Reckitt Benckiser

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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10/01/2024, 03:36 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Reckitt is home to some of the world's best-loved and trusted hygiene, health and nutrition brands. Our portfolio includes Air Wick, Calgon, Cillit Bang, Clearasil, Dettol, Durex, Enfamil, Finish, Gaviscon, Harpic, Lysol, Mortein, Mucinex, Nurofen, Nutramigen, Strepsils, Vanish, Veet, Woolite and more. Reckitt exists to protect, heal and nurture in the pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We believe that access to the highest-quality hygiene, wellness and nutrition is a right, not a privilege. We operate in over 68 countries across six continents with around 40,000 people, and we sell more than 30 million products every day in nearly every country in the world. Our value chain comprises interdependent parts from sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products, to consumers using and disposing of them. Emissions associated with our own operations make up 3% of our wider carbon footprint, with Scope 3 emissions accounting for 97% of our overall emissions. Our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions sit at the centre of our business and support our Purpose to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. They focus on three areas – purpose-led brands, healthier planet and fairer society – where we can maximise our positive and enduring impact, within and through our core business. Our ambitions are supported by specific targets and metrics to drive disciplined execution across the business. They are backed by over 1 billion in existing, planned and projected investment. *Reckitt is the trading name of the Reckitt Benckiser group of companies*
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 1 year
[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Our reporting boundaries are aligned as far as possible with the following exceptions: (1) Financial reporting includes joint ventures. In line with the GHG protocol, environment metrics (Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Energy, Water use and Waste) cover facilities under management control of the Group (including 49 manufacturing

facilities, six Reckitt-owned distribution centres and 11 stand-alone R&D centres). Joint ventures are excluded. (2) Financial data covers the full financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Q1 to Q4). The following metrics are reported on a 12-month period from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 (Q4 to Q3): Scope 3 emissions data, total product carbon footprint and total product water footprint. This eliminates the need to use financial forecast data.
[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB00B24CGK77

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

RKT

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B24CGK7

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*N/a*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AHI

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.862898

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.27632

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AGB

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

6.508541

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.092344

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

HOS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.724603

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.869575

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MYS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.35037

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

76.585728

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

UTT

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.038211

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.688128

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CIL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-6.362447

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.976314

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ATZ

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.568425

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.261336

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TLA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.265286

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.920388

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DEL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.189911

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-105.473999

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TIJ

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.432919

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-116.874997

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MPR

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.870285

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

66.956525

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MAK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.532965

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.022692

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TAC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.34292

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.14303

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BAH

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

26.218199

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

50.664168

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CHI

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.374798

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

91.811359

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ELD

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-26.168562

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.205779

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

KLN

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

56.34577

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

36.689239

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BAD

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.940461

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

76.783754

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BPK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.582514

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.931887

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BPL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.624031

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.705922

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BLM

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.483545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.650247

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CAL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

3.461325

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-76.503859

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CLK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.046407

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

23.807811

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CHA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.438974

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.514204

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CHO

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.326396

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.984672

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DER

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.891246

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.480724

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

EVV

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.977555

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-87.599956

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

FVA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.8286

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.2172

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GRA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.609746

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.27878

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

HUL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.752227

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.321948

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

JOB

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.534239

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.777719

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MIR

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.429001

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.1337

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NOT

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.926877

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.195161

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NDM

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.426621

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

20.761515

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

POA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.924016

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-8.884641

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

RAP

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.585333

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.786491

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SLC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.727114

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.013288

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ABN

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.722279

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.595369

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEM

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-6.927412

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

110.55534

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SMA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.118591

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.434017

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SHA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.319623

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

112.240225

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

STP

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.811054

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-90.643882

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TTB

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.557957

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.436674

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TUA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.300375

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.63303

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TUZ

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.901365

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

29.37272

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WAN

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.309101

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-92.790083

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WEI

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.481532

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.585652

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ZEE

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.813961

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.001137

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BPK R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.6882

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.07156

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DGN R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.020536

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.751762

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GRN R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.457523

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.026344

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

HDB R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.39875

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.672434

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MIR R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.429001

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.1337

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MTV R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.040138

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.032707

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NRD R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.807429

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.089546

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NDM R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.448234

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

20.634102

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SLC R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.727863

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.013934

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SPO R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.069781

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-49.604994

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 59

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TAC R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.30408

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.59538

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 60

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TCQ R&D

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.5003

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.1802

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AGB LC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

6.508541

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.092344

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 62

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BCL LC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.390205

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.154007

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CHO LC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.975

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

90.625

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 64

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DHK LC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.33724

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

89.99715

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a

Row 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MIR LC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.426656

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.132506

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/a
[Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

264422

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Primary packaging

☑ Secondary packaging

☑ Tertiary packaging

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 91-99%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Timber is purchased as paper or board which is used as packaging for many products and is therefore an important commodity to the company.

Palm oil

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

155435

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)

☑ Crude palm oil (CPO)

☑ Palm kernel oil derivatives

☑ Palm oil derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:
☑ 21-30%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:
☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Palm Oil is purchased as soap noodles, fat blends and palm derived surfactants used in several brands. It provides an important function to each brand.

Cattle products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

2208

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Tallow

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ No, not disclosing

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

☑ Small volume

☑ Small procurement spend

☑ Small revenue

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

We source tallow at very low volumes. It isn't a raw material which is material to the business. Origins are byproducts from wider processing and not from areas of deforestation risk.

Soy

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.3) Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Direct soy only

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

5897

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Soybean oil

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Soy is an ingredient in our nutrition brands

Rubber

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No, other reason, please specify **:**This raw materials is not material and is therefore not being disclosed in CDP this year

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Natural latex

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ No, not disclosing

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☑ Small volume

☑ Small procurement spend

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

This raw material is not sourced from origins of risk for deforestation and is sourced in small volumes. It is therefore not being disclosed in the CDP report this year.

Cocoa

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No, other reason, please specify **:**This raw materials is not material and is therefore not being disclosed in CDP this year

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**cocoa powder

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ No, not disclosing

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☑ Small volume

☑ Small procurement spend

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

This raw material is not material to our business and is therefore not being disclosed in the CDP report this year
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders relevant and included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

For soy (direct and derivatives) and timber we have mapped all tier one suppliers via supplier engagement, this is updated annually. For palm we conduct annual traceability exercises which give us visibility to mill, plantation and refinery. This is followed by a satellite monitoring based no deforestation verification exercise to identify any deforestation risks in our supply chain. These exercises for palm cover 100% of our direct sourced palm volume and give visibility down to farm level (tier 4).
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain ☑ Downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Palm oil

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Soy

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Aligns with our annual Group risk assessment

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Aligns with our strategic planning cycle

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Aligns with the useful life of brand intangible assets
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. Sustainability, including the risk of climate-related impacts, was first identified as a principal risk in 2019 and is considered in our annual Group risk assessment within 'ESG transition risk', which includes the identification and monitoring of potential impacts, mapping current controls and developing action plans. The Group principal and emerging risk assessment is part of our integrated risk management framework, identifying the principal and emerging risks with the greatest potential to have a substantive or strategic impact on the Group. The assessment is completed annually in advance of the business unit and corporate strategic planning process, taking into consideration the outcomes of detailed risk assessments conducted in specific areas throughout the year, for example, climate-related physical and transition risk scenario analysis. Additionally, through our ESG issues materiality assessment, sustainability risks are reviewed every two to three years. Operational risks are assessed across sites through annual global asset and environmental risk reviews. Our progressive work on decarbonisation, product innovation and supply chain resilience help mitigate these risks. Within specific climate-related financial risks we undertake a range of analysis, evaluation and mitigation activities. We conduct monthly environmental reporting at site, regional and functional level. Progress against our targets is reviewed monthly at supply chain leadership forums and quarterly through business unit and global business risk reviews, enabling us to manage activity and deal with emerging issues on an ongoing basis. Our response is focused on: – Embedding our sustainability strategy and targets within R&D and our supply chain, and across each of our business units, through customer-facing programmes, ingredient management, our decarbonisation and water usage roadmap, packaging and sustainable sourcing programmes; – Applying our Sustainable Innovation Calculator across all new and existing product development – Partnering with Cambridge University to model the impact of climate risk, and the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) partnership with Oxford University to better understand the impact of our footprint on biodiversity loss – Developing stronger data and improved reporting capabilities

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Declining water quality

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability

Policy

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers
☑ Investors
☑ Local communities
☑ NGOs
☑ Water utilities at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Identification and assessment: Water risks are assessed as part of Reckitt's integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels (as outlined under Climate above). In addition, water-related risks are assessed across our operations in line with our global water standard together with local contextual and operational considerations e.g. type of water source and water dependencies through self-assessment, site visits and independent audits, to provide ground-truthing and location specifics. We recognise that the impacts of water are local. Across our products and upstream supply, we assess 'water stress and scarcity' in our annual product lifecycle water risk assessment to account for water availability and quantification of impact', through the use of scarcity factors relevant to the location where direct and indirect water is used across our value chain. Within our own operations, at an asset level we also assess water stress relevant to our operations using the WRI Aqueduct tool, together with local specialist water risk assessments. Management: We focus on reducing our water impact across our manufacturing sites, particularly in water-stressed communities. Where we operate in water-stressed areas (17 sites) we aim to be water positive by 2030. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we are advancing similar projects in our other water catchments of focus, near Mysore in India and in Mexico and Pakistan, partnering with local NGOs and governments to support communities and our sites there. Manufacturing sites must meet our Global Water Management Standard, which requires them to reduce their water impact in support of our Sustainability Ambitions. Our manufacturing sites are independently certified to ISO 14001. In addition, all sites must also meet our Global Wastewater Standard which sets out minimum standards for wastewater management. We are increasingly recycling water within our factories, including recirculating treated wastewater, which meets quality requirements to be reused. We are evaluating the impact of active pharmaceutical ingredients in effluent, and working on how we minimise and control this. We aim to prevent them entering wastewater in the first instance.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ Starling

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Inability to increase yield of existing production areas

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We have a risk assessment process which classifies natural raw materials with a risk level, this determines our focus natural raw materials as outlined in our sourcing standard. For specific NRMs we take tailored approaches to managing the risks. These can include adjusting purchasing practice (e.g. low risk origin sourcing), certification and monitoring. For palm we conduct annual traceability and satellite monitoring no deforestation exercises to directly monitor the deforestation risk down to farm level. This combination of activities to manage risk ensure we are considering short, medium and long term risk and adjusting our priority workstreams accordingly.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Our value chain comprises multiple interdependent parts from sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products, to consumers using and disposing of them. Cutting carbon emissions in one part of the chain might increase them in another. For example, we could manufacture a product in a more concentrated form that reduces packaging and lowers carbon emissions from transport. But consumers may then have to use or heat more water to use the product, losing some or all of the environmental gains. If we use a more natural ingredient in a product, water used in production may increase compared to the synthetic equivalent it's replacing. Similarly, a glass alternative may have a higher carbon footprint than a product's existing plastic packaging. We manage these trade-offs by using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to think through these issues when we design new products or modify existing ones. Our Sustainable Innovation Calculator is a streamlined product lifecycle assessment tool, which guides decision-making at a product and project level. It enables our product developers to understand the sustainability impacts of a product during design, make informed decisions on sustainability indicators and assess potential trade-offs in meeting our sustainability targets for carbon, water, plastics, packaging and ingredients. In addition, we conduct monthly environmental reporting at site regional and functional level. Progress against our sustainability targets is reviewed monthly at supply chain leadership forums and quarterly through business unit and global business risk reviews enabling us to manage activity and deal with emerging issues on an ongoing basis. The analytical framework we use developed with Nature Based Insights enables us to identify nature related impacts associated dependencies and where the greatest risks to be addressed are as well as associated opportunities
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Reckitt sites located in regions where water stress is a potential risk - classified as high or extremely high risk based on the WRI Water Risk Assessment methodology plus Reckitt site-specific assessments. Sourcing regions associated with our priority natural raw materials - identified based on social and environmental risks in the supply chain, and the risks posed to Reckitt, using NGO campaigns and media coverage as assessment variables. Our updated risk assessment of priority natural raw materials considers risks linked to biodiversity, climate change, water and human rights at the country of origin, alongside other factors such as volume, value, reputational risk and brand dependency. As part of this update, we are strengthening the assessment of biodiversity risk, working with Nature Based Insights (NbI) to analyse factors such as ecological integrity, agricultural intensity, ecosystem change and water stress.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Combination of Financial, Reputational, Legal/Regulatory and Safety criteria (see application)

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The following factors would be considered to have a 'Substantive effect' on Reckitt: Financial: 5% financial impact on profit before tax Reputational: Long-term negative impact on stakeholder perceptions of Reckitt requiring significant effort to rectify Legal/Regulatory: Major compliance breach resulting in regulatory enforcement action, fines and penalties Safety (consumers and people): Temporary disability or injury of long-term injury/illness requiring hospitalisation Environmental/Social impact: High/increasing impact and/or risk of harm e.g. damage to nature or violation of human rights, very difficult to remedy or long-term Likelihood over 5 years: 50% chance the risk will occur

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Financial and Social Impact criteria (see application)

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The following factors would be considered to have a 'Substantive effect' on Reckitt: Financial: 5% financial impact on profit before tax Environmental/Social impact: Widespread positive impact on nature and/or society affecting 50% sites and catchment areas across several markets Our long-term growth opportunities are rooted in four global megatrends: #1 The health impact of poor access to water, sanitation and hygiene #2 Growing pressures on formal healthcare systems #3 The importance of intimate wellness and sexual health to public health #4 The growth in specialised nutritional needs These megatrends provide the strategic frame that determines where we innovate and channel our R&D. These guide our long-term thinking and ensure the commercial opportunities we pursue offer lasting social benefits. Likelihood over 5 years: 50% chance the opportunity will occur
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

i) Policies and processes to identify and classify potential water pollutants: Our Sustainable Sourcing Standard details our approach to ensuring potentially harmful chemicals are used as little as possible in our supply chain and covers prohibited materials including chemicals and pesticides. Reckitt's Product Safety Policy and Commitment to Quality Statement covers every stage of a product's lifecycle, from design to disposal. Our Ingredient Steering Group (ISG) oversees our Restricted Substances List (RSL) and its watch list. We screen and test new ingredients to make sure they're effective and safe. Reckitt manufacturing sites are required to comply with local laws, including the measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters. Reckitt has Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are monitored through our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. All our manufacturing sites are subject to ISO 14001 environmental certification. ii) Metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: Water discharge quality data by effluent parameters e.g. pH, COD etc is reported monthly by all sites and aggregated annually. We collect information on Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) discharged from each plant. Further detail is included in our Basis of Reporting. [Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in industrial wastewater discharged from our global manufacturing and warehouse facilities

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Reckitt manufacturing sites are required to comply with local laws, including the measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters. Reckitt has Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are monitored through our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. All our manufacturing sites are subject to ISO 14001 environmental certification. ii) Metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: Water discharge quality data by effluent parameters e.g. pH, COD etc is reported monthly by all sites and aggregated annually. We collect information on Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) discharged from each plant. Further detail is included in our Basis of Reporting.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pesticides and herbicides used in farming, and chemicals used in early stage on farm processing can cause detrimental impacts to local environment if not managed correctly

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The programmes we support at farm level relating to natural raw materials such as palm include a focus on reducing chemical usage (pesticide/herbicide) on farm as well as chemical handling training for farmers.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

As Reckitt's Hygiene and Health products are likely to be disposed of down the drain after use, all ingredients, including organic compounds could be considered potential water pollutants with potential impacts to aquatic biodiversity if their use cannot be demonstrated as being safe.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We assess the environmental safety of Reckitt's ingredients in line with our Product Safety Policy. Risk management strategies to ensure the safe manufacture and use of Reckitt products are based on (excerpt from policy): The use of nontoxic or least toxic raw materials relative to acceptable product performance, Clear use direction and precautionary labelling compliant with regulatory requirements, Accurate Material Safety Data Sheets containing regulatory and safety information, Accurate medicinal cosmetic and biocide labelling. We screen and test new ingredients to make sure they are effective and safe. Reckitt's Restricted Substances List maintains a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating chemicals of concern. The RSL (in place since 2001) is a list of ingredients that are banned or restricted from Reckitt's global product portfolio We also work with our suppliers to improve their knowledge of safe and sustainable design which includes (excerpt from Raw Materials playbook): Removing or reducing chemicals of high concern from raw materials, Supplying hazard data for individual substances, The origin of raw material feedstocks, Providing measures of biodegradability against set standards. Our Sustainable Innovation Calculator tracks progress against four ingredient-related KPIs including: safe and effective alternatives, circular feedstocks, biodegradable formulations and chemical footprint
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Upstream/downstream: We source a range of natural raw materials and agricultural commodities for use in our brands (palm oil, soy, timber, paper and board) that are susceptible to high environmental risks such as deforestation and land conversion. Potential risks include reputational impact for our brands associated with sustainable/unsustainable sourcing, and the longer-term cost of raw materials to achieve deforestation free compliance. Own operations: Risks associated with our sites predominantly relate to their water and air emissions (covered elsewhere in this submission within Water and Climate Change), and their proximity to key biodiversity areas (6% of our sites are in close proximity to key biodiversity areas). We are actively working to mitigate these risks focusing on areas of greatest impact which is in our upstream value chain.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Whilst there are new and increased costs of doing business stemming from Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes, the development of the EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) and plastic taxes, these are not currently substantively material to Reckitt. We continually monitor the plastics landscape, tracking the expansion of EPR legislation globally and monitoring the costs that can be expected within the schemes. In addition, our packaging commitments: to increase PCR inclusion, improve recyclability, and reduce virgin plastics, support industry pledges we have signed up to, such as the EMF Global Commitment, and the EMF Plastics Pact Network initiatives in the UK, the US, and Canada.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Mexico
☑ Australia
☑ South Africa
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Consumer market risk models the impact of changing consumer preferences and sustainable purchasing trends. It considers the potential uptake rates of consumers transitioning from conventional to less emissions-intensive products and services, including single use vs reusable packaging, organic vs chemical cleaners, concentrates, and dairy vs alternative proteins. The 1.5C pathway assumes a fast adoption of sustainable alternatives and a significant reduction in consumer demand for less sustainable and more carbon intensive products, whereas the 3C pathway assumes a limited reduction in current demand.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

From our analysis over the past three years, consumer market risk consistently emerges as having the greatest potential impact on earnings value in the short to medium term, specifically from changing consumer preference in favour of low impact products which is greatest in a 1.5C scenario. A more likely phased policy approach and changes in consumer preference, alongside our ongoing mitigation activity to reduce emissions across our supply networks and innovation in more sustainable products, would not be material for Reckitt. The risk estimations presented represent gross risk for the Group as a whole.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

130000000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

130000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 3C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): Not material. Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 1.5C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): 0-130m. See Reckitt's annual report page 220 for more details https://reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page221 The values presented represent gross annual risk to the Group and assume no mitigating actions are in place.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their lifecycle carbon impacts. Mitigation is also being driven through environmental performance improvement and monitoring of raw material origins, with potential switches if needed. Due to complexity and the interrelationship of R&D product improvement drivers it is not possible to isolate climate-specific costs however the 5m 'cost of response' includes CO2AI activity to decarbonise our value chain, R&D, sustainable product development and brand activities, some CAPEX items, purchase of green electricity, plus management costs relating to our Product Sustainability Metrics programme (100K-150K annually, plus headcount cost).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

There is potential for Reckitt brands to be variably exposed to demand loss, depending on the environmental impact of products (including raw material composition, manufacturing and consumer use). While we continue to see increased consumer interest in more sustainable products, there remains a 'say-do' gap for the vast majority, with consumers remaining focused primarily on value and efficacy. This exposure therefore has negligible current impact. Nonetheless, our sustainable product innovation programme continues to inform our product development pipeline and supports our ambition for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products by 2030. Using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to inform new and existing product development helps us design for lower carbon and water footprints in use, which mitigates physical risks in the marketplace and helps us to meet emerging consumer preferences. Further details on our approach to innovation can be found in our annual report on pages 22-24.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Spain
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Uganda
☑ Albania
☑ Nigeria
☑ Cambodia
☑ Honduras
☑ Malaysia
☑ Pakistan
☑ Indonesia
☑ Nicaragua
☑ Singapore
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ United States of America
☑ Democratic Republic of the Congo
☑ Lao People's Democratic Republic
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Croatia
☑ Denmark
☑ Ecuador
☑ Finland
☑ Jamaica
☑ Portugal
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Madagascar
☑ El Salvador
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Brand damage

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Palm oil has an increasingly negative reputation with customers. The majority of our palm oil is derivatives which have long complex supply chains. We continue to work towards a deforestation free palm supply chain by 2030 and monitor deforestation risk. However any incidents of association with deforestation can still result a negative narrative related to the brand palm oil is used in and therefore possibly affect the brand performance. Given the nature of Reckitt's products (mostly non-food), this risk to brands is relatively low for Reckitt however as the use of palm surfactants means it is difficult to associate specific deforestation risks to specific brands however it is possible to associate these risks with the Reckitt brand as a whole

