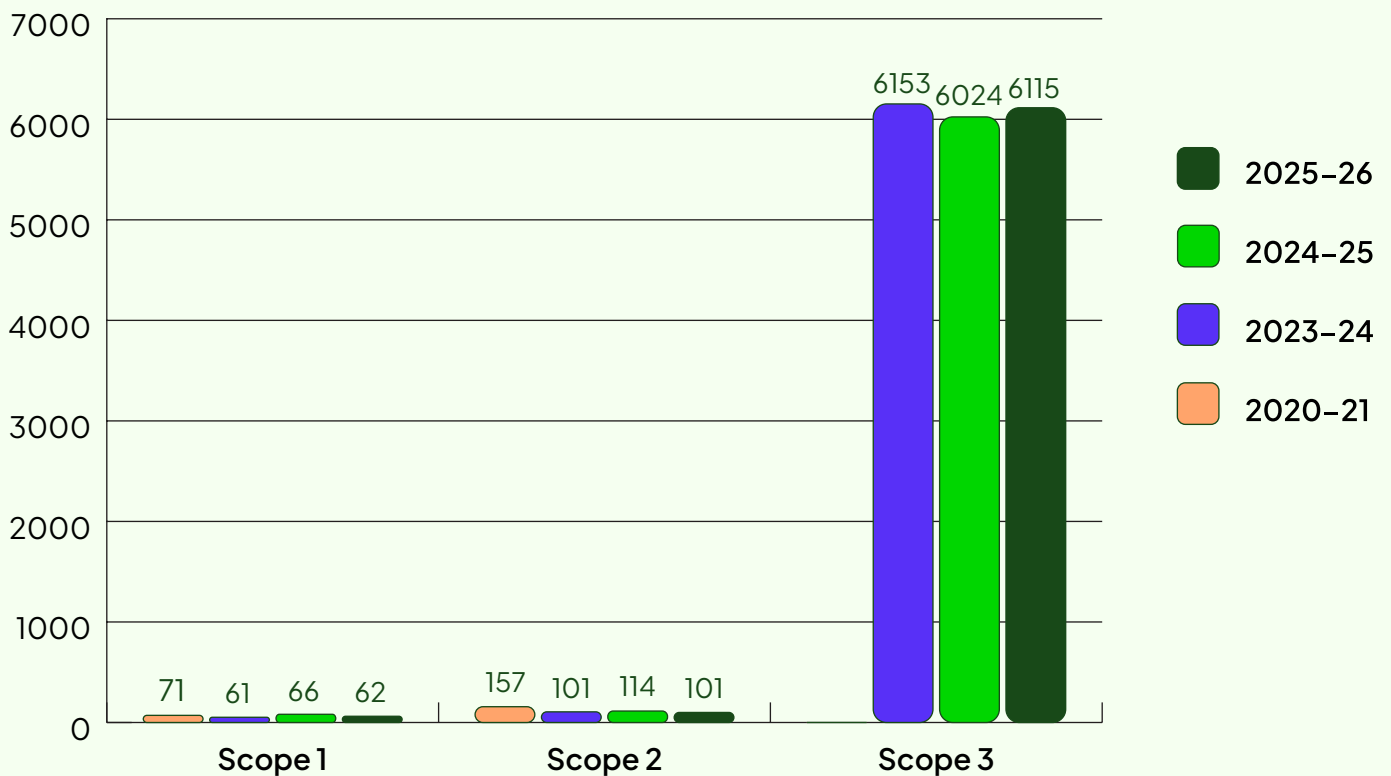
Our scope 1 & 2 emissions have decreased significantly in our head office and H&I / Research Laboratories. This reduction is due to efficiency changes and the transition towards LED lights. We have seen an increase on one site due to meter issues and other complications – this has offset the savings from our other sites. Now these issues have been fixed we should see a more accurate report from this site next year.