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

A percentage of the brand revenue Palm Oil is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in programmes of work with Earthworm, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream palm oil supply chains, including the prevention of deforestation and the cost also include our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Reckitt's Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard outlines how Reckitt identifies risk associated with NRMs and priority NRMs identified as a result. These priority NRMs include commodities linked to risks of deforestation. The Sourcing Standard and specific annexes outline for suppliers the requirements they are expected to follow in identifying and mitigating forest risks. On top of this Reckitt manages forest related risks by focusing on traceability for forest commodities. For palm specifically our annual traceability exercises, combined with satellite monitoring ensure that we are monitoring and responding to risks in our supply chains. Our approach to managing grievances relating to palm oil is set out in our Grievance Procedure (available on our website) alongside a log of all grievance cases – our approach is to work with suppliers to address any issues, but where there is an unwillingness to address deforestation we will exclude suppliers until the issue has been remediated. To address risks in palm at farm level we support a number of NGO led landscape programmes within our sourcing areas which tackle the root causes of deforestation risks. This combined approach of traceability, monitoring and grievance management seeks to mitigate the deforestation risk, and the potential resulting reputation risk to Reckitt.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Mexico
☑ Bahrain
☑ Nigeria
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Pakistan
☑ Indonesia
☑ Bangladesh
☑ Philippines
☑ South Africa

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Verde
☑ Volga
☑ Ganges - Brahmaputra
☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

☑ Orange ☑ Other, please specify **:India East Coast Baja California Arabian Sea Coat Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral) Java – Timor Philippines East Coast Arabian Peninsula Bay of Bengal, NE Coast**

☑ Rio Grande

☑ Cauvery River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change means water stress is becoming more widespread. In 2023 17 of our sites operated in regions where water scarcity is a potential risk, and 19% of our total water withdrawals occur in these locations. 'Water stressed' sites with a high or extremely high water risk rating based on WRI's methodology plus Reckitt site-specific assessments.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, water stress and higher ambient temperatures to impact our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

13800000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

138000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Reckitt facilities exposed to water risk: 17 Estimated financial range based on Reckitt facilities located in the above river basins as a % of site output revenue that could be affected assuming 3 months' interruption to production, but with 75% capacity maintained across other production facilities.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We currently invest around 5m in sustainability programmes and initiatives across our global operations to tackle water-related risks, specifically water efficiency and water catchment area management. This investment is targeted towards sites with the highest water risk and within catchment area management programmes

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Water stress risks are mitigated by our water efficiency and catchment area management activity. Manufacturing sites must meet our Global Water Management Standard which requires them to reduce their water impact in support of our Sustainability Ambitions. Water reduction in our operations is driven by production efficiencies, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling. We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and we have improved water efficiency in our operations since 2012 through site specific projects and initiatives. Where we operate in water-stressed areas (17 sites) we aim to be water positive by 2030.Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we are advancing similar projects in our other water catchments of focus, near Mysore and Sitargani in India and in Mexico and Pakistan.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The rate of global decarbonisation and implementation of associated policy frameworks are critical determinants of the magnitude of climate-related impacts on Reckitt. We considered the following combination of transition risks that are all dependent on changes to international law and bilateral agreements: Policy risk – an increase in future carbon pricing where carbon pricing policies (either emissions trading systems or carbon taxes) are implemented variably in all jurisdictions – Technology risk – the risk of asset impairment under different climate-related economic transitions – Investor sentiment – the risks and effects stemming from changes to the discount rate, relative to the economic sector, transition pathway, debt and equity structure

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Individually, these modelled risk categories are not material to our business under the five scenarios assessed. Please refer to the detail provided in our annual report on page 220 https://www.reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page221 The aggregate potential impact of these risks manifesting in a 1.5C pathway (which represents a worst-case-scenario) is outlined below. The risk values represent gross risk to the group and assume no mitigating actions are in place

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

65000000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

65000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 3C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): Not material. Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 1.5C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): 0-65m. See Reckitt's annual report page 220 for more details https://reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page221 **Note that Reckitt's climate scenario analysis and risk assessment considers the combined (aggregate) impact of transition and physical risks which is 0-130m (excluding changing consumer behaviour which is assessed separately - see Risk 1). The figure provided in this submission 0-65m is 50% of the aggregate potential impact of all modelled transition and physical risks.** The values presented represent gross annual risk to the Group and assume no mitigating actions are in place.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As noted above, we are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their lifecycle carbon impacts. Mitigation is also being driven through environmental performance improvement and monitoring of raw material origins, with potential switches if needed. The 5m 'cost of response' includes CO2AI activity to decarbonise our value chain, R&D, sustainable product development and brand activities, some CAPEX items, purchase of green electricity, plus management costs relating to our Product Sustainability Metrics programme (100K-150K annually, plus headcount cost).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We are actively working to reduce our GHG emissions in line with our 2030 reduction targets for Scopes 1 and 2 and our total product carbon footprint, and our commitment to achieving net zero by 2040. Our net zero roadmap identifies where we are targeting decarbonisation opportunities in our operations, products and value chain. Raw materials and packaging account for around 60% of Reckitt's carbon footprint. Downstream logistics in our control account for 12% and retail (including customer operations, customer travel and e-commerce) accounts for 17%. The complexity of our global value chain requires multiple interventions with our suppliers and customers to decarbonise. Specifically, we are focusing on several initiatives to reduce CO2e in materials by: – targeting suppliers to use renewable energy in their operations; – using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products; – using alternative ingredients with a lower CO2e footprint. Such substitution may take longer if different ingredients require qualification, particularly in regulated products; – reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and – using recycled materials – our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO2e savings that we will model across the value chain. This activity contributes to reducing our exposure to increases in carbon pricing and other transition related risks. We have assumed that together with shifts in consumer behaviour and general market pricing we are able to mitigate the risks identified above

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ South Africa

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Physical risk represents a significantly smaller proportion of total earnings value than transition risk. We expect increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, water stress and higher ambient temperatures to impact our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. Changes to regional climates may lead to a reduction in the availability of natural raw materials and associated costs and the nature of products that are most viable in certain regions may change. The aggregate impact of all modelled physical risks is currently not material. We considered the following combination of physical risks: – Market disruption – the disruption to sales due to customer demand fluctuations induced by regional-scale climate threats including heatwaves, droughts and freezes – Facility disruption risk – the risk of physical damage to assets from extreme weather events, financial losses from stock, contents and buildings damage, and operational disruption due to the reduction in capacity – Raw materials supply risk – changes in the supply of raw materials under the influence of a changing climate and the potential impact of decreases in yield

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Individually, these modelled risk categories are not material to our business under the five scenarios assessed. Please refer to the detail provided in our annual report on page 220 https://www.reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page221 The aggregate potential impact of these risks manifesting in a 1.5C pathway (which represents a worst-case-scenario) is outlined below. The risk values represent gross risk to the group and assume no mitigating actions are in place

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

65000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

65000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 3C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): Not material. Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 1.5C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): 0-65m. See Reckitt's annual report page 220 for more details https://reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page221 **Note that Reckitt's climate scenario analysis and risk assessment considers the combined (aggregate) impact of transition and physical risks which is 0-130m (excluding changing consumer behaviour which is assessed separately - see Risk 1). The figure provided in this submission 0-65m is 50% of the aggregate potential impact of all modelled transition and physical risks.** The values presented represent gross annual risk to the Group and assume no mitigating actions are in place.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As noted above, we are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their lifecycle carbon impacts. Mitigation is also being driven through environmental performance improvement and monitoring of raw material origins, with potential switches if needed. The 5m 'cost of response' includes CO2AI activity to model and enable decarbonisation, R&D, sustainable product development and brand activities, some CAPEX items, purchase of green electricity, plus management costs relating to our Product Sustainability Metrics programme (100K-150K annually, plus headcount cost).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As noted above, we are actively working to reduce our GHG emissions in line with our 2030 reduction targets for Scopes 1 and 2 and our total product carbon footprint, and our commitment to achieving net zero by 2040. Our net zero roadmap identifies where we are targeting decarbonisation opportunities in our operations, products and value chain. Raw materials and packaging account for around 60% of Reckitt's carbon footprint. Downstream logistics in our control account for 12% and retail (including customer operations, customer travel and e-commerce) accounts for 17%. The complexity of our global value chain requires multiple interventions with our suppliers and customers to decarbonise. Specifically, we are focusing on several initiatives to reduce CO2e in materials by: – targeting suppliers to use renewable energy in their operations; – using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products; – using alternative ingredients with a lower CO2e footprint. Such substitution may take longer if different ingredients require qualification, particularly in regulated products; – reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and – using recycled materials – our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO2e savings that we will model across the value chain. This activity contributes to reducing our exposure to increases in carbon pricing and other transition related risks. We have assumed that together with shifts in consumer behaviour and general market pricing we are able to mitigate the risks identified above
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

130000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

130000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Transition risk figure based on potential financial impact associated with changing consumer behaviour as detailed in 3.1.1 Physical risk figure based on potential financial impact associated with modelled physical risks including: – Market disruption – the disruption to sales due to customer demand fluctuations induced by regional-scale climate threats including heatwaves, droughts and freezes – Facility disruption risk – the risk of physical damage to assets from extreme weather events, financial losses from stock, contents and buildings damage, and operational disruption due to the reduction in capacity – Raw materials supply risk – changes in the supply of raw materials under the influence of a changing climate and the potential impact of decreases in yield As detailed on page 220 of Reckitt's annual report https://www.reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page221

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

15000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Transition risk figure is based on potential financial impact associated with brand damage

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

138000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Physical risk figure based on potential financial impact associated with water stress as detailed in 3.1.1
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Cauvery River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

☑ Orange

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify **:**Rio Grande

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Verde

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify **:**India East Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 8

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify **:**Baja, California

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 9

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Arabian Sea Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 10

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation

☑ Volga

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 11

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Nigeria

☑ Other, please specify **:**Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 12

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☑ Other, please specify :Java - Timor

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 13

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Philippines

☑ Other, please specify :Phillipines East Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 14

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Bahrain

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Peninsula

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a

Row 15

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Bangladesh

☑ Other, please specify **:**Bay of Benegal, NE Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

N/a
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Reckitt was not subject to any fines or prosecutions for environmental breaches or pollution incidents during 2023*

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply
☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Mexico

☑ South Africa

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Sustainability is embedded into our product innovation programme. Everything we do aims to create more enduring, relevant products that captivate and delight our consumers, whilst delivering on our Purpose and progressing our Sustainability Ambitions. We are meeting emerging consumer demand for more sustainable products by: – using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products; – using alternative ingredients with a lower CO2e footprint; – reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and – using recycled materials – our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO2e savings across the value chain.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

We improved progress towards our goal of achieving 50% net revenue from more sustainable products. In 2023, we reached 29.6%, up from 24.4% in 2022. This was enabled by more sustainable innovations reaching the marketplace and increased use of our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to support product development, helping us meet growing consumer and customer demand for more sustainable products.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

4433000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Net revenue attributable to 'more sustainable' products: A product is defined as 'more sustainable' when it scores a total of 10 or more points across five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging and ingredients) at time of launch using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (a streamlined Lifecycle Assessment tool that models the environmental impacts of products). The net revenue from 'more sustainable' products is expressed as a percentage of total net revenue. The calculation is done on the basis of a 12 month period ending September (to allow for the assembling of the related data)

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

250000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The management cost of 250k is estimated based on the average cost of our Product Sustainability Metrics program which is around 100K-150K annually. Additionally, associated internal management costs for the above programmes and projects are estimated to be 1m based upon annual investment costs together with internal staffing resources.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

More sustainable products Our portfolio of brands help solve everyday problems and do so at scale, with around 30 million products sold around the world every day. We are committed to ensuring sustainability is front and centre of our brands' purpose and product innovation whilst maintaining superior efficacy. This is reflected in our ambition to achieve 50% net revenue from more sustainable products by 2030. Alongside this, we are also aiming to achieve: – 50% reduction in our product carbon footprint by 2030 versus 2015 – 50% reduction in product water footprint by 2040 versus 2015 – 50% reduction of virgin plastic in packaging by 2030 versus 2020

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

New products and services through R&D

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate maximised opportunities with customers through meeting their expectation that palm oil in our products is sourced responsibly by effective management of deforestation risks (monitoring and supply chain investment)

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

14000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

15000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

A percentage of brand net revenue where Palm Oil is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials to customers

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1700000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is based on Reckitt's RSPO certification costs and contribution to Earthworm programmes such as satellite monitoring and landscape projects in Indonesia and Malaysia

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Continued focus on delivering commitment to NDPE in palm for fats blends by 2025 and derivatives by 2030 alongside investment in landscape programmes in sourcing areas and meeting our RSPO targets.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Mexico
☑ Bahrain
☑ Nigeria
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Pakistan
☑ Indonesia
☑ Bangladesh
☑ Philippines
☑ South Africa

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Verde
☑ Volga
☑ Orange
☑ Ganges - Brahmaputra
☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
☑ Other, please specify **:India East Coast Baja California Arabian Sea Coast Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral) Java – Timor Philippines East Coast Arabian Peninsula Bay of Bengal, NE Coast**

☑ Rio Grande

☑ Cauvery River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The impacts of climate change include water stress, biodiversity loss, lack of access to healthcare and growing inequalities. Physical risks of climate change will increasingly include a greater frequency of extreme weather events, water stress, and higher ambient temperatures which will impact Reckitt's sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. In addition, several of our biggest and fastest-growing markets in the Middle East and India are in water-stressed areas. This can make it difficult for people to access hygiene and health services, while climate change also creates a range of other risks to health, including new vectors of disease transmission and the impact of higher temperatures. Access to clean water and sanitation is one of four global challenges our products seek to address. We strive to mitigate water stress through our water efficiency and catchment area management activity, aiming for all sites in water-stressed locations to be water positive by 2030. Our approach involves water catchment area management that supports the local ecosystem and water resources for the future. At the same time, we design products such as Finish that encourage the use of less water in the home. Water saving projects, particularly within water-stressed locations, remain a key part of our approach to build resilience in the long term. Site location planning in water-stressed regions already considers future water resource planning.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Return on investment from water saving projects within water-stressed locations more resilient supply chains (less potential for business disruption) and long-term market growth opportunities (advancing access to the highest-quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment through our brands and products). Collectively help mitigate the climate and water-related risks outlined in 3.1.1.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

1

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

138000000

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

1

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

138000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Reckitt facilities exposed to water risk: 17 Estimated financial range based on Reckitt facilities located in the above river basins as a % of site output revenue that could be affected assuming 3 months' interruption to production, but with 75% capacity maintained across other production facilities.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We currently invest around 5m in sustainability programmes and initiatives across our global operations to tackle water-related risks, specifically water efficiency and water catchment area management. This investment is targeted towards sites with the highest water risk and within catchment area management programmes

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt joined the CEO Water Mandate and Water Resilience Coalition in 2021, a global initiative by the UN Global Compact. Through this, we are committed to continuous improvement in water stewardship practices across our direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action, public policy, community engagement and transparency.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4433000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Based on financial impact of developing more sustainable products as detailed in 3.1.1. Net revenue attributable to 'more sustainable' products is a Group KPI - see more details in our annual report on page 15 https://www.reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf#page14. A product is defined as 'more sustainable' when it scores a total of 10 or more points across five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging and ingredients) at time of launch using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (a streamlined Lifecycle Assessment tool that models the environmental impacts of products). The net revenue from 'more sustainable' products is expressed as a percentage of total net revenue. The calculation is done on the basis of a 12 month period ending September (to allow for the assembling of the related data)

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

15000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Transition opportunity figure is based on potential financial impact associated with brand opportunities

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

138000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Based on potential impact of water stress risk as detailed in 3.1.1
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, but it is not publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board is committed to recruit members on the strict criteria of merit, skill, experience and cultural fit of any potential candidates, and to seek diversity of gender, social and ethnic backgrounds, cognitive and personal strengths (as stated in the annual report and Nomination Committee Terms of Reference). "In identifying suitable candidates, the Committee shall: (a) Use open advertising and/or external advisers to facilitate the search. (b) Consider candidates from a wide variety of backgrounds. (c) Consider candidates based on merit and objective criteria and within this context promote diversity of gender, social and ethnic backgrounds, cognitive and personal strengths."

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

2020-nomination-committee-terms-of-reference.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair
☑ Director on board
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Matters reserved for the Board, previously CRSECC Terms of Reference (until June 2024)

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply
☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing ESG and climate change strategy. The Board ensures the integrity of the Group's corporate responsibility, sustainability, ethics and compliance strategies, policies, programmes and activities. The Board reviews, monitors, and assesses the Company's approach to sustainability, including climate change. The Board discusses ESG and climate change at least once per year and more often as required. Prior to June 2024, a sub-Committee of the Board had responsibility for ESG and sustainability which met and discussed climate change at every meeting. The Board reviews progress and performance against the targets set and did so at its May 2024 meeting. As part of the Board's annual review of our principal and emerging risks, sustainability was considered. The Board's focus included both ESG performance, and the introduction of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) climate reporting regulation. As previously noted, in 2022, we introduced two new measures under the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to align participants with, and incentivise delivery of, our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions: net revenue from more sustainable products (which includes our product carbon footprint) and reduction in GHG emissions in our operations. Sustainability, including climate change, is identified as a principal risk in our risk register, reflecting both its importance and its central role in Reckitt's growth strategy. We manage the risk by: Embedding our sustainability strategy and targets within R&D and our supply chain, and across each of the GBUs, through customer-facing programmes, ingredient management, our decarbonisation and water usage roadmap, packaging and sustainable sourcing programmes. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including climate related issues and agreeing on new sustainability and climate-related targets. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer. The CEO's responsibility is also delegated at an operational level, and the management of sustainability matters reflects the structure of our business as one Group with three business units. We have a single committee for the Group as a whole, the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by our CEO. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the RSCC and to the Board. These committees all meet and report quarterly. The Audit Committee also has a monitoring function in respect of risk management and internal control systems, especially financial controls, which also includes the assurance framework established by management to identify and monitor risks identified.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Matters reserved for the Board, previously CRSECC Terms of Reference (until June 2024)

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Please see 'climate change' section above. In 2023 we reiterated the importance of certified sustainable palm oil for our brands in discussions with the Board, who noted the increased proportion of certified materials in use, and also the certification of latex supply from rubber in Thailand initially. The Board also received a briefing on biodiversity including input from external stakeholders including policy makers and civil society representatives from a global NGO and considering emerging TNFD requirements on disclosure. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including forests-related issues. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer. The CEO's responsibility is also delegated at an operational level. We have a single committee for the Group - the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC) chaired by the CEO - supported by business unit level committees, which report to the RSCC and to the Board. These committees all meet and report quarterly. In 2023, the CEO along with GEC members reiterated the importance of certified sustainable palm oil for our brands in discussions with the GEC, who reinforced the need for increasing the proportion of certified materials in use. The GEC also supported the accreditation of latex supply under the Fair Rubber Association scheme.]

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Documented water policy that is publicly available within our company-wide Global Environmental Policy, our Sustainability Ambitions and our Global Environment Standards on Water and Wastewater Management

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Please see 'Climate Change' section above. As part of the Board's annual review of our principal and emerging risks, sustainability was considered. In 2023 two new measures were introduced under the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to align participants with, and incentivise delivery of, our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions: net revenue from more sustainable products (which includes our product water footprint) and reduction in GHG emissions in our operations. The Board received an update on performance on these and key indicators, including water efficiency. The Board also received an update on work at UN Climate week and COP28, where water security was discussed as part of the first ever Health Day and assessed water from the perspective of the communities Reckitt serves including the health challenges of water scarcity in Mexico and the spread of vector-borne diseases in India.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Matters reserved for the Board, previously CRSECC Terms of Reference (until June 2024)

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

See 'Climate Change', 'Forests' and 'Water' sections above. Our Board of Directors is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Company and delivery against strategy, through our executive leadership team. This includes setting our values and standards, and overseeing sustainability and corporate responsibility, including biodiversity. They have regular discussions about the risks and opportunities for the Company and conduct a formal review at least once a year. Sustainability itself, including the key issue of climate change, is considered one of the Company's principal risks. This reflects the growing importance of sustainability and its central role in supporting the Company's growth strategy. The Board reviews, monitors, and assesses the Company's approach to sustainability, which includes climate change and biodiversity. The Board is provided with regular updates on sustainability objectives and progress against our targets. This includes our commitment to sustainable sourcing and avoidance of deforestation, supporting biodiversity and, where appropriate, sourcing certified sustainable raw materials, as in our use of RSPO certified sustainable palm oil.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including climate related issues and agreeing new sustainability and climate-related targets. The CEO chairs the Group Executive Committee (GEC) which is responsible for overseeing Reckitt's management and ensuring collaboration between business units, functions and in-market operations. It recommends and implements the strategy and related budget as approved by the Board. The GEC drives business and cultural transformation, reviews business performance and approves business development plans and major investments. It plays a critical role in talent management and development and oversees the integration of sustainability within business operations. Executive ownership of 'ESG transition risk' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As above. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including forests-related issues and agreeing on new sustainability targets. The CEO chairs the Group Executive Committee and the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee, both of which meet and report on a quarterly basis. Executive ownership of 'ESG transition risk' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As above. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including water-related issues and agreeing new sustainability targets. The CEO chairs the Group Executive Committee and the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee, both of which meet and report on a quarterly basis. Executive ownership of 'ESG transition risk' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Executive ownership of 'ESG transition risk' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer. The Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer (CSO) has responsibility for sustainability-related strategy development and compliance.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Group Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC) is chaired by the CEO and supported by business unit-level committees who meet and report quarterly. The RSCC provides oversight of risk across Reckitt Group and makes recommendations to the Board-level CRSEC Committee for actions to be taken in respect of the Group's legal compliance and ethics, sustainability, external affairs, employee health and safety, quality, consumer safety and regulatory matters, including compliance strategies, policies, programmes and key activities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Executive ownership of 'ESG transition risk' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer. The Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer (CSO) has responsibility for sustainability-related strategy development and compliance.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Supply Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Supply Officer is responsible for implementing sustainability programmes across our global supply chain operations, including planning, procurement, manufacturing and logistics.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

ESG measures were introduced from Reckitt's 2022 Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to align participants with, and incentivise delivery of, our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. There are two equally weighted metrics. i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products – supports our ambition of 50% NR from more sustainable products by 2030. It includes the reduction of Scope 3 product emissions (including the carbon and water impact from consumer use), which is the most impactful lifecycle stage of our products. ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations – supports the delivery of our externally validated SBTs for 2030 to help maintain global warming at 1.5C, including a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations against our 2015 baseline.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The ESG measures outlined above were designed to incentivise the delivery of Reckitt's 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. Our Sustainability Ambitions include avoiding deforestation, protecting water resources and strengthening biodiversity in key locations.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The ESG measures outlined above were designed to incentivise the delivery of Reckitt's 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products – supports our ambition of 50% NR from more sustainable products by 2030. It includes the reduction of Reckitt's total water footprint by 50% by 2040.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CEO's target bonus opportunity of 120% of salary is based on a combination of targets, and the Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance in the round. Specifically progress on delivery of the strategy and wider people, culture and sustainability matters. LTIP grants comprise performance share options and performance share awards (based on a fixed number). They will vest subject to the achievement of two ESG performance targets: i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products, including scope 3 emissions reduction, and ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations Targets are based on achievement in

the final year of the performance period and take into account the plans that we have to achieve our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. LTIP are subject to a three-year performance period and two-year holding period.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance includes: progress against our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions as a whole; raising awareness of the impact of climate change on health; further development of our work on ecosystems and biodiversity; climate change; sustainable sourcing activity and external benchmarks of progress LTIP ESG targets are based on rigorous methodology, independently assured and, in the case of our carbon emissions, support our delivery of externally validated science-based targets on emissions reduction. i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue being from more sustainable products by 2030. It includes the reduction of Scope 3 product emissions (including the carbon and water impact from consumer use), which is the most impactful lifecycle stage of our products. i. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations supports the delivery of our externally validated science-based targets for 2030 to help maintain global warming at less than 1.5C, including a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations against our 2015 baseline. For the purposes of reward outcomes, any offsetting activities will not count towards achievement of these targets. 20% of this element will vest for achieving a 67% reduction in GHG emissions in operations by 2026, increasing to full vesting for achieving a 70% reduction. The threshold of a 67% reduction is above the goal that we set for ourselves by 2030, with the maximum target of a 70% reduction significantly beyond this, requiring us to exceed our 2030 SBT ahead of schedule. These targets are considered stretching taking into account internal forecasts.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☑ Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

☑ Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Pollution

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CEO's target bonus opportunity of 120% of salary is based on a combination of targets, and the Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance in the round. Specifically progress on delivery of the strategy and wider people, culture and sustainability matters. LTIP grants comprise performance share options and performance share awards (based on a fixed number). They will vest subject to the achievement of two ESG performance targets: i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products, including water footprint reduction across our value chain. Targets are based on achievement in the final year of the performance period and take into account the plans that we have to achieve our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. LTIP are subject to a three-year performance period and two-year holding period.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

As above. The Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance includes progress against our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions as a whole, including reduction in water use, progress towards our water positive target and further development of our work on ecosystems and biodiversity (see Remuneration Report page 113). LTIP ESG targets are based on rigorous methodology, independently assured and support the delivery of our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue from more sustainable products. It includes the reduction of our water impact footprint across the value chain by 50%.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CFO's target bonus opportunity of 100% of salary is based on the achievement of two financial targets, and the Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance in the round. Specifically progress on delivery of the strategy and wider people, culture and sustainability matters. LTIP awards are the same as those outlined for the CEO above.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The same conditions apply to both the CEO and CFO in relation to performance assessments and LTIP incentives - see above.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Reckitt's environmental policy applies to all our supply sites where we have operational control on our activities, products and services, as well as to all Reckitt employees and contractors that work in them

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

rb-environment-policy-march-2020.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Reckitt's Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard applies to all natural raw materials purchased. The palm appendix sets out further criteria and applies to all palm oil suppliers in Reckitt's supply chain.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species
☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth
☑ Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat
☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach
☑ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain
☑ Commitment to conduct or support restoration and/or compensation to remedy for past deforestation or conversion
☑ Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date, please specify :Fats blends by 2025, and palm derivatives by 2030 - https://reckitt.com/our-impact/healthier-planet/our-natural-raw-materials/
☑ Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify :2030
☑ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :2030

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

nrm-sourcing-standard_2024-update.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ RE100
☑ CEO Water Mandate
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Plastic Pact Network
☑ Race to Zero Campaign
☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment
☑ Consumer Goods Forum Forests Positive Coalition
☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☑ Other, please specify **:Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD); I-SPOC**

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

RE100 - In support of RE100 and our pledge to be proactive on driving national and regional additionality, our renewable energy strategy aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030 and our reporting aligns with the RE100 reporting guidance, together with the quality criteria for energy attribute certificates as outlined in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. SBTN - To realise our own ambition to achieve net zero by 2040, we have set targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions for 2030. These targets are validated by the SBTi: 1. Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65% by 2030 from a 2015 base year 2. Reduce our product carbon footprint (Scope 3 emissions) by 50% by 2030 from a 2015 base year, which will help to mitigate the impact of transition risks, such as changing consumer preferences in favour of low impact products TCFD - We continued to develop our understanding and disclosure of our climate-related risks and opportunities in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). TNFD - Reckitt is a member of the Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and participated in a pilot of the emerging scenario modelling guidance in 2023. We also continued our work on mapping ecosystems and biodiversity impact in key supply chains, through our partnership with Nature-based Insetting, a spin-off from the University of Oxford. UNGC - Our annual Communication on Progress (CoP) demonstrates our commitment to the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact and the SDGs. Our Purpose is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world and, in this context, we fully support delivery of all the SDGs by 2030. We believe we can make the biggest impact on five of the goals: SDG 2 Zero Hunger; SDG 3 Good Health and Wellbeing; SDG 5 Gender Equality; SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; and SDG 13 Climate Action. These are closely connected to our brands and our social impact partnerships WBCSD - Reckitt is an ongoing member of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and our CO2e emissions are calculated in line with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, except as discussed otherwise above.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact Commitments

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Reckitt_commitment to Paris Agreement and SDGs.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU Transparency Register: no. 113637953222-21

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our Regulatory function carefully reviews the consultation and advocacy work of the industry associations that we are part of to ensure that we're aligned, or have the opportunity to correct anything we disagree with, prior to finalisation. We also carefully review our partnerships, meaning in some cases we choose not to participate in groups that run counter to our ambitions.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As members of the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF), we support the collective commitments related to deforestation and conversion free supply chains. We have a long-standing commitment to No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) in our palm oil supply chains, as outlined in our NRM Sourcing Standard Palm Oil Appendix. Through our partnership with CGF, we have encouraged the EU to share further details on the practical implementation of the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) to aid our preparation. CGF enables us to use leverage to make changes in the industry that we cannot achieve alone and to drive improvements in shared supply chains collectively. We align with the CGF forest positives approach, and are taking actions to deliver this collective industry commitment to DCF palm. No actions have been taken by Reckitt to influence CGF's position.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

60700

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We are active members of the CGF Forest Positive Coalition and align with their deforestation conversion free methodologies for reported commodities. The funding covered both Reckitt's activities related to the forest positive coalition and plastics, and it enables us to use leverage to make changes in the industry that we cannot achieve alone and to drive improvements in shared supply chains collectively. We align with the CGF forest positives approach, and are taking actions to deliver this collective industry commitment to DCF palm.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**Business for Nature

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) [CH only]

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Reckitt is actively part of the working group on Safe and Sustainable by Design, which is defining criteria to guide new chemical innovation moving forward.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

3000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We have low level membership with the CEFIC because it's not directly relevant to consumer goods. This membership level enables us to participate in three working groups which include: European Biocidal Products Forum, the Safe and Sustainable by Design Work Group and the Long Range Research Initiative. Our experts represent us on CEFIC's Long-range Research Initiative projects which help to steer wider industry research efforts towards a better understanding of the potential impacts of chemicals on human health and the environment. More details can be found: http://cefic-lri.org

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), Sustainable Markets Initiative (SMI), International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE), Association of the European Self-Care Industry (AESGP)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Reckitt actively promotes the transition to a low-carbon, circular, and competitive economy through a number of trade associations and council groups, such as the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), the Sustainable Markets Initiative (SMI), the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE), the Association of the European Self-Care Industry (AESGP) and the European Organisation for Packaging and the Environment (EUROPEN).

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

200000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We are involved in sustainability groups aiming to ensure sustainable, proportionate and effective regulatory policies that are based on sound science and foster innovations. While we strive to make progress on our own, we also need to work with others to tackle many of the sustainability challenges that we face and make a real impact across our value chain. By teaming up with academia, industry groups and NGOs, we deepen our knowledge of key issues, develop action plans and collaborate to help us deliver and accelerate our progress. In 2023, Reckitt continued its advocacy and thought-leadership at international forums such as New York Climate Week, UN Water Week and COP28. We continued to build awareness and action on issues that are critical to our business, our consumers and our stakeholders, including the nexus of Climate and Health, access to Water and WASH, and Nature. These platforms also give us the chance to broaden and deepen strategically important relationships. We'll continue to play our part in driving progress on some of the world's biggest challenges, whilst demonstrating our commitment to advancing the UN SDGs. In 2023, we saw health become an increasingly important part of the global sustainability conversation, including at the first ever dedicated health day on the COP agenda. Sustainable Markets Initiative Reckitt has joined the Sustainable Markets Initiative's Health Systems Taskforce which brings together leading voices from across the health sector, with the central aim of accelerating the delivery of net zero, patient-centric health systems. We are expanding the work of the SMI, with a new focus on the role of prevention, wellbeing and self-care. We are bringing together a broad range of organisations with a role to play in protecting and promoting health (from retailers, to insurers, and city leaders) to develop pilot programmes. These programmes are designed to demonstrate how reaching people before they become patients, can improve health, reduce growing pressures on our health systems, and reduce carbon emissions. We also take part in voluntary initiatives, such as the AISE Charter for Sustainable Cleaning – a flagship lifecycle analysis-based framework seeking continuous sustainability improvements.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact Commitments, Business for Nature

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Annual report, pages 218-222 https://reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf Sustainability report, pages 29-61 https://reckitt.com/media/da4hdggo/reckitt_sustainability-report_2023.pdf

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

reckitt_sustainability-report_2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Reckitt's annual report contains our Climate-related financial disclosures which are in line with the TCFD recommendations. See pages 218-222 https://reckitt.com/media/fi2eyuhj/reckitt_ar23_final_interactive.pdf Reckitt's sustainability report contains information on our Sustainability Ambitions which focus on three pillars of activity: innovating Purpose-led Brands, enabling a Healthier Planet and contributing to a Fairer Society. The report is prepared with reference to Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. We also report against relevant metrics from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Household and Personal Care Products Standard. The Healthier Planet chapter contains information on climate change, biodiversity and ecosystems, water and waste. See pages 29-61 https://reckitt.com/media/da4hdggo/reckitt_sustainability-report_2023.pdf Reckitt's ESG Data Book contains data for all Reckitt's environmental, social and governance performance indicators https://sustainability-report.reckitt.com/annual-report/2024/Reckitt-ESG-Data-Book-2023.xlsx
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Combination of SSP-RCP pathways from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report for both physical and transition risks. Scenario SSP1-RCP 1.9 (1.5°C pathway aligned to the Paris Ambition)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

– Consumers increasingly switch from non-sustainable products to more sustainable options – Low-carbon alternative products progressively increase market share, supported by policy frameworks including carbon labelling – Market demand for sustainable products and services becomes mainstream – As we move towards 2050, consumer habits have to shift more dramatically to meet global emissions reduction targets – Carbon prices increase to 83 (/tCO2e) over the next five years, radical action by governments to reduce emissions, driven by carbon price mechanisms – Assets intrinsically linked to the use of fossil fuels become impaired in direct proportion to the rate at which fossil fuels are phased out – Public sentiment towards climate change remains strong and persistent and decarbonsation pathways are met or exceeded without major disruption to economic activity. 'Consumer staples' sector experiences relatively low exposure to risk capital flight during economic transition – Radical action by governments to reduce emissions, driven by carbon price mechanisms. Carbon prices increase significantly, with rapid adoption across developed economies

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose these scenarios to enable us to compare both physical risks and transition risks across the same emissions pathway, as they will both have the same driving narrative force behind them. We also chose them as there is a great deal of scientific detail within each pathway

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Forests scenarios

☑ Bespoke forests scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify **:**Reckitt is an early adopter of the TNFD framework

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis focused on assessing biodiversity risk in the countries where the majority of our palm oil is sourced. The analysis considered factors such as deforestation, water stress, encroachment and biodiversity import. By overlaying this analysis onto our sourcing regions we have been able to consider scenarios and their impact on our long term sourcing, and investment in on the ground improvements in our impact on nature.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Some of our products are dependent on palm oil and palm oil derivatives. Biodiversity scenarios have been prioritised as governance in this area is growing, and we are an early adopter of TNFD following the LEAP approach.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical
☑ Reputation
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Number of ecosystems impacted
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We expect increases in the frequency and severity of water stress to impact our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. As such, we specifically look at Reckitt sites that are located in areas of water stress. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps Reckitt understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide. Reckitt uses 'overall water risk' which measures all water-related risks, by aggregating all selected indicators from the Physical Quantity, Quality and Regulatory & Reputational Risk categories.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As a direct consequence of climate change, water stress is a key focus area for us. We operate 17 sites in areas of water stress, so it's important we play our part in doing the right thing and helping reduce water impact in these communities. The Aqueduct Water Stress Projections Data include indicators of change in water supply, water demand, water stress, and seasonal variability, water quality and regulatory and reputational concerns projected for the coming decades under scenarios of climate and economic growth. This helps us to identify, prepare and plan for potential future water vulnerabilities related to climate change and other factors.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify **:**Combination of SSP-RCP pathways from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report for both physical and transition risks. Scenario SSP3–7.0 (3°C pathway aligned to Current Policy)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

– Conventional shopping preferences continue, with existing levels of uptake for sustainable options continuing, resulting in only minimal decline in demand for conventional products – Carbon prices remain between 5-8 (/tCO2e) up to 2050, with inconsistent global implementation. Sectors covered by policies today remain static and are not expanded – Inaction by governments and corporates results in an acceleration of climate change, increasing public and consumer activism is used as a mechanism for corporate accountability – Exposure to climate-related litigation varies depending on historical emissions responsibility and the extent of current commitment and action on addressing future emissions – The 'consumer staples' sector experiences relatively low exposure to risk capital flight during economic transition – Local distribution of goods from warehouse to point of sale is disrupted and/or consumer demand fluctuates as a result of climate-related weather events – Increase in the severity of climate hazards and extreme weather events including heatwaves, freezes, droughts, flooding and windstorms – Raw materials production fluctuates as a result of climate variability and long-term climate change

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose these scenarios to enable us to compare both physical risks and transition risks across the same emissions pathway, as they will both have the same driving narrative force behind them. We also chose them as there is a great deal of scientific detail within each pathway
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

i) Resilience of business strategy: Collective climate change impacts may present risks to Reckitt's activity, however our strategy, targets, activity and progress help mitigate these risks, build resilience and create opportunities. Our targets for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products, 50% product footprint reduction, and 65% reduction in operational carbon emissions, all by 2030, collectively enable Reckitt's brand portfolio and supply chain to become more resilient. We have assessed that the modelled scenarios and associated climate-related risks outlined above are not material to ongoing business operations, and that our business has an increasingly strong resilience across a spectrum of scenarios, including one where warming is limited to 1.5C. This assessment is based on a number of factors, which include: – the strength of our market-leading portfolio of health, hygiene and nutrition products and core capabilities in adapting and innovating our existing ranges while launching new products to meet emerging consumer demands; – an active programme to improve the carbon, water, plastic, chemical and packaging footprint of our products (more sustainable products) which accounts for 29.6% of net revenue and which we continue to grow; and – an extensive global and geographically diverse sourcing base characterised by strong and established strategic relationships with suppliers, which gives us a natural hedge against weather extremities. ii) Transition planning: Our priorities in 2024 will include further in-depth analysis of consumer market risk across our product categories and markets, increasing the breadth and depth of data-driven analysis across the supply chain to better identify and mitigate emissions-intensive activities, and continued development of internal capabilities. Our product innovation programme has a heightened focus on product carbon emissions reduction and we are using the Transition Plan Taskforce framework, Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) guidance to guide our actions.

Forests

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The biodiversity focused scenario analysis for palm oil is enabling us to quantify our impact on nature in priority palm supply chains, and identify biodiversity risks/hotspots within sourcing landscapes. This approach also enables us to work with local partners (NGOs/suppliers) to identify interventions that will mitigate these risks to biodiversity, and quantitatively measure how this investment improves our impact on nature. These interventions have a direct social impact for farmers in our supply chain - for example nature based solutions that address issues that are negatively impacting production (e.g. drought) or introducing NbS that improve quality

and yield (e.g. soil quality improvement). Combined these approaches impact resilience and incomes, with the aim of delivering sustainable livelihoods. Within the business, quantifying our impact on nature enables us to identify the investment needed to have a positive impact - from this we can plan and finance activities assessing risk/investment/impact ratios and ensuring our investments in managing nature related risks are strategic, measurable and impactful for both our nature footprint, and brands.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

i) Risks and opportunities identification, assessment and management: Water stress risks are mitigated by our water efficiency and catchment area management activity, which aims for all sites in water-stressed locations to be water positive by 2030. We have developed programmes to support water resources in areas of water stress. Revisions in our water stress mapping confirmed 17 sites in 2023. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we're advancing similar projects near Mysore as well as Sitargani in India, plus in Mexico and Pakistan.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Reckitt is a consumer goods manufacturer. The majority of our energy use comes from our manufacturing sites and facilities. Reckitt's commitment is to achieve a 65% reduction in operational Scope 1 and 2 emissions and for 100% renewable electricity across our sites by 2030. We've already achieved our science based target for manufacturing with a reduction of 67% in scope 1 and 2, driven through renewable energy use. Specifically, we focus on optimising high energy manufacturing processes, especially those using gas, and exploring options to replace equipment with new, more efficient versions which use renewable energy. Almost all of our electricity is from renewable sources and we are evaluating options for renewable thermal energy. For some technology, such as spray drying, this may be introduced later in this decade or even beyond 2030 as new approaches are established. This is summarised in our transition plan and detailed in our sustainability report on page 36: https://reckitt.com/media/da4hdggo/reckitt_sustainability-report_2023.pdf#page37

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Direct engagement with key investors

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

We assume that all aspects of our value chain will be susceptible to climate-related transition and physical risks to varying degrees. The rate of global decarbonisation and implementation of associated policy frameworks are critical determinants of the magnitude of climate-related impacts on Reckitt. The complexity of our global value chain requires multiple interventions with our suppliers and customers to decarbonise. Specifically, we are focusing on several initiatives to reduce CO2e in materials by: – targeting suppliers to use renewable energy in their operations; – using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products; – using alternative ingredients with a lower CO2e footprint. Such substitution may take longer if different ingredients require qualification, particularly in regulated products; – reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and – using recycled materials – our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO2e savings that we will model across the value chain. This activity contributes to reducing our exposure to increases in carbon pricing and other transition related risks. We have assumed that together with shifts in consumer behaviour and general market pricing we are able to mitigate the risks identified above.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We remain committed to delivering our science-based targets and working towards becoming net zero by 2040. We are actively working to reduce our GHG emissions in line with our 2030 reduction targets for Scopes 1 and 2 and our total product carbon footprint. Our net zero roadmap identifies where we are targeting decarbonisation opportunities in our operations, products and value chain. In 2021, we reached our 2030 target to cut our sites' GHG emissions by 65% and have continued to maintain this during 2023. We reduced our product carbon footprint (scope 3 emissions) by 13.5% vs our 2015 baseline. 94% of the electricity used across our sites is renewable through a combination of on-site generation and renewable energy certificates.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Reckitt_Climate Transition Plan.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