Our scope 3 emissions are much more complex to calculate as the majority come from our supply chain, who don't track data and aren't able to supply us with it. We rely heavily on spend-based emission factors and average data. As a result, there is a large amount of uncertainty with the figures. However, they provide us with priority areas to act and improve data in.



Our scope 1 & 2 emissions have decreased significantly in our head office and H&I/Research Laboratories.

Carbon footprint comparison



Carbon Emissions	FY 25–26	FY 24–25	FY 23–24	FY20–21
Scope 1: Direct CO2e emissions				
Direct emission from burning fuels for energy	61.6	66	52	65
Direct emission from burning fuels for transportation	0	0	9	6
Fugitive emissions	0.2	0.2	-	-
Scope 2: Indirect CO2e emissions				
Indirect emissions from office electricity	98.6	112.28	101	157
Indirect emissions from heating	1.9	1.81	-	-
Scope 3: Indirect CO2e emissions outside of our direct control				
Purchased goods and services	4691.6	4,187.6	4,705.47	-
Capital goods	46.2	108.77	15.03	-
Fuel and energy-related activities	60.2	46.51	33.3	-
Transportation and distribution	306	360.96	270.00	-
Waste	3.2	5.91	5.64	-
Business travel	538.1	874.20	702.18	-
Commuting	393.12	375.48	364.56	-
End-of-life treatment of sold products	0.62	0.88	0.76	-
Pensions	76.4	63.88	55.64	-

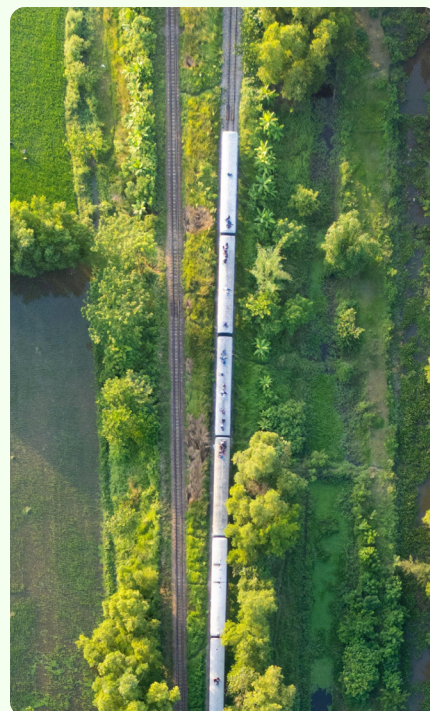
Scope 3

Our scope 3 emissions are the largest section of our carbon footprint as we have limited physical sites. We continue to utilise generic spend-based emission factors as a way of interpreting our complicated supply chain and the carbon we produce. Spend-based emission factors increase the uncertainty (<70%) in our carbon footprint data. However, our supply chain is dominated by health-related organisations who are early in their sustainability journey so can't provide us with data, which means this is our only way of understanding certain areas such as purchased goods and services and capital goods. We are choosing to create a full scope 3 regardless as it provides us with insight on where to reduce our emissions and which suppliers to engage with.

Increased staff numbers have resulted in higher staff-related emissions – calculating these also utilises generic data and one of our goals for FY 26–27 is to improve our data collection to deliver accurate data.