☑ Plastics

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions are an integral part of our strategy and encompass three pillars of activity: innovating Purpose-led Brands, enabling a Healthier Planet and contributing to a Fairer Society. Within this we have specific targets for more sustainable products, plastics and packaging, water, waste, biodiversity, diversity and inclusion and social impact. These include: – 50% reduction in our product carbon footprint by 2030 versus 2015 – all our plastic packaging to be recyclable or reusable by 2025, with at least a quarter coming from recycled materials. – 50% reduction in our total product water footprint by 2040 versus 2015. Where we operate in water-stressed areas (17 sites) we aim to be water positive by 2030. – developing ecosystem protection and regeneration programmes with nature-based solutions in our key value chains by 2030. – reach half the world with our purpose-led brands, engage two billion people through our programmes, partnerships and campaigns, and have a measurable, positive impact on 10 million people by 2030. Further details can be found on page 25 of our sustainability report https://reckitt.com/media/da4hdggo/reckitt_sustainability-report_2023.pdf#page36
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

There is potential for Reckitt brands to be variably exposed to demand loss, depending on the environmental impact of products (including raw material composition, manufacturing and consumer use). While we continue to see increased consumer interest in more sustainable products, there remains a 'say-do' gap for the vast majority, with consumers remaining focused primarily on value and efficacy. This exposure therefore has negligible current impact. Nonetheless, our sustainable product innovation programme continues to inform our product development pipeline and supports our ambition for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products by 2030. Using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to inform new and existing product development helps us design for lower carbon and water footprints in use, and sourcing raw materials sustainability (i.e. Fair Rubber Assocation accreditation for Durex) helps mitigates physical risks in the marketplace and helps us to meet emerging consumer preferences.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change: Changes to regional climates may lead to a reduction in the availability of natural raw materials and associated costs and the nature of products that are most viable in certain regions may change. Our procurement teams continually review supply chains to mitigate the impact of commodity cost rises and our R&D teams are continually evaluating the use of alternative ingredients and materials. We are also working directly with copackers through our partnership with Manufacture 2030 to help them measure and progressively reduce their emissions and water usage which helps build resilience to physical and transition risks from climate change both within our supply chain, and for our suppliers. Forests: We focus on the long-term development and maintenance of our ingredients supply network associated supplier programmes and relationships We consider risks including reputational security of supply investment in RD ecosystems protection etc as well as opportunities For example our investment in palm traceability and no-deforestation verification seeks to identify multiple risks supply chain risks deforestation human rights risks Water: In the near term, our focus on driving water reduction has centred on our operations and the catchment areas that we are part of, especially in water-stressed locations. We have improved water efficiency in our operations since 2012 through site specific projects and initiatives. The return on investment from water saving projects is low given the relative price of water, but within water-stressed locations it remains a key part of our water strategy for long-term resilience, alongside our catchment area work.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Sustainability is a governing principle for Reckitt. Everything we do aims to create more enduring, relevant products that captivate and delight our consumers, whilst delivering on our Purpose and progressing our sustainability goals. These include our ambition for 50% of our net revenue to come from more sustainable products by 2030. Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator helps guide us to the right decisions throughout the innovation process. It measures the impact of a new product by rating its ingredients, plastics, packaging, carbon and water performance, as well as evaluating its extended producer responsibility risk. By comparing these data with existing product ratings, we are able to identify alternatives that offer better environmental outcomes. We focus on the long-term development and maintenance

of our ingredients supply network associated supplier programmes and relationships We consider risks including reputational security of supply investment in RD ecosystems protection etc as well as opportunities For example our investment in palm traceability and no-deforestation verification seeks to identify multiple risks supply chain risks deforestation human rights risks

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Potential damage to assets and the frequency of such events arising from extreme weather and other potential climate-related events (including associated remediation costs) are reviewed through our risk management and business continuity programmes, and connect into our financial programmes on insurance. Site location planning and building design considers temperature, adverse weather and water stress risks. Additionally, water stress risks are mitigated by our water efficiency and catchment area management activity, which aims for all 17 sites in water-stressed locations to be water positive by 2030.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our Sustainability Ambitions are underpinned by 1 billion investment between 2021-2030. We continue to focus on strengthening our processes, programmes and controls alongside our external stakeholder relationships, through partnerships with NGOs, academia, and critical opinion-formers. We also continue to embed plans and resources required to deliver an environmental strategy across the value chain to mitigate climate-related risks, with capital expenditure plans, environmental project identification, local and global capabilities, and capacity to support environmental performance improvement. These include capital invested in energy efficiency, decarbonisation, water efficiency and water stress mitigation, alongside operation expenditure for green energy, R&D development for new, more sustainable, lower-carbon products and packaging. To mitigate water-related physical risks in our operations such as water scarcity and stress for example, we are developing global programmes to improve water efficiency. This includes using different water quality where practical and not compromising product standards. To reduce the need for abstracting water in these locations, water harvesting and local water course remediation projects have been carried out. In addition, there is significant R&D spend on developing products that use more sustainable ingredients and packaging materials, as well as to reducing the impacts during the consumer use phase, helping to reduce risk in the supply chain from both a carbon and water perspective. This has generated net revenue from more sustainable products of 29.6% (2022: 24.4%). These measures are part of routine business planning within brand and supply chain activity. They form part of financial planning for those business functions in annual and three-year cycles in order to manage risks and deliver against our sustainability ambitions. Capital allocation for environmental improvements on carbon and water are built into current five-year planning. Progress in these areas is reviewed as frequently as quarterly for some metrics such as operational carbon emissions, renewable electricity and energy efficiency. Reviews of progress enable further assessment of resource need and

allocation within ongoing financial and operational planning activity. Considerations of risks and opportunities associated with forests such as reputational security of supply investment in R&D ecosystems protection etc may mean that we invest more in our
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*5465454*	*2*

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

46

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water saving projects, particularly within water-stressed locations, remain a key part of our approach to build resilience in the long term. This extends to our catchment area work. Our manufacturing sites annually review water processes, including manufacturing, clean downs, cooling, and hygiene. Opportunities to lower water consumption, without compromising quality or safety, are considered. We are increasingly recycling water within our factories, including recirculating treated wastewater, which meets quality requirements. In 2023, we recycled 419,887m3 of water (up 11% since 2022). We will continue to improve our water efficiency, reusing and recycling water where appropriate, advancing our on-site water stewardship programmes and optimising our processes. Reckitt manages OPEX locally and do not track OPEX globally as it will not have a significant impact on our 2030 goals. We do not anticipate any business change which would result in a significant increase or decrease to OPEX.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Existing or pending legislation

☑ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Our climate scenario analysis considers policy-driven carbon price increases across five warming scenarios, specifically an increase in future carbon pricing where carbon pricing policies (either emissions trading systems or carbon taxes) are implemented variably in all jurisdictions. In a 3C scenario, carbon prices remain between 5-8 (/tCO2e) up to 2050, with inconsistent global implementation. Sectors covered by policies today remain static and are not expanded In a 1.5C scenario, carbon prices increase to 83 (/tCO2e) over the next five years, radical action by governments to reduce emissions, driven by carbon price mechanisms

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 1
- ☑ Scope 2
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 6 - Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 11 - Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 13 - Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 5 - Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

In a 1.5C scenario, we assume carbon prices will increase to 83 (/tCO2e) over the next five years

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

5

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

83

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies management

☑ Impact management

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

i) Frequency: Policy risk, including carbon price modelling, is reviewed and updated annually within our climate scenario analysis. ii) Tools and methods: Current prices are derived from: The World Bank's Carbon Pricing Dashboard, International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP) Reports, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Reports. Future prices are derived from multiple economic analyses, including: the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Inevitable Policy Response (IPR), the High-level Commission on Carbon Pricing (CPLC), the EU ETS which we use for our carbon pricing in logistics, and the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS). iii) How this is applied to business decision-making processes: We use carbon price modelling to understand the potential impact of carbon price increases across our value chain. Potential risks and opportunities identified include energy and commodity cost rises across our operations, upstream and downstream value chain.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Smallholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply*
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Dependence on commodities

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

High spend, high impact. Due to the complexity and scale of our supply chain, we take a risk-based approach and focus on higher-risk supplier categories. Upstream emissions from raw materials and packaging account for over half of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions. 9% of these suppliers account for 80% of Reckitt's total procurement spend which is where we focus our efforts.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

191

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on commodities

☑ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We have risk assessed our natural raw material portfolio and identified suppliers who have a substantive dependency/impact on the environment as they supply commodities linked to deforestation risk. For timber we mitigate risks through certification, for palm through RSPO certification, traceability and NDV exercises and supplier engagement

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

344

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

'High spend, high impact' third-party manufacturers in water stressed locations c.50 co-packer sites (17.5%) where a high percentage of our water usage sits).

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

50
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Suppliers are prioritised by (1) climate impact based on the assessment of carbon emissions from products and services supplied (raw materials and packaging). They are subsequently prioritised by (2) spend for engagement.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Suppliers are prioritised based on Reckitt's risk assessment to determine our priority natural raw materials: palm oil, latex, timber, natural fragrances and dairy. The risk assessment considered social and environmental risks in the supply chain, and the risks these posed to Reckitt. Other factors included spend, volumes purchased and association with our brands. Further details can be found in our sustainability report on page 41 https://www.reckitt.com/media/da4hdggo/reckitt_sustainability-report_2023.pdf#page42 We engage directly with our suppliers through approaches such as annual requests for information for timber (paper) suppliers, or regular meetings to discuss progress on traceability targets for palm suppliers. We also engage collectively with suppliers to drive improvement via industry collaborations and NGO initiatives.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Suppliers are prioritised by (1) water impact based on the assessment of water footprint from products and services supplied (raw materials and packaging). They are subsequently prioritised by (2) spend for engagement.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance on emissions reduction and energy management, as stated in our Third party Code of Conduct: "Third parties are required to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and to report any incidents or conditions that may result in a violation of environmental laws, regulations or have a material adverse environmental impact to their local Reckitt business partner". Reckitt's Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices including: (1) Compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and maintenance of permits (2) An environment policy, aspect/impact assessment and management system endorsed by senior management (3) Programmes to deliver continuous improvement in environmental performance (4) Transparency of impacts identified and actions taken/proposed (5) Proactive communication of requirements and compliance monitoring (6) Regular training on identified issues (7) Preservation and promotion of biodiversity and adoption of circular economy principles (8) Legal and responsible storage and disposal of production waste (9) Provision of grievance mechanisms for individuals to raise environmental concerns (10) Identification of relevant SDGs and implementation of initiatives. Compliance is evaluated by our audit progamme and Sedex Self-Assessment Questionnaires. Climate-related requirements are captured in supplier balanced scorecards for our most important co-packers

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our NRM standard is shared with 100% of suppliers as part of the contracting process ensuring they are aware of the sourcing standards they are expected to uphold. The standard specifies a requirement for our suppliers to have systems in place to identify, monitor, mitigate and remedy any non-compliances relating to deforestation and land use change within their supply chain. The policy is clear that we seek to work with suppliers to address issues collaboratively, but will exit supply chains where progress is not being delivered. Our grievance procedure outlines a process of investigation into deforestation grievances again focused firstly on collaborative resolution and remedy, with exiting supply chains until remediation is in place as a final resort.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance around water management, efficiency and responsible water use. Reckitt's Third-party Code of Conduct and Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices (as noted above under Climate). For Water in particular, the requirements cover (A) water and wastewater management and monitoring; (B) preventing contamination; and (C) reporting breaches. Compliance is evaluated by our audit progamme and Sedex Self-Assessment Questionnaires. https://www.reckitt.com/media/yklpzwmu/environmental-protection-standard.pdf
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify **:**Reckitt Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance on emissions reduction and energy management (as noted above in 5.11.5 under Climate). Reckitt's Third-party Code of Conduct and Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices. Specifically, we require Business Partners to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful. https://www.reckitt.com/media/yklpzwmu/environmental-protection-standard.pdf Please note response in 5.11.1. Upstream emissions from raw materials and packaging account for over half of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions. 9% of these suppliers account for 80% of Reckitt's total procurement spend which is where we focus our efforts.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Community-based monitoring

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We require all suppliers to comply with our Third-party Code of Conduct, Environmental Protection Standard and Sustainable Sourcing Policy, including our Natural Raw Materials sourcing standard (as noted above in 5.11.5 under Forests). The '% in compliance' figures presented in this submission relate specifically to the proportion of suppliers where deforestation has been identified as a risk. For palm oil we complete a satellite monitoring exercise annually to verify compliance to our deforestation, conversion free policy. For palm, soy and timber, we also accept certifications, third party assessments (such as verified IRF reports) or confirmation suppliers are sourcing from low risk origin as evidence of compliance.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify **:**Reckitt Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance around water management, efficiency and responsible water use. Reckitt's Third-party Code of Conduct and Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices (as noted above in 5.11.5 under Climate). We require Business Partners to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful. For Water in particular, the requirements cover (A) water and wastewater management and monitoring; (B) preventing contamination; and (C) reporting breaches. Compliance is evaluated by our audit progamme and Sedex Self-Assessment Questionnaires. https://www.reckitt.com/media/yklpzwmu/environmental-protection-standard.pdf
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

i) Engagement: Reckitt has focused on helping our priority suppliers to strengthen their compliance and improve performance through our Supplier Environmental Performance Programme (SEPP). Our ongoing partnership with Manufacture 2030 (launched in 2020) helps us engage with our priority suppliers on climate matters and is part of our strategy to help suppliers move from compliance to proactively reduce their carbon footprint and significantly improve in areas like energy efficiency. The partnership builds awareness of environmental standards, shares good practice and guidance, helps suppliers measure and progressively reduce their emissions, develop performance improvement plans and creates greater visibility of performance. We continued to work with more than 200 third-party manufacturers (co-packers) through the SEPP to measure, track and help progressively reduce their emissions. This included the launch of the 'FMCG Vertical' campaign in March 2023, where we and peer companies, promoted shared data provision and action planning. This simplifies environmental performance activity for both the suppliers involved and their customers. ii) Effect on environmental action (emissions reduction): Our Supplier Environmental Performance programme and partnership with Manufacture 2030 are helping suppliers improve their energy efficiency and reduce their carbon footprint. 2022-2023 saw a decrease of 129.17kt of allocated CO2e as a result of co-packers joining the programme with Manufacture 2030, and as a result of 24 sites actively reducing their carbon footprint via M2030.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :reducing emissions and carbon footprint, improving energy efficiency

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Palm oil

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

As part of our palm oil programme we seek to address challenges in collaboration with others, one way we do this is supporting NGO landscape programmes. Production landscapes prioritised for focus are high priority sourcing regions for palm oil, where significant environmental and social challenges are known to be present, and where there is good potential to achieve positive environmental and socio-economic impacts through collaborative action with a range of stakeholders. In 2023 Reckitt continued to support Earthworm's landscape programmes in Riau, Indonesia and Sabah, Malaysia in collaboration with other companies and our suppliers. Our measure of success focuses on the number of mills by volume covered in our traceability data (17% of our mills by volume based on 2023 traceability data). Addressing deforestation risks are a key part of these initiatives, including implementing effective on the ground monitoring and response systems. We use the reduction of deforestation % as another measure of success. For example, the Sabah landscape programme has resulted in a 22% reduction in deforestation by companies and communities between 2020 and 2023. Monitoring continues to identify forest loss in specific hotspots and teams work with local communities to ensure any palm oil development ensures sustainable land use in compliance with the local Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil Certification (MSPO) standard. Also in the Riau landscape programme in 2023, a measure of success is that Earthworm worked directly with 47 villages which lead to 1248 farmers adopting good agricultural practices, over 300 smallholders accessing replanting funds and 2 communities who have land rights at risk developing effective conflict resolution systems.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**No deforestation

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We expect increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, water stress and higher ambient temperatures from climate change to affect our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. Several of our biggest and fastest-growing markets in the Middle East and India are in water-stressed areas. i) Engagement: As part of our Responsible Workplace programme, we launched our Supplier Environmental Performance Programme (SEPP) in partnership with Manufacture 2030, targeting priority suppliers (co-packers). Based on the carbon, energy, water and waste metrics provided by suppliers, the SEPP helped us identify c.50 sites that are high spend and high impact where a high percentage of our water usage sits. Within this, using the WRI Tool, we identified those in water stressed

locations. ii) Effect: We are focussed on 'high spend, high impact' suppliers in water stressed locations and have pulled together a water scarcity roadmap for them to work towards. Starting from complying with local regulations and conducting water audits, to having on site water harvesting, through to supporting community water initiatives from their site.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**adaption to climate change by building resiience, and reduction in total water footprint

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Palm oil

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

☑ Organize capacity building events

☑ Prioritize support for smallholders in regions at high-risk of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

Financial incentives

☑ Living income for smallholders and other individual producers

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

8202

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As part of our palm oil programme we seek to address challenges in collaboration with others, one way we do this is supporting NGO landscape programmes. Production landscapes prioritised for focus are high priority sourcing regions for palm oil, where significant environmental and social challenges are known to be present, and where there is good potential to achieve positive environmental and socio-economic impacts through collaborative action with a range of stakeholders. In 2023 Reckitt continued to support Earthworm's landscape programmes in Riau, Indonesia and Sabah, Malaysia in collaboration with other companies and our suppliers. Our measure of success focuses on the number of mills by volume covered in our traceability data (17% of our mills by volume based on 2023 traceability data). Addressing deforestation risks are a key part of these initiatives, including implementing effective on the ground monitoring and response systems. We use the reduction of deforestation % as another measure of success. For example, a measure of success is that the Sabah landscape programme has resulted in a 22% reduction in deforestation by companies and communities between 2020 and 2023. Monitoring continues to identify forest loss in specific hotspots and teams work with local communities to ensure any palm oil development ensures sustainable land use in compliance with the local Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil Certification (MSPO) standard. Also in the Riau landscape programme in 2023, a measure of success is that Earthworm worked directly with 47 villages which lead to 1248 farmers adopting good agricultural practices, over 300 smallholders accessing replanting funds and 2 communities who have land rights at risk developing effective conflict resolution systems.
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our partnerships with our retail customers and distributors are the way in which consumers access our products. Retailers offer us vital feedback on evolving consumer priorities and patterns of demand. This informs our product and service innovation programmes and helps us to better meet consumers' needs. We have a Chief Customer Officer for the Group who is focused on customer engagement, delivering profitable results and accelerating sales growth through execution excellence – Customer relationships are coordinated globally, regionally or nationally through our customer service and sales teams. Joint meetings and workshops are used to define and build shared objectives, both commercial and non-financial, agree strategy and action plans, performance and growth metrics.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our goal is to develop joint sustainability business plans with our top 10 customers to help deliver on collective goals such as plastics and packaging reduction and emissions avoidance. – Our customers rated us top tier in 42% of our markets in the Advantage Group Survey of retailers (260 bps improvement on 2022).

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors provide financial capital in the form of equity and debt, which underpins our business and enables us to execute our strategy. Our investment community includes current shareholders and prospective investors, mainly institutional and retail, as well as sell-side research analysts, investment and financing banks and ratings agencies. Many of our employees form part of this shareholder community. The CEO and CFO attend roadshows to meet with top shareholders and prospective investors to discuss our latest performance and address any relevant associated topics. We hold ad hoc meetings with investors and sell-side analysts to address any strategy, operational, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and modelling queries. We host a number of additional investor engagement events. Our Global Head of Sustainability participated in a number of ESG investment panels as a speaker on biodiversity, in addition to hosting a biodiversity webinar in partnership with the publisher Responsible Investor and supporting the launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We track investor sentiment through routine dialogue and engagement. We strive to maintain and improve our performance in external benchmarks and ratings, including MSCI, Sustainalytics MSCI: 2024 performance AA - Maintained ‘leader’ status over the past 4 years Sustainalytics: June 2024 performance 20.4 - Maintained ‘medium risk’ status over the past 4 years

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors provide financial capital in the form of equity and debt, which underpins our business and enables us to execute our strategy. Our investment community includes current shareholders and prospective investors, mainly institutional and retail, as well as sell-side research analysts, investment and financing banks and ratings agencies. Many of our employees form part of this shareholder community. The CEO and CFO attend roadshows to meet with top shareholders and prospective investors to discuss our latest performance and address any relevant associated topics. We hold ad hoc meetings with investors and sell-side analysts to address any strategy, operational, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and modelling queries. We host a number of additional investor engagement events. Our Global Head of Sustainability participated in a number of ESG investment panels as a speaker on biodiversity, in addition to hosting a biodiversity webinar in partnership with the publisher Responsible Investor and supporting the launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We track investor sentiment through routine dialogue and engagement. We strive to maintain and improve our performance in external benchmarks and ratings, including MSCI, Sustainalytics MSCI: 2024 performance AA - Maintained 'leader' status over the past 4 years Sustainalytics: June 2024 performance 20.4 - Maintained 'medium risk' status over the past 4 years

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors provide financial capital in the form of equity and debt, which underpins our business and enables us to execute our strategy. Our investment community includes current shareholders and prospective investors, mainly institutional and retail, as well as sell-side research analysts, investment and financing banks and ratings agencies. Many of our employees form part of this shareholder community. The CEO and CFO attend roadshows to meet with top shareholders and prospective investors to discuss our latest performance and address any relevant associated topics. We hold ad hoc meetings with investors and sell-side analysts to address any strategy, operational, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and modelling queries. We host a number of additional investor engagement events. Our Global Head of Sustainability participated in a number of ESG investment panels as a speaker on biodiversity, in addition to hosting a biodiversity webinar in partnership with the publisher Responsible Investor and supporting the launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We track investor sentiment through routine dialogue and engagement. We strive to maintain and improve our performance in external benchmarks and ratings, including MSCI, Sustainalytics MSCI: 2024 performance AA - Maintained 'leader' status over the past 4 years Sustainalytics: June 2024 performance 20.4 - Maintained 'medium risk' status over the past 4 years

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Given the systemic nature of deforestation and human rights issues in palm oil supply chains, we use a combination of approaches to deliver change. Reckitt is a member of the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF), in collaboration with other leading brands and retailers. The CGF's Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) focuses on landscape programme investment to tackle the root causes of deforestation, and subsequently, the risks associated with it. With this, we ensure that we are leveraging collective action to drive more sustainable supply chains with our customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through our partnership with CGF, we have encouraged the EU to share further details on the practical implementation of the EU Deforestation Regulation to aid preparation. In 2024 we will further evidence our progress towards no deforestation in our forest commodity supply chains. A measure of success is tracked on our performance of CGF requirements through an annual transparency and disclosure activity in which we are quantitatively scored by CGF on our performance.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We report environment data from operations for which we have operational control, in line with the GHG protocol*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We report primarily based on volumes of natural raw materials sourced in the manufacture of our products.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We report environment data from operations for which we have operational control, in line with the GHG protocol*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We report on volumes used in the packaging of our products.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We report primarily based on volumes of natural raw materials sourced in the manufacture of our products.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, a divestment	*1 site in India*	*Divestment of 1 site in India in 2022, which was subsequently removed from our GHG Scope 1 and 2 baseline and reporting going forward.*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

During 2023 we improved the stability of our carbon footprint model by enhancing the methodology and strengthening the approach which has impacted the makeup and total of our carbon footprint. This primarily relates to assumptions related to our ecommerce model and the subsequent effect on retail and distribution emissions. Model enhancements include improving accuracy by scaling to doses aligning with the same scaling method used across the rest of our Scope 3 modelling and increasing the coverage of products modelled. Our product portfolio includes more than 45000 individual product lines. This process has resulted in our 2015 baseline being restated at 10.6 million tCO_2e previously 11.1 million tCO_2e

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Scope 1 & 2- Divestments made in the reporting year resulted in a recalculation of base year (2015) and prior year (2022, 2021). Scope 3 - improvements to the stability of our model, enhanced the methodology and strengthened the approach. See 7.1.2

(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Reckitt follows GHG emissions dual reporting requirements as outlined by the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

There are limited, specific and non-material exclusions from the scope of the reported data. No sources were knowingly excluded without initial quantification and assessment to confirm that they did not make a material contribution to our Scope 3 emissions, either in isolation or in aggregate. The following categories are excluded from our scope 3 calculations on the basis of materiality and/or relevance: Category 2: Capital goods – Emissions from capital goods were considered as part of setting boundaries for inclusion in our Total Carbon Footprint. For those within our supply chain, the factors that we extract from the LCA database within Simapro for raw materials and packaging includes these emissions, although we do not separate these out in our reporting. The only exclusion from our footprint is that associated with our capital goods at our own factories are excluded. We determined that they were not significant on the basis of a qualitative assessment. The overall level of emissions (scope 1 and 2) associated with our manufacturing sites is a very low part of our total Carbon Footprint (1%). The annual contribution of new capital equipment associated with this aspect would also be expected to be very small, and therefore has been excluded from the scope on the basis of materiality. Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2); Category 7: Employee commuting - Given the low emissions attributable to business travel (approx. 1% of Reckitt's total carbon footprint) it has been assumed that employee commuting will not form a material part of the footprint and has therefore been excluded. Category 8: Upstream leased assets – Reckitt does not lease upstream assets. Category 10: Processing of sold products – Reckitt supplies finished household goods, therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use. Category 14: Franchises – Reckitt does not operate a franchise model and is not a retailer. All products are sold direct to retailers. However, a very small exception is sale of a few limited items through vending machines – these could be considered similar to a franchise model. Energy associated with this has been calculated to be less than 0.005%, therefore this is excluded on the basis of materiality. Category 15: Investments – not something Reckitt currently engages in

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Franchises
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Other (upstream)
☑ Scope 3: Other (downstream)
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

4

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Refer to source of excluded emissions in column 1. These categories are under 5% in line with the SBTi 'well below 2 degrees' methodology and therefore considered negligible

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Following GHG protocol Scope 3, methodology guidance for the categories listed. Refer to 'source of excluded emissions' in column 1
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123266

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported direct energy from sources that are owned or controlled at Reckitt sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

272171

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported indirect energy for electricity, heat or steam purchased and consumed at Reckitt Sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available location based sources. For example, All grid electricity is converted to CO2e by applying national state average electricity grid conversion factors relevant to the countries where we operate i.e IEA emission factors 2023 Any power or heat purchased directly through third party Combined Heat and Power CHP plants is converted to CO2e by applying default grid emission factor as per DEFRA guidance. Energy data is reported by sites based on invoiced or metered valued. For energy associated with offices locations which equated to less than 5 percent of our Scope 1 2 market location based emissions where direct invoiced or metered data is not available, estimates have been included based on floor area and reported average energy use per metered square.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

255651

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported indirect energy, for electricity heat or steam purchased and consumed at Reckitt Sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available l market-based sources. For operations in markets where contractual instruments are available purchased renewable electricity which is supported by appropriate evidence from the energy provider i.e. renewable energy certificates, Guarantees of Origin or similar and that meets the quality criteria outlined in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance is converted to CO2e by applying supplier specific emission factors.. Any power or heat purchased directly through third party Combined Heat and Power CHP plants is converted to CO2e by applying the appropriate emission factors provided by the third-party supplier and supported by appropriate evidence, or where not available default grid emission factor as per DEFRA guidance, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 quality criteria guidance..Energy data is reported by sites based on invoiced or metered valued. For energy associated with offices locations which equated to less than 5 percent of our Scope 1 and 2 market and location based emissions where direct invoiced or metered data is not available estimates have been included based on floor area and reported average energy use per metered square

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6384972

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CO2e emissions associated with the extraction, transportation and production of raw and packaging materials used for Reckitt's products are included in the scope of the Data (cradle to supplier gate). Data on types and quantities of raw and packaging materials used in products is sourced from a central company-wide database. Quantities and types of materials used are collected on an annual basis; data was collected for a subset of high-sales products, the remainder was extrapolated according to sales revenue. Appropriate emission factors for the various raw materials and packaging types are sourced from the Simapro LCA database. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.8. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication).

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from capital goods were considered as part of setting boundaries for inclusion in our Total Carbon Footprint. Clearly the emissions associated with capital goods could arise at our sites or those within our supply chain. For those within our supply chain, the factors that we extract from the LCA database within Simapro for raw materials and packaging includes these emissions, although we do not separate these out in our reporting. The only exclusion from our footprint is that associated with our capital goods at our own factories are excluded. We determined that they were not significant on the basis of a qualitative assessment and deemed to be below 5% negligibility threshold. On this basis the annual contribution of new capital equipment associated with this aspect would also be expected to be very small and therefore has been excluded from the scope on the basis of the materiality

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58485

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The combustion of fuels at our manufacturing sites for Scope 1 and 2 accounts for just 1% of Reckitt's overall carbon footprint. The GHG emissions associated with extraction, production and transportation of fuels has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for Fuel-and-energy-related activities and is less that those arising from Our scope 1 and 2 combustion, fuel and energy related activities. Given together with other categories confirmed to be 'negligible' within the context of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions, collectively contributes to less than 5% of Reckitt's scope 3 GHG emissions, and therefore has been excluded on the basis of materiality.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1648142

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Transportation of both raw and packaging materials from suppliers to Reckitt manufacturing sites is included in the scope of the reported data. This is calculated on the basis of primary distribution data collected by the company for its annual sustainability reporting. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020' Total tonne.km from finished good distribution (all modes) have been calculated from tonne.km data collected in 2012 (primary data), extrapolated by applying a factor for volume growth (based on Net Revenue) across the Company to take into account increased finished good distribution. The total extrapolated tonne.km is then split across the different transport modes (road, rail, short sea, deep sea, air) based on the average modal split between 2007 and 2012. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors are sourced from 2020 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions arising from vehicle fuel use.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Volumes of waste disposed of from manufacturing, R&D and owned distribution centres are collected through an established annual environmental data collection process. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

149000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Reckitt non-air business travel has been excluded based on materiality. At the time of making the decision to exclude company car travel as the minimums, AECOM was provided with a survey from the UK business of Reckitt that considered the proportion of staff with company cars, the typical mileage and therefore possible carbon impact (assuming a large petrol car). This identified that extrapolating the same figures to total global employees would create a footprint which equates to 0.13% of the total carbon footprint. Air travel data on business related air travel has been collected from across the company for over 6 years. This has identified that it is a very small part of our overall Total Carbon Footprint. We have developed factors for air travel per employee (based on historical data) and for 2021 calculated carbon associated with air travel per the current number of employees. Emission factors are sourced from 2015 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions based on distance travelled by short, medium and long-haul flights. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant – The GHG emissions associated with employee commuting has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for employee commuting average-data method, confirming it to be less than 1% of Reckitt's total carbon footprint. It has been assumed that employee commuting will not form a material part of the footprint and has therefore been excluded.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant – This does not apply to Reckitt's business. Reckitt doesn't lease upstream assets.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1484808

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distribution data comprising Company-managed distribution centres and contracted distribution services including primary distribution (from Reckitt factories to distribution centres) and secondary distribution (from distribution centres to our customers / their distribution centres) was collected regionally in 2007.. In addition, we account for carbon emissions at the retail stage (including eCommerce) of our products by multiplying average shelf residence time with proxy emission factors for in-store energy sources (such a heating and lighting). GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors are sourced from 2020 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions arising from vehicle fuel use.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant - Reckitt supply finished household goods; therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

560447

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions arising from consumer use of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the measurement system. Consumer use is calculated based on product type and format, taking into account the method of use of the product (e.g. an automatic dishwashing tablet requiring energy and water for use), the country of sale (allowing country specific electricity emission factors to be applied) and the number of doses sold of each product during the reporting year. We only consider direct consumer use as part of the target scope, in line with the GHG Protocol definitions of direct and indirect consumer use. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.8. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

474327

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions arising from disposal of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the ongoing sustainability measurement system. This includes emissions for products not consumed, materials consumed to apply/use a product e.g. cotton pad for cleanser and wastewater arising from use of a product. Volumes/weights of wastewater and materials are calculated from consumer use figures. Appropriate emission factors for disposal options are sourced from the Simapro LCA database and applied to weight figures. Emissions associated with the transportation and disposal of wastes arising from packaging of Reckitt products, and also wastes generated through the consumer use phase (including waste water) are also considered in the scope of the calculations. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

During the 2007 baseline Carbon 20 footprint calculation, Reckitt requested data on the energy use of leased distribution centres for inclusion in the footprint. Data was collected for European sites and extrapolated globally using regional net revenue data. For 2008, this data was not recollected based on the time and resources required versus the quantity of emissions. The 2021 figure was extrapolated from 2007 using a factor for volume growth across the Company to take into account potential increases in the use of leased distribution centres.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4, CDP to reflect in scoring

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4, CDP to reflect in scoring

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4, CDP to reflect in scoring

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4, CDP to reflect in scoring
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115705

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported direct energy from sources that are owned or controlled at Reckitt sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121467

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119262

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

241600

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

8902

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported indirect energy electricity heat or steam purchased and consumed at Reckitt Sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available location or market-based sources, in line with the GHG protocol Scope 2 guidance..Reckitt purchases 100% renewable electricity. Scope 2 market based CO2e emissions, as per the GHG Scope 2 guidance, in that for operations in markets where contractual instruments are available, total purchased renewable electricity which is supported by appropriate evidence from the energy provider i.e. renewable energy certificates, Guarantees of Origin or similar and that meets the quality criteria outlined in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance is converted to CO2e by applying supplier specific emission factors. In line with location-based methodology requirements, Reckitt also reported its scope 2 emissions, where all grid electricity is converted to CO2e by applying national state average electricity grid conversion factors relevant to the countries where we operate i.e. IEA emission factors 2023. Power or heat purchased directly through third party Combined Heat and Power CHP plants for market-based reporting, is converted to CO2e by applying the appropriate emission factors provided by the third-party supplier and supported by appropriate evidence, or where not available default grid emission factor as per DEFRA guidance, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 quality criteria guidance. For location – based, default grid emission factors are applied as per DERFRA Guidance.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

241968

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

9450

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

239169

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

12940

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5047198

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

CO2e emissions associated with the extraction, transportation and production of raw and packaging materials used for Reckitt's products are included in the scope of the Data (cradle to supplier gate). Data on types and quantities of raw and packaging materials used in products is sourced from a central company-wide database. Quantities and types of materials used are collected on an annual basis; data was collected for a subset of high-sales products, the remainder was extrapolated according to sales revenue. Appropriate emission factors for the various raw materials and packaging types are sourced from the Simapro LCA database. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.8. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from capital goods were considered as part of setting boundaries for inclusion in our Total Carbon Footprint. For those within our supply chain, the factors that we extract from the LCA database within Simapro for raw materials and packaging includes these emissions, although we do not separate these out in our reporting. The only exclusion from our footprint is that associated with our capital goods at our own factories are excluded. We determined that they were not significant on the basis of a qualitative assessment. The overall level of emissions (scope 1 and 2) associated with our manufacturing sites is a very low part of our total Carbon Footprint (1%). The annual contribution of new capital equipment associated with this aspect would also be expected to be very small, and therefore has been excluded from the scope on the basis of materiality.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19826

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The combustion of fuels at our manufacturing sites for Scope 1 and 2 accounts for just 1% of Reckitt's overall carbon footprint. The GHG emissions associated with extraction, production and transportation of fuels has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for Fuel-and-energy-related activities and is less that those arising from Our scope 1 and 2 combustion, fuel and energy related activities. Given together with other categories confirmed to be 'negligible' within the context of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions, collectively contributes to less than 5% of Reckitt's scope 3 GHG emissions, and therefor has been excluded on the basis of materiality.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1618400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Transportation of both raw and packaging materials from suppliers to Reckitt manufacturing sites is included in the scope of the reported data. This is calculated on the basis of primary distribution data collected by the company for its annual sustainability reporting. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020' Total tonne.km from finished good distribution (all modes) have been calculated from tonne.km data collected in 2012 (primary data), extrapolated by applying a factor for volume growth (based on Net Revenue) across the Company to take into account increased finished good distribution. The total extrapolated tonne.km is then split across the different transport modes (road, rail, short sea, deep sea, air) based on the average modal split between 2007 and 2012. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors are sourced from 2020 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions arising from vehicle fuel use.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28125

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Volumes of waste disposed of from manufacturing, R&D and owned distribution centres are collected through an established annual environmental data collection process. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and

energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

158629

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Reckitt non-air business travel has been excluded based on materiality. At the time of making the decision to exclude company car travel as the minimums, AECOM was provided with a survey from the UK business of Reckitt that considered the proportion of staff with company cars, the typical mileage and therefore possible carbon impact (assuming a large petrol car). This identified that extrapolating the same figures to total global employees would create a footprint which equates to 0.13% of the total carbon footprint. Air travel data on business related air travel has been collected from across the company for over 6 years. This has identified that it is a very small part of our overall Total Carbon Footprint. We have developed factors for air travel per employee (based on historical data) and for 2021 calculated carbon associated with air travel per the current number of employees. Emission factors are sourced from 2015 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions based on distance travelled by short, medium and long-haul flights. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

44677

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant – The GHG emissions associated with employee commuting has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for employee commuting average-data method, confirming it to be less than 1% of Reckitt's total carbon footprint. It has been assumed that employee commuting will not form a material part of the footprint and has therefore been excluded.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant – This does not apply to Reckitt's business. Reckitt doesn't lease upstream assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1618400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

Distribution data comprising Company-managed distribution centres and contracted distribution services including primary distribution (from Reckitt factories to distribution centres) and secondary distribution (from distribution centres to our customers / their distribution centres) was collected regionally in 2007.. In addition, we account for carbon emissions at the retail stage (including eCommerce) of our products by multiplying average shelf residence time with proxy emission factors for in-store energy sources (such a heating and lighting). GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors are sourced from 2020 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions arising from vehicle fuel use.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant - Reckitt supply finished household goods; therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

365552

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify **:**Includes all 3 types of direct use: products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity during use), fuels and feedstocks, greenhouse gases and products that contain or form greenhouse gases that are emitted during use

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions arising from consumer use of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the measurement system. Consumer use is calculated based on product type and format, taking into account the method of use of the product (e.g. an automatic dishwashing tablet requiring energy and water for use), the country of sale (allowing country specific electricity emission factors to be applied) and the number of doses sold of each product during the reporting year. We only consider direct consumer use as part of the target scope, in line with the GHG Protocol definitions of direct and indirect consumer use. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.8. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'. Includes all 3 types of direct use: products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity during use), fuels and feedstocks, greenhouse gases and products that contain or form greenhouse gases that are emitted during use

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

365732

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions arising from disposal of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the ongoing sustainability measurement system. This includes emissions for products not consumed, materials consumed to apply/use a product e.g. cotton pad for cleanser and wastewater arising from use of a product. Volumes/weights of wastewater and materials are calculated from consumer use figures. Appropriate emission factors for disposal options are sourced from the Simapro LCA database and applied to weight figures. Emissions associated with the transportation and disposal of wastes arising from packaging of Reckitt products, and also wastes generated through the consumer use phase (including waste water) are also considered in the scope of the calculations. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30481

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Please explain During the 2007 baseline Carbon 20 footprint calculation, Reckitt requested data on the energy use of leased distribution centres for inclusion in the footprint. Data was collected for European sites and extrapolated globally using regional net revenue data. For 2008, this data was not recollected based on the time and resources required versus the quantity of emissions. The 2021 figure was extrapolated from 2007 using a factor for volume growth across the Company to take into account potential increases in the use of leased distribution centres.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Reckitt doesn't have a franchise model in that all products are sold direct to retailers rather than Reckitt being a retailer. However, a very small exception is sale of a few limited items through vending machines – these could be considered to be similar to a franchise model. Energy associated with this has been calculated to be less than 0.005% therefore is excluded on the basis of materiality.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant – This does not apply to Reckitt's business. As per GHG Protocol these are considered emissions from operation of investments (including equity, debt investments and project finance) and this is not something Reckitt currently engages in.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant – this does not apply to Reckitt's business. Reckitt doesn't have other downstream related emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant – this does not apply to Reckitt's business. Reckitt doesn't have other downstream related emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

09/29/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

5337416

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

22452

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1617821

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

25667

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

122157

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

45449

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1572964

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

388211

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

418416

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

27818

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Categories excluded explained in 7.4
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

third-party-assurance.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

third-party-assurance.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

third-party-assurance.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

548

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.44

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reduced GHG avoided due to reduced electrical demand and thus renewable electricity need and consumption in 2023 vs 2022.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2466

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.98

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Energy efficiency savings projects based on two thirds of 2023 project saving being realised within 2023.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4477

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.59

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reduction in production tonnage output.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1371

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Due to changes in thermal energy demand for some individual sites due to changes in production mix and are not possible to separate from other factors and track individually at a global level.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.08

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*For R&D Sites, due to implementation of energy efficiency projects electricity consumption declined slightly in 2023. Scope 1Scope 2(Market Based) for Offices was 2286 tCo2e in 2022 and it decreased to 2181 tCO2e in 2023. Total Gross Scope 1Scope 2(Market Based) for 2022 was 130917 tCO2e. Thus, emission % change is [(2181-2286)/130917] *100 (-104/130917)*100 -0.08%*
[Fixed row]

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	14051	*For Reckitt biogenic carbon relates to the use of landfill gas and biomass supporting thermal energy needs where it is possible in some of our sites.*

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

115347

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

187

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

171

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1090

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

874

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

94

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bahrain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3649

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bangladesh

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

567

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

463

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1447

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1996

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3705

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

29542

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1808

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

151

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

229

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

115

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

115

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

54

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

165

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1646

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

397

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

867

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

426

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

457

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

145

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

787

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2523

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26053

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1147

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9112

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

404

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6132

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2417

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

94

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2186

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9650

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15909

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1228

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

514

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Pakistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2285

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2260

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

105

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2780

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10731

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19449

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

409

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

442

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

142

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1149

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3861

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7983

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8093

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7058

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

835

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2784

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

824

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

53

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2626

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24119

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

869

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

95

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

393

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10436

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15390

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3897

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44875

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61335

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

739

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Health*	*19290*
Row 2	*Hygiene*	*42269*
Row 3	*Nutrition*	*49381*
Row 4	*Global offices*	*4765*

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

AHI

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2259

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.862898

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

117.27632

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

AGB

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1091.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