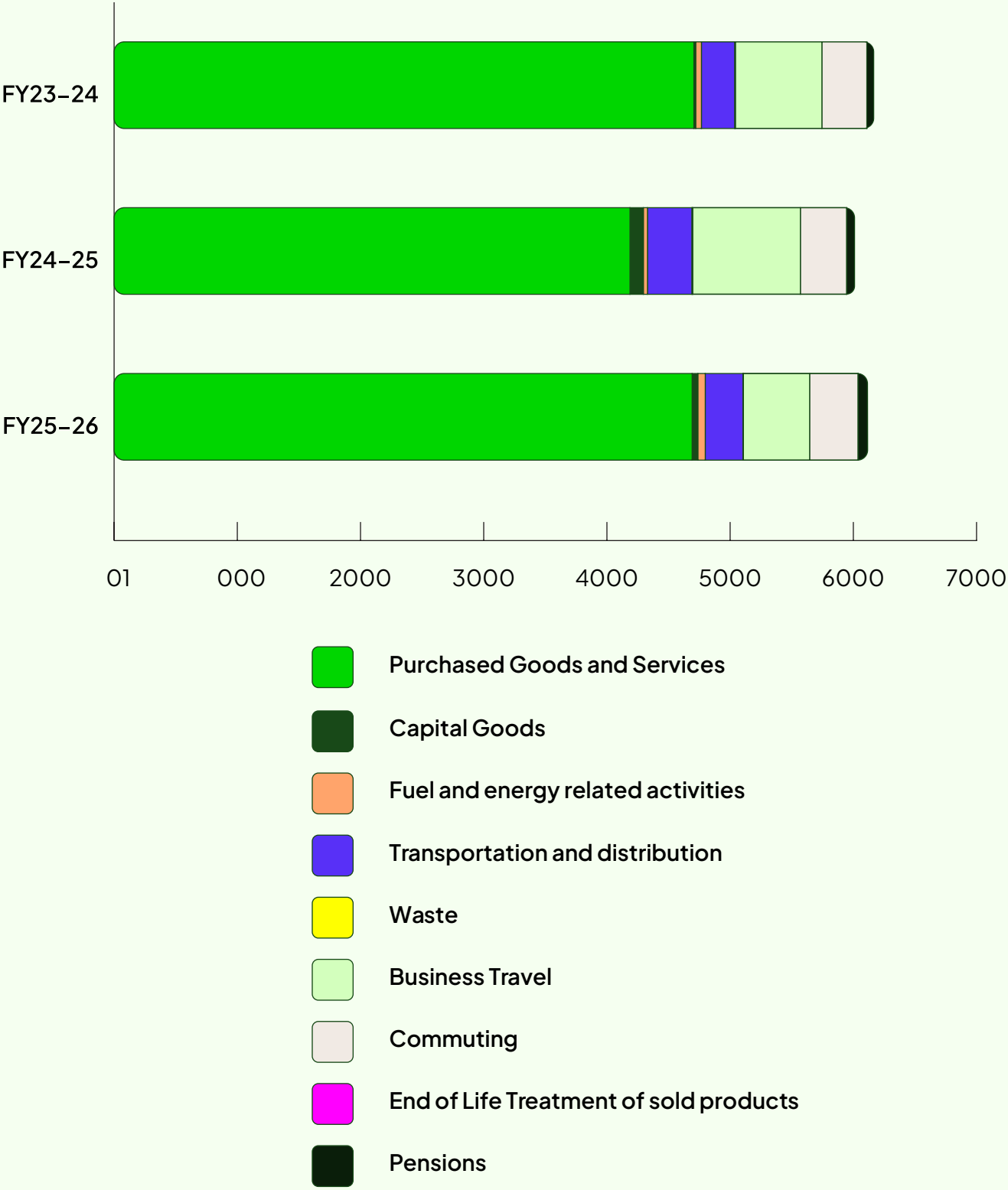
There has been a notable reduction in emissions from business travel and air freight as the rising number of passengers resuming air travel since the pandemic has reduced individual traveller and freight emissions. This means our emissions for provision delivery have reduced even as we've delivered more provisions.

Our provisions (including patients who received DLCs) increased in FY 25–26 to 1,759 from 1,703 (FY 24–25). This increase in provisions has caused an increase in our purchased goods and services with 3,097 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tco2e) being attributed to the health and social work emission factor. A significant amount of our emissions continue to be generated through delivering life-changing care and developing research to improve patient outcomes and quality of life. This is important as it highlights we're using our emissions to deliver on our charitable purpose.



**We're using
our emissions
to deliver on
our charitable
purpose.**

Scope 3 Categories Carbon Footprint



What's next?