6.508541

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.092344

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

HOS

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

94.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.724603

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

77.869575

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MYS

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.35037

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

76.585728

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

UTT

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

966.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.038211

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

79.688128

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CIL

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

939.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.362447

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.976314

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ATZ

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

223.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.568425

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.261336

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TLA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1462.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.265286

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.920388

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

DEL

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7850.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

28.189911

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-105.473999

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TIJ

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.432919

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-116.874997

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MPR

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2235.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.870285

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

66.956525

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MAK

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

14.532965

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.022692

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TAC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.34292

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.14303

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BAH

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.218199

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

50.664168

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CHI

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

437.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.374798

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

91.811359

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ELD

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6952.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-26.168562

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.205779

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

KLN

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1037.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.34577

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

36.689239

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BAD

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

953.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.940461

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

76.783754

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BPK

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1453.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.582514

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.931887

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BPL

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1080.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.624031

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.705922

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BLM

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4733.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.483545

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.650247

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CAL

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

3.461325

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-76.503859

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CLK

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.046407

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

23.807811

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CHA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1492.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.438974

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

1.514204

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CHO

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.326396

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.984672

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

DER

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5345.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.891246

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.480724

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

EVV

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8733.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.977555

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-87.599956

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

FVA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1083.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-34.8286

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-58.2172

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

GRA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2719.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.609746

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.27878

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

HUL

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4627.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.752227

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.321948

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

JOB

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.534239

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.777719

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MIR

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.429001

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.1337

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NOT

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.926877

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.195161

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NDM

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10555.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.426621

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

20.761515

Row 35

(7.17.2.1) Facility

POA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

393.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.924016

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.884641

Row 36

(7.17.2.1) Facility

RAP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1351.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-23.585333

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-46.786491

Row 37

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SLC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2157.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.727114

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-112.013288

Row 38

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ABN

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-23.722279

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-46.595369

Row 39

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEM

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.927412

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

110.55534

Row 40

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SMA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.118591

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.434017

Row 41

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SHA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

397.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.319623

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

112.240225

Row 42

(7.17.2.1) Facility

STP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2753.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.811054

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-90.643882

Row 43

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TTB

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.557957

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

18.436674

Row 44

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TUA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7925.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.300375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.63303

Row 45

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TUZ

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.901365

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.37272

Row 46

(7.17.2.1) Facility

WAN

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

634.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.309101

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-92.790083

Row 47

(7.17.2.1) Facility

WEI

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

696.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.481532

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.585652

Row 48

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ZEE

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24166.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.813961

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-86.001137

Row 49

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BPK R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.6882

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.07156

Row 50

(7.17.2.1) Facility

DGN R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.020536

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.751762

Row 51

(7.17.2.1) Facility

GRN R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

28.457523

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

77.026344

Row 52

(7.17.2.1) Facility

HDB R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.39875

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.672434

Row 53

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MIR R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.429001

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.1337

Row 54

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MTV R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1187.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.040138

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.032707

Row 55

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NRD R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-33.807429

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

151.089546

Row 56

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NDM R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.448234

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

20.634102

Row 57

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SLC R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.727863

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-112.013934

Row 58

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SPO R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-23.069781

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-49.604994

Row 59

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TAC R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.30408

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.59538

Row 60

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TCQ R&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.5003

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.1802

Row 61

(7.17.2.1) Facility

AGB LC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

6.508541

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.092344

Row 62

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BCL LC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.390205

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.154007

Row 63

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CHO LC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.975

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

90.625

Row 64

(7.17.2.1) Facility

DHK LC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.33724

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

89.99715

Row 65

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MIR LC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.426656

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.132506

Row 66

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEM LC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.927412

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

110.55534

Row 67

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Global offices

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4765

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.51198

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.61003
[Add row]

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Health*	*109157*	*5696*
Row 2	*Hygiene*	*57479*	*3206*
Row 3	*Nutrition*	*66106*	*0*
Row 4	*Global Offices*	*8857*	*0*

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AHI

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2413.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AGB

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

429.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

HOS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2120.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MYS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3497.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UTT

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12859.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CIL

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7907.4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ATZ

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

659.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TLA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4714.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DEL

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9100.4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TIJ

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1194.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MPR

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2104.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MAK

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2779.9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TAC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7199.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1257.2

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BAH

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3648.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CHI

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

301.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ELD

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

830.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

KLI

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

992.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BAD

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6504.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BPK

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13254

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BPL

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6370

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BLM

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4732

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CAL

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

229.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLK

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CHA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

350

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CHO

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3909.9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DER

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1663.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

EVV

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22299.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

FVA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

854.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

GRA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

780.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

HUL

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5882.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

JOB

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1955.9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MIR

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5355.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2367

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

NOT

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7598.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3896.5

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

NDM

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19028.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

POA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

440.4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RAP

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1835.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SLC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4508.4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ABN

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

135.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEM

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1076.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SMA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16779.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

542.1

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SHA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1862

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

STP

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7175.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TTB

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

773.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.2

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TUA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8049.9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TUZ

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

643.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

WAN

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1286.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

WEI

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

292.5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ZEE

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18545.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BPK R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

530.4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DGN R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

96.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.3

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

GRN R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

480.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27.9

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

HDB R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

120.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MIR R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

346.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

49.9

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MTV R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2337.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

738.7

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

NRD R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

NDM R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

342.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SLC R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SPO R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TAC R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

911.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TCQ R&D

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

236.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AGB LC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BCL LC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CHO LC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DHK LC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MIR LC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

161.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEM LC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

66.9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Global offices

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8857

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115705

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

241600

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8902

(7.22.4) Please explain

We report on emission sources required under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2013 and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements covering the 2023 reporting year (1 January–31 December). Emissions have been calculated in line with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting (revised edition). Our GHG emissions and energy data includes emissions and energy consumption from operations covered by the Group Financial Statements for which we have operational control.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Reckitt has hundreds of subsidiaries (listed on pages 208-217 in the annual report) and we don't currently breakdown emissions for each subsidiary. We provide breakdowns for our business units and facilities as outlined in 7.20.
[Fixed row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

As a large FMCG, we have over 45,000 SKUs so accounting for individual customer shares of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions is done in a simplified way. Some customers may have a strong presence in one geography but not necessarily across all of Reckitt's operations; limiting the accuracy. This is further complicated by mergers, acquisitions and divestments which have to be accounted for, frequently during the course of a reporting year. To help overcome these challenges, more consistency between what customers ask for as well as increasing the ability to 'harvest' data from what we publish online already would be needed rather than having to resubmit.

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

As a large FMCG, we have over 45,000 SKUs so accounting for individual customer shares of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions is done in a simplified way. This is further complicated by mergers, acquisitions and divestments which have to be accounted for, frequently during the course of a reporting year. To help overcome these challenges, more consistency between what customers ask for as well as increasing the ability to 'harvest' data from what we publish online already would be needed rather than having to resubmit.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

We do not plan to develop our approach further due to excessive resource impacts with currently limited additional benefits in driving GHG emission reductions. [Fixed row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

64797

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

625641

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

690439

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

545694

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

223

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

545916

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1838

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

8013

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

9851

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

35190

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

35190

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4147

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4147

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

616476

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6669067

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1285543
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7652

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

7112

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

541

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

57145

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

57145

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13776

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

570

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

10147

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

3059

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

611866

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

114

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

322242

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

174128

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

12093

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

103288

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

690439

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

684

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

396646

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

177728

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

12093

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

103288

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/a
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

38524

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

38161

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3031

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3031

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

10252

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

10252

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1116

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1116

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

10504

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

10504

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2789.45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2789.45

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

207.26

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

207.26

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47.18

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47.18

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Bahrain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5217.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5217.42

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Bangladesh

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1031.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

14.35

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1045.94

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

611.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

611.02

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15079.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15079.11

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17.49

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

379.25

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

379.25

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

36.76

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49009.45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

826.56

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10035.58

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8.44

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59880.03

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1580.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

282.47

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1862.62

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

383.39

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

383.39

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.97

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17.97

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

115.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

115.46

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

107.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

107.11

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.19

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

76.19

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Ecuador

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

39.54

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Eygpt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

79.28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

79.28

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21.62

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7369.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7369.48

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1919.78

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1052.41

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2972.19

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

153.21

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

78.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

78.23

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4085.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1837.83

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5923.14

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37100.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4.75

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1107.54

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38212.30

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12067.82

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12067.82

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

65.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

65.46

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12333.91

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

30.96

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12381.36

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24746.23

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

126.02

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.99

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32.99

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3479.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3479.76

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39451.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

741.56

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40193.51

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

135.99

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

135.99

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34.48

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Nigeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1283.75

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1283.75

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.8

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.80

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Pakistan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5902.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

570.96

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6473.19

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.23

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

95.77

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

95.77

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3910.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3910.33

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30102.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

14250.14

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

11626.58

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

55979.67

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3022.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3022.49

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

130.09

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

130.09

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99.52

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

99.52

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3209.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3209.96

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21250.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21250.64

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16.76

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1380.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11306.28

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4126.91

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16814.15

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5678.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

91.66

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5770.39

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Sri Lanka

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

159.88

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

159.88

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

76.62

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26.34

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51249.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2012.89

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2053.87

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

55316.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1079.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1079.24

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

102.74

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

197.98

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

197.98

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69730

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6976.47

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

20785.81

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1832

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

99324.28

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

151677

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

151677.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

75.92

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

75.92

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

157.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

157.02

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/a
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Argentina

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2789

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Argentina

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

207

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Austria

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

47.02

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Bahrain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5217

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Bahrain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Bangladesh

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1032

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Bangladesh

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

611

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

76

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13677

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1402.01

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Bulgaria

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17.42

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mixed - solar/ wind/ hydro

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

379

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Chile

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12797

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2004

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26500.95

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 15

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9697.98

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2004

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 16

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1581

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 17

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

383

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 18

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Croatia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17.9

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 19

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

115.04

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 20

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

106.73

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 21

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Dominican Republic

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

76

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 22

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Ecuador

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

39

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 23

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Biomass and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 24

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21.54

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 25

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6704.94

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 26

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

665

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 27

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

838

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 28

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Mixed - solar/ wind/ water

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1082

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 29

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Greece

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Mixed - solar/ wind/ water

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

153

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 30

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

79

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2004

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 31

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3962.71

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 32

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Hungary

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

123

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 33

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32438

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2001

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 34

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4624.27

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 35

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10092.39

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1991

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 36

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

602

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 37

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1374

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1991

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 38

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Mixed - solar/ wind/ water

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

65

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 39

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Biomass and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12334

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 40

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

126

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 41

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kenya

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Biomass and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

79

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 42

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3480

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 43

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1617.34

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 44

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37835

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 45

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

136

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 46

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 47

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Nigeria

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1283

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Nigeria

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1990

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 48

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Norway

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.8

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 49

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Pakistan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5901

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Pakistan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 50

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Panama

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 51

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Peru

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

96

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 52

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3910

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 53

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Water

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

29243.57

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 54

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

860

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 55

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2905.05

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 56

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

117.44

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 57

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

130

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 58

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Romania

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 59

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Russian Federation

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3209

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 60

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21251

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 61

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Slovakia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.76

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 62

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Biomass and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1381

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 63

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Wind, Solar and Hydro

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5180.46

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 64

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Biomass and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

499

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 65

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Sri Lanka

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

160

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 66

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

76

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 67

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26.34

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 68

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1342.25

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 69

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49907

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1964

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 70

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Hydro, Geothermal

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1079

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 71

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8061.33

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ REGO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 72

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Mixed - solar/ biomas/ wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49458

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ REGO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 73

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Ukraine

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

103

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 74

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

198

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Bahrain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 75

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Wind, Solar and Hydro

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12211

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 76

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mixed - solar/ wind/ hydro

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

151507

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

Row 77

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

156

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023
[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Heat

(7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

1837.83

(7.30.18.6) Comment

Purchased heat from district heat utilizing sustainable biomass
[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Pakistan

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.75

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

571

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

571

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.33

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

282.5

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

282.5

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.27

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

497.5

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

497.5

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 4

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.16

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

118.4

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

118.4

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 5

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.24

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

91.7

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

91.7

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 6

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.12

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

87.6

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

87.6

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 7

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Italy

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

31

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

31

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 8

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Bangladesh

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

14.4

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

14.4

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 9

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.7

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4.7

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4.7

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 10

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

1.4

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

348

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

348

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 11

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

1.04

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1.4

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1.4

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 12

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.5

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

19.2

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

19.2

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 13

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.5

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

634.8

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

634.8

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a

Row 14

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.27

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

329

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

329

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/a
[Add row]

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

[Fixed row]

(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Lack of industry recognition of cross boarder energy connections with Malaysia.

Row 2

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Australia

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply
☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Row 3

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ New Zealand

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply
☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Row 4

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Egypt

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Row 5

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Row 6

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sri Lanka

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Row 7

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Kenya

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply
☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Row 8

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply
☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000085306

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

124606

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14607000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023 we further reduced our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions achieving a -67% reduction verses our 2015 baseline, exceeding our 2030 science-based target. We have developed plans and targets for GHG reductions across our manufacturing sites, which our Supply Chain Leadership team reviews monthly. Specifically, we focus on optimising high energy manufacturing processes, especially those using gas, and exploring options to replace equipment with new, more efficient versions which use renewable energy. Almost all of our electricity is from renewable sources and we are evaluating options for renewable thermal energy.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

26.7

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kilogram

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

tonne of production

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Reducing our waste footprint helps us reduce our environmental impact, cut costs and combat climate change, which is why waste reduction remains an important part of our commitment to a cleaner, healthier world. In our operations our aim is to generate as little waste as possible, reuse as much as we can and dispose of the rest responsibly in line with our Global Waste Management Standard and Zero Waste to Landfill policy. In 2023 our reductions were impacted by changes in our production tonnage, however we on track to achieve our target.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

414.46

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

tonne of production

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1.2

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We continued to drive are GHG emission reduction across our manufacturing and warehousing operations, cutting them in 2023by 67%, compared to our 2015 baseline. We have developed plans and targets for carbon reduction across our manufacturing sites, which our Supply Chain Leadership team reviews monthly. Specifically, within which we focus on optimising high energy manufacturing processes, especially those using fossil fuels, and exploring options to replace equipment with new, more efficient versions, in line with our energy use intensity target. In particular, the improvement in energy use intensity during the reporting year is due to energy efficiency projects implemented for example, optimized heating and air conditioning, efficient burner and process optimization.
[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

RECK-UNI-002-OFF Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/10/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

123266

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

255651.477

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

378917.477

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

65

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

132621.117

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

115705

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8902

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

124607.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

103.25

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our company-wide 2030 target to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 65% by 2030 versus 2015. Reckitt's absolute greenhouse gas emissions for scope 1 and 2 (market-based) in 2023 were 124,606 (auto-calculation field showing 124,607 due to rounding). This represents a 67% reduction in

*absolute terms since 2015. This means that we have overachieved our 2030 GHG reduction target by 103% [378,918 -124,606 254,312CO2et; -254,312/378,918*100 -67%; % of target achieved: 67%/65%103%]. These greenhouse gas emissions are reported based on a market-based approach. Status: Target achieved ahead of plan - future plan to maintain and move towards Net Zero by 2040.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target was to meet the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) goal and align with 1.5 degree Celsius pathway.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target achieved but ongoing operational decarbonisation and energy efficiency programmes are continuing to further reduce emissions and progress towards our net zero target for 2040. We continued to meet our Science-based Target Initiative (SBTi) validated target to reduce emissions from our manufacturing and warehousing operations in 2023, cutting them by 67% compared with 2015. Driving energy efficiency in parallel with switching to renewable energy is fundamental to our strategy. In 2023, 94% of our electricity overall was from renewable sources, largely in the form of renewable electricity. The emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to surpassing our target include: • Purchase of renewable electricity • Increased use of on-site generated renewable energy from solar, 14 of our sites now have solar photovoltaic (PV) panels installed • Increased energy efficiency through targeting high energy processes in manufacturing sites (e.g. boiler optimisation, HVAC balancing, compressed air)

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/09/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5387000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

560447

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

474327

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6421774.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6421774.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

84.8

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

8.8

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

6.3

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

80

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

80

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3210887.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5047198

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

365552

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

365732

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5778482.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5778482.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

20.03

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our 2030 target to reduce our absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions (product carbon footprint) by 50% by 2030 versus 2015. As part of our SBTi submission, we focused our Scope 3 target on 3 categories, namely purchased goods & services, use of sold products and end of life treatment. At the time of submission, this covered 80% of our Scope 3 impact. Subsequent changes to the data models involved have increased numbers in other categories, we're seeking to address these in two ways: further refinement across key data points as well as a resubmission of our science-based targets. On 'use of sold products' (consumer use), we quantify both direct and indirect emissions in line with the GHG protocol, but the scope of our reduction target only includes direct consumer use emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target was to meet the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) goal and align with 1.5 degree Celsius pathway

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To reduce our Scope 3 emissions, we focus on the largest emitting categories. Raw materials and packaging account for more than half of our carbon footprint and 25 key raw materials comprise 80% of our ingredients footprint. We have started working with our suppliers to reduce the carbon emissions associated with these categories. In some cases, we will switch to low-carbon alternatives and our R&D team is evaluating our options while maintaining the safety and efficacy of our products. Downstream logistics makes up another significant proportion of our footprint and we are evaluating low-carbon road and sea-freight options. In 2023, we commenced our green logistics programme. Through this we have been engaging with our customers, suppliers and distribution centres on issues like green fuel, fuel efficiency electric vehicles and more efficient transportation. We've also looked more closely at optimisation and product design and have started to work with suppliers to reduce our products' impact up and down the value chain.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/03/2018

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

530000

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

15.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

94

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

92.90

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1 and Abs 2

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

RECK-UNI-002-OFF Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our target to achieve 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030.The target is for our manufacturing sites across our global operations. Reckitt is also part of the RE100 initiative and is committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2030. In 2023, 94% of our sites used electricity from renewable sources, with 100% of all our manufacturing sites now purchasing renewable electricity. In 2023, Reckitt's manufacturing sites used 553756.691MWh of electricity of which 518626.38 MWh was renewable electricity (518626.38 /553756.69194%).The scope of the target includes renewable electricity purchased, generated, and consumed within the calendar year for use at facilities (manufacturing and warehousing) under management control of the Group. Renewable electricity sources including on-site generated renewable electricity (e.g. PV solar), off-sites renewable electricity purchased via renewable Purchase Power Agreement, supplier renewable tariff

and/or accredited renewable certificates (e.g. Guaranties of Origins, RECs, IRECs).For further details of our target and reporting criteria, please refer to our Reporting Criteria and Basis of Preparation insight on reckitt.com.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This is our target to achieve 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030.The target is for our manufacturing sites across our global operations

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023, 94% of our electricity overall was from renewable sources, largely in the form of renewable electricity. This puts us on track to achieve our RE100 commitment ahead of schedule and has been achieved through on-site solar, local Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and renewable partnerships, supplier 'green tariffs' and Renewable Energy Certificates (REC's). All of our purchased electricity around the world for our manufacturing sites was renewable.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☑ Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2012

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt aims for 100% of our factories to achieve zero waste to landfill every year, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The scope of the target includes waste materials generated from our manufacturing facilities within the calendar year (excluding construction, demolition wastes and whole wooden pallets returned to suppliers), under management control of the Group and removed from site for either recycling or ultimate disposal by third party waste contractors. Reducing waste to landfill and increasing recycling or energy-from-waste opportunities positively impacts our overall carbon footprint.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Reckitt aims for 100% of our factories to achieve zero waste to landfill every year

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

1. Review of waste at all sites and identifying opportunities for reuse, recycle and composting(for organic waste). 2. The remaining waste was sent for energy recovery through incineration and if not possible due to techno-economic challenges then the waste was sent for incineration without energy recovery.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

☑ kWh

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ metric ton of product

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

431.88

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

323.91

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

414.26

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

16.3193479670

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs 1, Abs 2, Low 1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have a target to achieve a 25% reduction in energy use (per tonne of production) by 2025 versus a 2015 baseline. The scope of the target includes energy consumed within the calendar year at manufacturing and warehousing facilities under management control of the Group; including the energy consumed by Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants. Where energy is generated on site (i.e. Reckitt owned CHP or on-site renewable energy) and surplus energy is exported back to the local or national grid, then only the energy consumed by the manufacturing site is included, i.e. the energy returned to the grid is excluded. This is because Reckitt's key performance metric is the energy intensity of the manufacturing process.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Reckitt aims to decrease the energy intensity associated within its manufacturing operations by 25% by 2025.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Increased energy efficiency through targeting high energy processes in manufacturing sites e.g. boiler optimisation, HVAC balancing and compressed air. We continue to focus on energy efficiency projects at our sites and in 2023 reduced our energy use per tonne of production by 4% against our 2015 baseline. We're developing plans for our sites to help us continually improve how we use energy across our three business units. By continuing to invest in new and more efficient equipment, as well as piloting new digital intelligence systems that help us automate energy optimisation, we're reducing energy even further.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☑ metric tons of waste generated

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ metric ton of product

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

32.67

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

24.5

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

26.7

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

73.0722154223

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have a target to achieve a 25% reduction in waste arisings (per tonne of production) by 2025 versus a 2015 baseline. The scope of the target includes waste generated within the calendar year at manufacturing and warehousing facilities under our direct control.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Reckitt aims to decrease the waste intensity associated within its manufacturing operations by 25% by 2025.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We try to generate as little waste as possible in our operations, reuse as much as we can and dispose of the rest responsibly in line with our Global Waste Management Standard and Zero Waste to Landfill policy. Our manufacturing sites drive waste reduction initiatives locally, and share improvement plans through our online Sustainability Glidepath tool. In addition, we're working to cut waste in our supply chain through our ongoing partnership with Manufacture 2030.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to be net zero across our value chain by 2040. To realise our ambition to achieve net zero by 2040, and to drive performance in areas both directly controlled and across our value chain in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change to keep global warming to well-below 2C, we have set targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions for 2030. These targets are validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative: 1. Reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65% by 2030 from a 2015 base year 2. Reduce our product carbon footprint (Scope 3 emissions) that make up the vast majority of our overall business and product carbon footprint by 50% by 2030 from a 2015 base year. This includes the footprint of the ingredients we use, our suppliers, logistics and how consumers use our products and dispose of our packaging. Our absolute targets were established in 2020 and aims to continue the success of our previous Reckitt 2020 GHG targets.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our target is to be net zero across our value chain by 2040

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We remain committed to delivering our science-based targets and continue to push for climate action across our value chain to achieve net zero by 2040. Our principle remains to abate first, and offset last, meaning that we prioritise reducing the footprint of our operations and products.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The progress is being tracked based on other validated science based targets and is published in our Annual Sustainability report each year.
[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*9*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*26*	*4698*
Implementation commenced	*38*	*8361*
Implemented	*32*	*171277*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

18.39

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

43000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

391000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

600.13

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Cooling technology

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

14.24

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

89000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Cooling technology

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

310

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

40000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

200000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

67.54

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

599000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

74.68

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

63000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

45000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

508.74

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

540000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

32.3

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1640

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

142.89

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

210000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Reuse of steam

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

27.38

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

41002

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

201.82

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

69000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

227000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Fuel switch

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.84

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

17000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

32000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar heating and cooling

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

42.3

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

46280

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

196000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.46

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

45000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

16000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 15

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

284.94

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1280

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

180000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 16

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

137.2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

17000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

365000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 17

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solid biofuels

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1310.98

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3149

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 18

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

78683.51

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

367498

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 19

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4941.95

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18591

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 20

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17640.38

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

94683

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 21

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Other, please specify **:**Mixed - hydro, solar, wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

66234.52

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

374121

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Other non-monetary rewards include awards for internal competitions to develop more sustainable innovations specifically relating to climate change These competitions are open to all Reckitt employees and approach climate change issues from a life cycle perspective with several categories including less carbon intensive input materials manufacture as well as consumer use Scope 3 emissions These awards are sponsored by RD Marketing and Business Unit leaders who also comprise the panels of judges Recent examples of awards include a tablet computer or an additional weeks vacation days Manufacturing functions have quarterly rewards for sites with best environmental initiatives and for Product innovation we run a Sustainability Challenge with sustainability champions for all our power brands Teams will be judged on the extent to which their sites initiatives product campaigns and suggested product innovation deliver social and environmental change including climate change

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

A combination of environmental social and external perception metrics (e.g. delivery of energy strategy and carbon emission reduction targets), determines annual rewards for relevant functions such as manufacturing and sustainability / environment roles. This is outlined in detail in the governance section (C1.3a). Reckitt also has non-monetary rewards for the management of climate change issues including employee awards, internal recognition or special assignments. Specific Business units/locations also have quarterly newsletters that highlight case studies and facilitate sharing information. Recent examples shared across supply include energy efficient/low carbon projects such as solar PV, spray dryer and compressed air optimisation. We use an internal tool called the Sustainable Innovation Calculator which our product developers use to analyse over 1000 product ideas each year to deliver better products that have lower carbon, water and packaging impacts without compromising on performance.
[Add row]

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reckitt Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC) as described below

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reckitt products

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Reckitt products are defined as 'more sustainable' according to the criteria set within our Sustainable Innovations Calculator. We use the calculator to determine if a product can be considered 'more sustainable' and have its revenues count towards our Net Revenue target. As part of our product development process, the Calculator measures and compares impacts of new products against existing benchmarks. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental aspects of our products (carbon, water impact, ingredients, plastics and packaging) across their key life cycle stages from raw materials to consumer use. To be classed as more sustainable, the overall score of a product innovation must be equal or higher than 10 points when compared to the benchmark. This shows the effect of every choice we make on the sustainability of a product. Our ambition is that every innovation is more sustainable than what it replaces. The SIC is a driver for reducing the carbon footprint of products, including within consumer use, and provides us with the insight to reduce emissions through supplier manufacturing decarbonisation, and lower carbon ingredient options, to logistics decarbonisation and packaging reduction. In 2023, 29.6% of Reckitt's Net Revenue came from more sustainable products.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

29.6

[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No
Palm oil	*Select from:* ☑ No
Soy	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*264422*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*264422*
Palm oil	*149458*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*149458*

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Soy	*5897*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*5897*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

60586.46

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: SUMATERA UTARA RIAU KALIMANTAN SELATAN SULAWESI TENGAH SUMATERA SELATAN SULAWESI BARAT SULAWESI TENGGARA SUMATERA BARAT PAPUA BARAT PAPUA LAMPUNG KALIMANTAN UTARA KALIMANTAN TENGAH KALIMANTAN TIMUR KALIMANTAN BARAT JAWA BARAT JAMBI BENGKULU KEPULAUAN BANGKA BELITUNG ACEH KEPULAUAN RIAU SULAWESI SELATAN BANTEN GORONTALO

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

101144.1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Soy

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4169

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Soy is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the soy in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

26984.66

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

10662.02

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8184.71

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

16724.6

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

518.9

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

267

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

630

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Poland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

232.96

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2977

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Chile

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

472.87

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ France

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

335

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Italy

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2685

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4397.57

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

515

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ South Africa

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3162.26

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

24

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Pakistan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

13663.9

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Japan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

358

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1775

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Nigeria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

40

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Bangladesh

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1523

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

5747.3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Australia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

616.7

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Argentina

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1388.5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Philippines

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1397

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1037

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Spain

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1015

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

22

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Ecuador

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

121

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Egypt

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

453.18

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Russian Federation

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2684.9

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2167.7

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

70786

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The origins of this volume are known however our suppliers did not provide the split per country. The most common origin is US which is declared here, other mixed origin countries are: Australia Austria Belgium Brazil Canada Chile China Czech Republic Denmark Estonia EU Finland France Germany Hungary India Italy Kenya Latvia Lithuania Mexico Middle East Netherlands Nigeria Norway Oman Pakistan Poland Portugal Romania Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovakia Slovenia South Africa Spain Sri Lanka Sweden Taiwan Tanzania Thailand Turkey UAE UK.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

903

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

This volume represents less than 1% of our total volume. We will continue to work with suppliers to understand full origins.

Soy

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1727.85

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The origins of this volume are known however our suppliers did not provide the split per country. The most common origin is China which is declared here, other mixed origin countries are Ukraine, EU, Russia, India, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Taiwan and Canada. Soy is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the soy in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Para province.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

363.4

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Cambodia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from PREAH SIHANOUK

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

46.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Cameroon

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Littoral.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.09

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: NARINO META CASANARE SANTANDER BOLIVAR CESAR NORTE DE SANTANDER MAGDALENA ANTIOQUIA VICHADA

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

140.7

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from PUNTARENAS

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2823.5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Democratic Republic of the Congo

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Dominican Republic

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Ecuador

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: LOS RIOS MANABI ESMERALDAS SANTO DOMINGO DE LOS TSACHILAS

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.76

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Gabon

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: ESTUAIRE NGOUNIE

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.97

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Ghana

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: EASTERN WESTERN OTI CENTRAL

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.36

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Guatemala

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: ESCUINTLA QUETZALTENANGO SAN MARCOS IZABAL ALTA VERAPAZ PETEN

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

95.1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Honduras

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: YORO COLON ATLANTIDA

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

62.12

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: ANDHRA PRADESH KERALA TAMIL NADU

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

573.52

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Côte d'Ivoire

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: LAGUNES BAS-SASSANDRA COMOE GOH-DJIBOUA

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4.55

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Liberia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Maryland

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2.85

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Madagascar

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.05

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: PAHANG JOHOR KELANTAN SARAWAK KEDAH PERAK SELANGOR SABAH NEGERI SEMBILAN MELAKA TERENGGANU PULAU PINANG

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

29180

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: CHIAPAS TABASCO

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

12.33

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Myanmar

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Nicaragua

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from ATLANTICO SUR.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Nigeria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Cross river.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.08

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Panama

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from CHIRIQUI.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.12

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Papua New Guinea

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: NEW IRELAND MOROBE MILNE BAY WEST NEW BRITAIN NORTHERN

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

134.66

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Peru

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: LORETO UCAYALI SAN MARTIN

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.41

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Philippines

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: SULTAN KUDARAT AGUSAN DEL SUR

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.15

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sao Tome and Principe

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from CAUE.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.05

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sierra Leone

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Eastern.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.06

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Solomon Islands

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source GUADALCANAL.

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3.73

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sri Lanka

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Uganda

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.09

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.02

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: TRANG CHON BURI SURAT THANI KRABI CHUMPHON TRAT NAKHON SI THAMMARAT PHANGNGA PHATTHALUNG

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1655.71

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

19186.6

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.
[Add row]

(8.6) Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Palm oil

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a no-conversion target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Soy

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a pathway to meet a time bound target in the next year.
[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Palm oil

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization’s definition of “no-deforestation” or “no-conversion”

No deforestation, no destruction of peat lands (Derivatives) post cut off date of 2015. Verified by traceability exercises and satellite monitoring.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:
☑ 2015

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ 2026-2030

Palm oil

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization’s definition of “no-deforestation” or “no-conversion”

No deforestation, no destruction of peat lands (Fats blends) post cut off date of 2015. Verified by traceability exercises and satellite monitoring.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:
☑ 2015

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ 2025
[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Disclosure volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ Other third-party certification target metric, please specify **:**100% of paper & board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC or SFI certified for both direct suppliers and co-packers. This target is made up of this and also '% of recycled content used in paper and packaging products' selection

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ FSC Forest Management certification

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2018

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

98

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

99

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Annual Request for Information (RFI) exercise gathering supplier data enables us to track progress. Direct engagement with suppliers via procurement teams to manage our supply chain ensures we deliver the target.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers

Palm oil

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Disclosure volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ RSPO supply chain certification – Segregated

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

76

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2023

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

85

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

85

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target applicable to fat blend ingredients - target is 100% Fats blends volume in support of the RSPO programme by 2023. Coverage is split between SG (85%), MB (14%) and book at claim credits (1%) which combined total 100% coverage. Soap noodle and palm derived surfactants covered by separate target

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Plan agreed with and implemented by procurement teams to reach RSPO target

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Our target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target is 80% by 2023 which was met. Targets are met with a combination of SG, MB and Credits.
[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply
☑ Chain-of-custody certification
☑ Value chain mapping
☑ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We engage with 100% of of suppliers each year through a request for information which gathers traceability and certification information

Palm oil

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☑ Value chain mapping

☑ Supplier engagement/communication

☑ Landscape and jurisdictional approaches

☑ Other, please specify **:**We work with the Earthworm Foundation and Action for Sustainable Derivatives to identify the mills and plantations of suppliers in our supply chain. EF and ASD provide an external traceability system service.

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We work with the Earthworm Foundation and Action for Sustainable Derivatives to identify the mills and plantations of suppliers in our supply chain. EF and ASD provide an external traceability system service.

Soy

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☑ Value chain mapping

☑ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Procurement engage suppliers to identify origins and certification status
[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

99.7

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0.3

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Palm oil

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

76

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

24

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Soy

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

100

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

15

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

15

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:
☑ Yes

Palm oil

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

45

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

7

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

45

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

45

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:
☑ Yes

Soy

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

24

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

0

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

24

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

15

(8.9.1.3) Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC/PEFC certified) so our DCF score for timber is 99%. However, to meet the CDP definition we are reporting 15% here, which is the certified volume.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

Smurfit Kappa Avala Ada FSC CoC en issue 6 serbia.pdf

Palm oil

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ RSPO supply chain certification – Segregated

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

85

(8.9.1.3) Comment

Target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target was 100% fats blends in support of RSPO programme by 2023, this target was met with 85% of the fats blends volume RSPO SG as reported here.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

Palm oil supplier certificate.pdf
[Add row]

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

3

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ Third-party certification providing full DF/DCF assurance

(8.9.2.4) Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC/PEFC certified). We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf, of which the attached certificate is an example as only 1 file can be uploaded.

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

PT. Cakrawala PEFC.pdf

Palm oil

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ RSPO - Mass Balance

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

14

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ Third-party certification providing full DF/DCF assurance

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target was 100% fats blends in support of RSPO programme by 2022, this target was met with a combination of SG, MB and credits. The 14% of MB volume is reported here. Alongside RSPO certification we use satellite monitoring to monitor progress towards no deforestation in our fat blend and soap noodle supply chains alongside RSPO certification. Direct engagement with

suppliers via procurement teams to manage our supply chain ensures we deliver the target. We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf, of which the attached certificate is an example as only 1 file can be uploaded.

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

Palm oil supplier certificate.pdf

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ SFI Forest Management standard

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

8

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC/PEFC certified). We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf, of which the attached certificate is an example as only 1 file can be uploaded.

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

Pratt Corrugated Holdings SFI CoC Certificate (04-23-2020).pdf

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify **:**Timber from Recycled sources

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

48

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC/PEFC certified). We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf, of which the attached certificate is an example as only 1 file can be uploaded.

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

Smurfit Kappa Avala Ada FSC CoC en issue 6 serbia.pdf

Palm oil

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify **:**RSPO credits

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ Third-party certification providing full DF/DCF assurance

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target was 100% soap noodles in support of RSPO programme by 2023, this target was met with 100% of soap noodles volume covered by RSPO credits which is what is reported here. We use satellite monitoring to monitor progress towards no deforestation in our fat blend and soap noodle supply chains alongside RSPO certification. Direct engagement with suppliers via procurement teams to manage our supply chain ensures we deliver the target. We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf, of which the attached certificate is an example as only 1 file can be uploaded.

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

Palm oil supplier certificate.pdf
[Add row]

(8.9.3) Provide details of production unit monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Palm oil

(8.9.3.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

45.00

(8.9.3.2) Production unit monitoring approach

Select all that apply

☑ Geospatial monitoring or remote sensing tool

☑ Community-based monitoring

(8.9.3.3) Description of production unit monitoring approach

We use annual satellite monitoring to monitor progress towards no deforestation in our fat blend, soap noodle and palm derived surfactant supply chains alongside RSPO certification. We support landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia where the majority of our volume is sourced from, these programmes have a focus on deforestation, including on the ground monitoring.

(8.9.3.4) DF/DCF status verified

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.9.3.5) Type of verification

Select all that apply

☑ Third party

(8.9.3.6) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit and is verified as DF/DCF

76

(8.9.3.7) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

Annually we work with third parties who compile supply chain information from our suppliers to mill and plantation. This traceability exercise enables the third parties to then verify no deforestation for our specific supply chain by checking mill and farm level for deforestation annually using satellite monitoring technology. Our approach aligns with the CGF agreed Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines.
[Fixed row]

(8.9.4) Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Palm oil

(8.9.4.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

45.00

(8.9.4.2) Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

Select all that apply

☑ Ground-based monitoring

☑ Landscape or jurisdictional approaches

☑ Remote sensing or other geospatial data

☑ Third-party assessment tool

(8.9.4.3) Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

We use satellite monitoring combined with our traceability information to verify our supply chain is compliant to our NDPE policy, and to identify any non-compliances to follow up with suppliers directly. In 2022 we trialled satellite monitoring for our priority palm derived surfactant volumes which are sourced from Indonesia and Malaysia (89% of the surfactant volume) and in 2023 we extended our satellite monitoring coverage to 100% of our fats blends and soap noodle volumes. The NDV analysis from our satellite monitoring exercise has identified how each supplier can improve their NDV score, we are now focused on supporting suppliers that are not meeting our scorecard performance requirements. Our satellite monitoring approach is aligned with the CGF's Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines. NDV of our supply chains through satellite monitoring enables us to track deforestation in our supply chains. In 2023, our NDV process identified that the percentage of fats blends and soap noodle palm oil volumes linked to deforestation and peat destruction remains low. Further information can be found in our ESG data book and below under the 'grievance resolution' heading.

(8.9.4.4) Countries/areas of origin

Select all that apply

☑ Indonesia

☑ Malaysia

(8.9.4.5) Sourcing areas

For fat blends and soap noodles 82% of our volumes is sourced from Indonesia, 14% from Malaysia and 4% from other countries. This is covered satellite monitoring and NDV assessed. For palm derived surfactants 60% of our volume is sourced from Indonesia, 23% from Malaysia and 17% from other countries. The volumes from Indonesia and Malaysia are covered by satellite monitoring and NDV assessed.

(8.9.4.6) DF/DCF status is verified

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.9.4.7) Type of verification

Select all that apply

☑ First party

(8.9.4.8) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through sourcing area monitoring and is verified as DF/DCF

45

(8.9.4.9) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

We use satellite monitoring combined with our traceability information to verify our supply chain is compliant to our NDPE policy, and to identify any non-compliances to follow up with suppliers directly. In 2022 we trialled satellite monitoring for our priority palm derived surfactant volumes which are sourced from Indonesia and Malaysia (89% of the surfactant volume) and in 2023 we extended our satellite monitoring coverage to 100% of our fats blends and soap noodle volumes. The NDV analysis from our satellite monitoring exercise has identified how each supplier can improve their NDV score, we are now focused on supporting suppliers that are not meeting our scorecard performance requirements. Our satellite monitoring approach is aligned with the CGF's Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines. NDV of our supply chains through satellite monitoring enables us to track deforestation in our supply chains. In 2023, our NDV process identified that the percentage of fats blends and soap noodle palm oil volumes linked to deforestation and peat destruction remains low. Further information can be found in our ESG data book and below under the 'grievance resolution' heading.

(8.9.4.11) Use of risk classification

NDV processes by third parties identify any deforestation (by hectare) associated with mills and plantations in Reckitt's supply chains. A percentage of volume connected with the deforestation is based on the volume supplied by the associated mills/plantations. As our soap noodle/fats blends NDV analysis, and our palm derived surfactant NDV analysis are completed by two third parties there may be duplication of deforestation hectares where soap noodles and fats blends, and palm derived surfactants are using the same supply chains.

Soy

(8.9.4.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

24.00

(8.9.4.2) Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

Select all that apply

☑ Pre-existing current and credible risk profiles/indexes

(8.9.4.3) Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

Data on countries of origin is gathered annually by procurement from suppliers. We align with CGFs definition of at risk geographical areas. Where countries are not specified by CGF we use publically available data (e.g. NGO risk assessments) to determine risk status of sourcing countries.

(8.9.4.4) Countries/areas of origin

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Ukraine
☑ Argentina
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United States of America
☑ Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(8.9.4.5) Sourcing areas

71% of our direct sourced soy volume is from USA which is low risk for deforestation but may be at risk of conversion. Of this volume 24% is verified as low risk as sourced outside the soy conversion risk area. Of the remaining volumes to be verified as DCF 43% is from the USA and 33% are from non-USA origins.

(8.9.4.6) DF/DCF status is verified

Select from:

☑ No

(8.9.4.11) Use of risk classification

We align with CGFs definition of at risk geographical areas. Where countries are not specified by CGF we use publically available data (e.g. NGO risk assessments) to determine risk status of sourcing countries.
[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Yes

Palm oil

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Yes

Soy

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We will estimate deforestation and conversion footprint for any remaining soy sourced from high risk regions as part of our soy strategy due to begin implementation in 2025. 71% of our volume comes from the USA, low risk for deforestation.

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We will estimate deforestation and conversion footprint for any remaining soy sourced from high risk regions as part of our soy strategy due to begin implementation in 2025. 71% of our volume comes from the USA, low risk for deforestation.
[Fixed row]

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

99

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☑ During the reporting period

(8.10.1.5) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint in the reporting period (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Timber target is 100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC/PEFC certified). As 99.7% of our volume is compliant and classified as DCF under the CGF definition monitoring is not required to determine deforestation hectares for 99.7% of our volume.

Palm oil

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

98

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☑ During the reporting period

(8.10.1.5) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint in the reporting period (hectares)

24802

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use satellite monitoring combined with our traceability information to verify our supply chain is compliant to our NDPE policy and to identify any non-compliances to follow up with suppliers directly In 2023 we extended our satellite monitoring coverage which is now covering 98% of our traceable volumes. Our satellite monitoring approach is aligned with the CGFs Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines The hectares of deforestation figure disclosed here is for blends and soap noodle only
[Add row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Palm oil	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Soy	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Working with non-compliant suppliers

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

We engage with all our direct suppliers and co-packers to identify if the material provided to Reckitt is recycled or certified (FSC/PEFC/SFI) and therefore is compliant with our policy – this enables us to identify non-compliant suppliers to focus on to increase our DCF volumes. We align with the CGF definition of DCF for paper and board (FSC/PEFC/Recycled). Details such as chain of custody certificate number, origin of material and supplier sustainability commitments are provided. As 99% of our volume is DCF we are focused on improvements with the remaining non-compliant 1% and tracking supplier improvement beyond certification.