For FY 2026–27 we are building on our existing actions by:

- Creating a preferred sustainable supplier list, strengthening procurement environmental sustainability requirements for certain streams, and continuing to improve data within key suppliers.
- Maintaining Silver LEAF accreditation in all our laboratories.
- Exploring Sustainable Aviation Fuel to reduce carbon emissions of travel, so it won't adversely affect our charity vision and goals.
- Introducing a new support programme for our divisions to enable them to reduce their emissions, including manager training and a focus group for managers.
- Continuing to invest in capital replacement energy efficient solutions. We're in year four of a five-year programme to optimise our workplaces to produce less carbon. This includes new lighting, intelligent heating and hot water controls, and new water reduction solutions.
- Continuing to review our office consumables to ensure they meet sustainability standards, such as Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) for paper.



Methodology

Scope 1 and 2 methodologies

Anthony Nolan uses the Ideagen carbon accounting platform to manage our carbon emissions and provide up to date and relevant emissions factors. Our approach is aligned to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol standards which are the world's most widely used GHG accounting standards. We utilise an operational control approach and report on what falls within our control.

Scope	Name	Methodology	Exclusions
1	Direct GHG emissions	Natural gas used for heating and hot water is multiplied by appropriate factors. Data is available for Head Office, H&I Laboratory and Research Laboratory. Where data isn't available, we work out an equivalent using FTE and primary data from other sites.	-
2	Electricity indirect GHG emissions	Electricity used for lighting, cooling, and air conditioning and the operation of laboratory equipment. Data is available for Head Office, H&I Laboratory and Research Laboratory. Where data isn't available, we work out an equivalent using FTE and primary data from other sites Electricity consumption in vehicles that are used for business i.e. fleet vehicles.	-

Scope 3 methodologies

Scope 3 category	Name	Methodology	Exclusions
1 & 2	Purchased goods and services, and capital goods	For these two categories, EXIOBASE spend-based emission factors were applied to each account category within our financial data.	
3	Fuel- and energy-related activities	Scope 1 & 2 consumption data is multiplied by transmission and distribution and well-to-tank emission factors.	

4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Due to the nature of stem cell delivery this is a key focus for Anthony Nolan. Our lifesaving work is reliant on delivering stem cells via individual courier. Activity and carbon data is collected from our courier/postal suppliers and relevant emission factors are utilised to understand the impact.	Upstream transport emissions from most suppliers are not currently reported due to a lack of data.
5	Waste generated in operations	Data on waste generation was available for a small number of sites. Where it wasn't provided, we work out an equivalent based on a full-time (FTE) staff count.	Waste from our lab and medical centres is likely to be higher than reported due to higher rates of waste than in office buildings.
6	Business travel	Most of our business travel has accurate activity data provided by our travel provider. Some travel is booked directly and the spend is multiplied by EXIOBASE spend-based emission factors to gain the greenhouse gas consumption.	A small amount of travel data is only coded as public transport. For now, this has been marked as trains.
7	Employee commuting	Where no activity data is available for a Scope 3 Upstream emissions category, the emissions are estimated using a materiality model. The materiality model uses a kgCO ₂ e/FTE value derived from Scope 3 emissions data reported by Scope 3 category from organisations in the same select sector. The emissions estimate is enriched with a measure of uncertainty.	We continue to use estimated figures for FY25–26. But intend to change this for FY26–27.
12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	The plastic packaging containing transplants are the only end-of-life treatment of sold products. This is incinerated due to contamination. First the quantity of plastic waste is calculated ((number of transplants x breakdown of two days vs one day donations) x weight of packaging). Next the emissions factor for incinerated plastic is used to understand the greenhouse gas impact of incinerating the waste.	
15	Investments and pensions	Emissions from pension contributions are calculated by using spend on pension contributions, and an EXIOBASE emission factor for activity 'Insurance and pension funding services (except compulsory social security services)'.	

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