Palm oil

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Working with non-compliant suppliers

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

We engage all our palm oil suppliers to deliver our commitment. Our approach applies to 100% of palm oil sourced directly - Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and Palm Kernel Oil (PKO) in our fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants volumes. Our palm oil programme comprises of a combination of direct supply chain activity including traceability exercises, satellite monitoring and supplier engagement, alongside collaboration with industry groups and NGO partners to progress industry level challenges that we cannot address alone. Our approach enables us to monitor compliance in our supply chain to our No Deforestation, No Peat, and No Exploitation (NDPE) commitment, and our progress towards achieving this commitment for fats blends by 2025, and palm derivatives by 2030. Progress against planned targets is reviewed annually with procurement, and updated as necessary, ensuring we have the resources in place to deliver these commitments.

Soy

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Working with non-compliant suppliers

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Worked with suppliers to ensure 100% traceability to country of origin for all direct sourced soy volumes, the majority of our soy volume is from the US (71%) which is low risk for deforestation, but potential risk from conversion. This traceability exercise confirmed that 24% of our volume is from negligible risk areas in the US and has begun the process of supply chain engagement to verify DCF for remaining volumes.
[Add row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

Timber products

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.12.2) Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Select from:
☑ No

(8.12.3) Primary reason certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Select from:
☑ No requirement from customers to track certification levels in the past

(8.12.4) Explain why certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Total volumes of certified paper and board packaging, including certification documentation is collected annually however tracing product packaging from supplier, to factory to product on shelf is not currently available

Palm oil

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.12.2) Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Select from:

☑ No

(8.12.3) Primary reason certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Select from:

☑ No requirement from customers to track certification levels in the past

(8.12.4) Explain why certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Information on our RSPO SG, MB and Book and Claim Credits is available via the RSPO ACOP report

Soy

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

(8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**The majority of our soy volumes come from the US (71%) which is low risk for deforestation

(8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

The majority of our soy volumes come from the US (71%) which is low risk for deforestation. The traceability exercise conducted in 2023 will enable us to set our soy strategy, including certification going forward
[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

☑ No, but plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Complexity of our global value chain. We remain committed to delivering our science-based targets and continue to push for climate action across our value chain to achieve net zero by 2040. We are using the Transition Plan Taskforce framework, Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) guidance to guide our actions.

Palm oil

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:
☑ No, but plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

As above.

Soy

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:
☑ No, but plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

As above.
[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☑ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

☑ Labor rights

☑ Land use rights

☑ Third parties' rights

☑ Environmental protection

☑ Human rights protected under international law

☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

☑ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting

☑ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Ground-based monitoring

☑ Remote sensing or other geospatial monitoring

☑ Supplier self-declaration

☑ Third party tools

(8.14.5) Please explain

Our requirements of Natural Raw Material suppliers are outlined in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard and annexes focused on specific commodities – these are aligned with, and require suppliers to be legally compliant. We use a number of methods to verify and monitoring compliance – all suppliers are contractually required to uphold the NRM sourcing standard. For palm suppliers RSPO certification commitment reduces hectares of deforestation linked to the supply chain, for paper and board FSC guarantees deforestation free and provides CoC. For palm oil suppliers we conduct annual traceability and non-deforestation satellite monitoring assessment verify if suppliers are compliant with our NDPE commitment; regular deforestation monitoring exercises identify any incidents of deforestation for investigation; partnership with a 3rd party NGO identifies any grievances relating to human rights to be followed up with suppliers; suppliers are requested to complete 3rd party assessments to assess how robust the management systems are that ensure compliance to NDPE; suppliers are required to report on NDPE scores for mills in their supply chains annually via IRF reports; supporting landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia where the majority of our volume is sourced enables third parties to monitor compliance to NDPE at farm level.
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

(8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Risk of biodiversity loss
☑ Risk of human rights issues
☑ Commodity sourcing footprint
☑ Current and future sourcing risk
☑ Risk of issues related to land tenure rights
☑ Supply of commodities strategically important
☑ Opportunity for increased human well-being in area
☑ Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems

☑ Opportunity to build resilience at scale

☑ Opportunity to increase market access for smallholders and local communities

☑ Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

☑ Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Production landscapes prioritised for focus are high priority sourcing regions for palm oil and other commodities for multiple companies, where significant environmental and social challenges are known to be present, and where there is good potential to achieve positive environmental and socio-economic impacts through collaborative action with a range of stakeholders.
[Fixed row]

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☑ LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Landscape transformation in Riau

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Riau

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

121500

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2021

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

☑ Please specify :Ongoing engagement

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

390000

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☑ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

☑ Forest fires monitored and prevented

☑ Biodiversity protected and/or restored

☑ Increased and/or maintained protected areas

☑ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
☑ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
☑ Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
☑ Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts
☑ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Governance
☑ Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained

Social
☑ Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights
☑ Income diversification amongst producers in area
☑ Increased rate of employment in the rural economy
☑ Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
☑ Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
☑ Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
☑ Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
☑ Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative

Production
☑ Increased uptake of certification
☑ Improved and/or maintained soil health
☑ Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices
☑ Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system
☑ Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced
☑ Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial support

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

☑ Sub-national government

☑ Local communities

☑ NGO and/or civil society

☑ Producers

☑ Private sector

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

Reckitt provides annual funding to the Riau landscape programme delivered by Earthworm Foundation. We are also collaborating with Earthworm to pilot biodiversity risk analysis, intervention design and monitoring and evaluation strategies in line with TNFDF

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

☑ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify **:**Progress is monitored through the Consumer Goods Forum annual reporting process as this landscape programme is a CGF approved landscape programme.

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

Stakeholder support - 2 Collective Action Plans signed in Pelalawan and Siak, the plans are aligned with the NDPE approach inclusive of HCV protection, land conflict resolution, smallholder resilience, and increased human resource capacity. Forest Protection - A conservation area covering 3,000 Ha inside a pulp and paper company concession is under formal management & 148,156 Ha of forest protect by 6 village regulations. Training provided to 33 companies on HCV/HCS management and monitoring. Resilient Farmers - 1248 farmers have adopted GAP and best management practices & 942 Ha replanted to date, involving 351 farmers. 451 farmers assisted to diversify livelihoods. Workers and families – 14,888 workers indirectly impacted and 1613 workers directly impacted. 3 companies supported to improve working conditions of 1613 workers. 332 Plantation owners trained in health and safety. Community Rights – 2 villages - Bagan Limau and Harapan Jaya - engaged through PM-LTS initiative land tenure study aiming to enhance status and legality of plantations. 2 at risk communities developed effective conflict resolution systems.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

☑ No, we are not making any claims, but we plan to in the next two years

Row 2

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:
☑ LJ2

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Sabah Landscape Programme

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Sabah

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

2340949

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply
☑ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2021

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

☑ Please specify :Engagement ongoing

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

390000

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☑ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

☑ Forest fires monitored and prevented

☑ Biodiversity protected and/or restored

☑ Increased and/or maintained protected areas

☑ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored

☑ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

☑ Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme in place

☑ Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production

☑ Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts

☑ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Governance

☑ Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained

☑ Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management

Social

☑ Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights

☑ Income diversification amongst producers in area
☑ Increased rate of employment in the rural economy
☑ Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)
☑ Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
☑ Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
☑ Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
☑ Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
☑ Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative

Production
☑ Increased uptake of certification
☑ Improved and/or maintained soil health
☑ Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices
☑ Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system
☑ Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
☑ Sustainability of other natural resource-based production sectors promoted to and recognized by relevant stakeholders (e.g. mining, natural forest management and non-extractive uses)

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial support

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply
☑ Sub-national government
☑ Local communities
☑ NGO and/or civil society
☑ Producers

☑ Private sector

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

Reckitt provides annual funding to the Sabah landscape programme delivered by Earthworm Foundation. We are also collaborating with Earthworm to pilot biodiversity risk analysis, intervention design and monitoring and evaluation strategies in line with TNFDF

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

☑ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify **:**Progress is monitored through the Consumer Goods Forum annual reporting process as this landscape programme is a CGF approved landscape programme.

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

Supply Chain Transformation - 29 mills or 31% of PO mills are 100% traceable to plantations & 31 mills have action plans to address NDPE issues. Forest Protection - 22% reduction in deforestation by companies and communities & 15939 ha of elephant-ranging area is managed under the human-elephant coexistence programme Resilient Farmers – 3,660 reached with 920 staring transformation activities Workers and Families – 2,015 workers with improved working conditions and 486 children benefited from a child sensitive grievance mechanism. Progress is monitored and reported on quarterly by the Earthworm Foundation via reports and webinars.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

☑ No, we are not making any claims, but we plan to in the next two years

[Add row]

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:
☑ LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

(8.15.3.3) Commodity

Select from:
☑ Palm oil

(8.15.3.4) % of disclosure volume from this landscape/jurisdiction

12

Row 2

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:
☑ LJ2

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

(8.15.3.3) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Palm oil

(8.15.3.4) % of disclosure volume from this landscape/jurisdiction

5
[Add row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply
☑ Timber products
☑ Palm oil
☑ Soy

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply
☑ Involved in industry platforms
☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Worldwide

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:
☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

We partner with NGOs and industry groups to implement our palm oil programme and achieve our NDPE targets. One example of this is our partnership with Earthworm on our NDV pathway for fats blend and soap noodles, supplier capacity building, and landscape programmes. For derivatives we are ASD members which enables us to improve transparency in a segment of the industry or that has long, complex supply chains. By participating in the development of the ASD workstreams, including traceability and satellite monitoring, we encourage our own suppliers, and the broader industry to progress. At a local level we develop projects to address specific challenges. For example, our project with Earthworm and I-SPOC to build the capacity of India palm oil traders to implement NDPE in our shared supply chains. You can read more about this in our sustainability report. At a global level we are members of the CGF and sit on their Steering Group. CGF enables us to use leverage to make changes in the industry that we cannot achieve alone and to drive improvements in shared supply chains collectively.
[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☑ Improvement to soil health

☑ Reduction of GHG emissions

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Increase in carbon sequestration

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

☑ Improvement to sustainability of production practices

☑ Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

We've partnered with Nature Based Insights (NbI) to develop an analytical framework that assesses Reckitt's impacts, risks, dependencies and identifies opportunities to protect and restore biodiversity at a local level. This approach has been included in the TNFD guidance and the WBCSD blueprint for nature based solutions.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based in sourcing area(s)

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ 2030

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

2318768

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

5421244

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

5

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

117

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☑ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

131000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Improvement to soil health
☑ Reduction of GHG emissions
☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
☑ Improvement to sustainability of production practice
☑ Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities
☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

The ongoing project currently measures impacts on management of deforestation risk by supply chain actors, reduction in deforestation rates, protection of endangered species, and improvements in farmer livelihoods. In 2024 the M&E approach specific to biodiversity will be established. Based on learning from previous pilots indicators such as soil health, fertilizer use, small mammal diversity/abundance and soil carbon concentration are priorities for measurement.

Row 2

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☑ Project 2

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Recognising the value that forests bring to the environment and local communities, we've invested in a afforestation project in Cali, Columbia. We have been working in partnership with the Colombian NGO, Amatea since 2011 to restore the forests around the Cali river. It is mandatory for all companies to plant two trees per employee per year from 2023 to support the national target of planting 180 million trees. This is to support national water, biodiversity goals, as well as Columbia's 2050 carbon neutral target. We have around 300 employees in Cali, and we'll continue planting trees to increase the impact of our Reckitt forest in the Cali river basin where our manufacturing site is based.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2006

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ Indefinitely

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

33.5

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

33.5

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

3.4

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

77

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☑ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

57000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Increase in carbon sequestration

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

In Cali, Columbia we identified that our afforestation area is a biodiversity hotspot which was at risk from human activity. Our programme focuses on improving the local water supply, capturing carbon, improving biodiversity, and supporting community employment. We've planted over 30,000 trees, covering 33.5 hectares.

Row 5

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☑ Project 4

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to Net Zero goals

☑ Increase in carbon sequestration

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

In British Columbia we replanted 12254 hectares of agricultural land to off set manufacturing emissions. We continue to maintain the land and local landscape, and have been focused on being a “good neighbour” to the local community.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2005

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ Indefinitely

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

12254

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

12254

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

54

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

122

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☑ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

3000000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to Net Zero goals

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

This project has been ongoing since 2005. Estimated annual cost c. 160,000 x 19 c.3,000,000. The projects aim is to off set 10 years worth of manufacturing emissions.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Water withdrawal and recycling volumes for offices: Our water data covers the 49 manufacturing facilities, 13 stand-alone R&D centres and six warehouses over which we had operational control at the start of 2023, as well as our global products life cycle water use footprint. Water withdrawal and recycling volumes are not reported for offices as these volumes are small and not material in comparison to our other sites. For water performance data related to targets, please note that some targets only cover manufacturing and warehouses and this is indicated where relevant.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water withdrawal and recycling volumes are not reported for offices as these volumes are small and not material in comparison to our other sites
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volume data is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually; this is collected using Enablon risk management software. Site data is derived from direct meter readings or third-party meter readings and invoiced quantities. On-going water withdrawal volume data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (49), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2023. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volume data by source is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement (i.e. metering of all sources of water e.g. borehole, municipal etc). Ongoing data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (49), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2023. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality checks considering chemical and microbiological standards are done on a daily basis, in line with our quality standards, at several stages throughout the production process. We have established Global Water management standards, across all our manufacturing sites, which are supported by our internal audit process.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measuring and monitoring the quality of water withdrawals is critical to our manufacturing processes and the production of our products - ensuring the suitability of the water we use and the quality and safety of our products. We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (49), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2023

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct volumetric metered measurement; where discharges are not metered, or are partially metered, water balance calculations are made by the reporting site. Site data is collected using Enablon risk management software. Data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All, site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (49), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2023.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater volume by destination (e.g. third party/municipal wastewater treatment, direct to surface water) is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported monthly together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at multiple levels (e.g site and business unit). This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by destination to ensure that we are compliant with all local laws and regulations, and it also helps us understand our water use. We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (49), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2023.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement e.g. metering. Wastewater volume by treatment method data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly

(9.2.4) Please explain

We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by treatment method to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (49), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2023

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Waste discharge quality data by effluent parameters is reported monthly basis by all sites via our live online system and aggregated annually. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global wastewater standard

(9.2.4) Please explain

Reckitt sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters, e.g. pH, COD etc. in compliance with legal levels, e.g. in line metering and monitoring. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

The listed contaminants are not considered to be significant pollutants/contaminants for Reckitt due to the types of products we manufacture. Reckitt manages water discharge quality across manufacturing sites as part of our EHS audit programme. All Reckitt factories are mandated to follow local regulations on wastewater quality limit values, with compliance monitored in line with Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standard. Some of the regulated wastewater quality parameters are: Chemical Oxygen Demand: The amount of oxygen required to oxidize organic material and inorganic nutrients (e.g. Nitrates) present in a water sample. Biochemical Oxygen Demand: The amount of oxygen needed for bacteria to decompose in a given water sample. Total Suspended Solids: The total mass of particles suspended in water In addition, our Global Wastewater Standard defines the minimum processes to manage wastewater quality at a Reckitt site and when discharging directly to a water body.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater quality is monitored in line with standard effluent parameters. Monitoring methods, measurement and protocols are subject to local permit requirements and obtained using online sensors, sampling and lab testing. Local EHS leads collate, tracked and managed monitoring data at site level in line with local permit requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of legal water discharge parameters, in compliance with legal levels, e.g. in line metering and monitoring. Discharge water quality parameters are reported & measured for 100% of manufacturing operations, where local regulations require. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global Wastewater Standard.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering of total water withdrawals and total water discharges, with the total water consumed being the amount not discharged to the environment. Water consumption is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering. Total water recycled/reused is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

As detailed in our Human Rights Policy and Workplace Health and Safety Standard, we are committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment including access to WASH for all employees. This is supported by our audit programme which assesses all sites at least biennially

(9.2.4) Please explain

Reckitt complies with applicable health & safety (H&S) legal requirements and the continual improvement of its H&S control arrangements and performance. We consider the welfare of employees to be an essential part of being a responsible business. Measures promoting employee wellbeing and a healthy lifestyle have been implemented to ensure all sites do not affect the health of its employees. Consideration is given to air quality, toilet and washing facilities, provision of drinking water and access to health provision
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7578

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

There has been a 5% decrease in Reckitt's total withdrawals from 7,973 megalitres in 2022 to 7,578 megalitres in 2023. Water withdrawal was lower than last year due to slightly lower production volume weight (tonnes). For some sites where we have rainwater harvesting, we have seen a reduction due to seasonality

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5335

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

There has been a 8% decrease in Reckitt's total discharges from 5,819 megalitres in 2022 to 5,335 in 2023. Wastewater discharge this year has reduced compared to last year, inline with production trends, wastewater treatment recovery, increased water recycling and reductions in manufacturing wastewater treated off-site. We anticipate Reckitt's total water discharges to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2242

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water consumption in 2023 is 'about the same' (less than 5% variance) when comparing with the previous year. Water consumption in 2023 was 2,242 megalitres in 2023 compared with 2,154 megalitres in 2022 4% variance, this is inline with wastewater treatment recovery, increased water recycling, production trends and reductions in manufacturing wastewater treated off-site. We anticipate Reckitt's total water consumption to remain constant in absolute terms despite future forecasted growth, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1348

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

17.79

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We assess water scarcity at all of our sites using tools including the WRI Aqueduct tool, and through local site assessments. Through this process we have identified 17 facilities in potentially water-stressed regions. The water withdrawals associated with these facilities of 1348 megalitres in 2023, represents 18% of total withdrawals; which is about the same as 2022 (14%), being in the same range of 11-25%. The change in percentage of Reckitt's total withdrawals reflects a slight methodology change in that the WRI Aqueduct Atlas was updated in 2023, which resulted in a slight change to some of the water risk regions identified by WRI Aqueduct tool where Reckitt is located. We anticipate water withdrawals in the future in these areas to reduce in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver 30% reductions in water use per unit by 2025 vs 2015 and our goal to be Water Positive in all of our water-stressed sites by 2030. In 2021, 1 site (out of 17) was deemed to be water positive. At our Hosur site in India, we have invested in rainwater harvesting and helped reinstate local water courses. The site now has sufficient externally validated projects to cover its water use. These projects will be maintained in the future, to maintain this coverage. We will also encourage other businesses in the catchment area to adopt a similar approach, supporting long term water resources for the whole community. We will continue to review how we can reduce water consumption at our manufacturing sites, new ways to recycle more water and opportunities to develop water replenishment projects in catchments we operate in focusing on key water-stressed areas. Water is integrated into our company-wide and annual risk and Climate-related financial risk (TCFD) assessment process across our operations and supply chain.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

449

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawal from this source is relevant as its linked to the production of our products and we are also increasing our rainwater harvesting capabilities, however it is relatively minor in volume compared with ground water and public municipal third-party supplies. In 2023, 449 megalitres is slightly higher than 2022 (370 megalitres) due to increase in non-contact cooling water.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1252

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023 groundwater provided 1252 megalitres/year which is about the same (below a 5% variance) compared with the volume from ground water in 2022 which was 1286 megalitres/year. (1286-1252 34/1252 3%). This slight reduction has been primarily driven by production trends in 2023, plus increases in water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5876

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023 third party sources provided 5,876 megalitres/year compared with a slightly higher volume of 6,316 in 2022 (6316-5876440/63167%). This reduction in third party sources has been primarily driven by production trends in 2023, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3112

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There is a slightly lower volume of wastewater discharges to surface water compared to 2022 (3,112 mega ltres/year in 2023 versus 3,549 mega ltres/year in 2022 - 12% reduction) inline with production trends and associated lower water withdrawals and wastewater, plus increased water recovery and water recycling

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2224

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2023 wastewater discharges to third-party destinations was 'about the same', with a less than 5% variance in comparison to 2022 (2,224 Mega litres/ year in 2023 versus 2,269 Mega litres/ year in 2022 -2%). The slight reduction in 2023 is inline with production trends and associated lower water withdrawals and wastewater, plus increased water recovery and water recycling for sites discharging to this destination.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2861

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities that use certain production process have invested in tertiary wastewater treatment in addition to primary and secondary treatment. On site wastewater treatment levels are determined by various factors, including the

materials and processes used, in addition to local infrastructure. Reckitt' Global Wastewater Standards and where opportunities exist to increase water recycling. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

661

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities secondary treatment is relevant where certain production processes are operating and are compatible with water recycling systems. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharged subsequent to secondary treatment on site increased in 2023, due to changes in production volumes associated with these sites and increased investment and capacity in wastewater treatment of this type.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1389

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities where certain production processes are operating primary wastewater treatment is relevant. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharged subsequent to primary treatment on-site is about the same in 2023 as 2022 (with only a slight increase of 4%), due to some minor changes in production volumes associated with these sites.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

107

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities where limited or no product manufacturing processes are operating, or where non-contact water from closed loop systems is returned to the natural environment, no wastewater treatment is relevant. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharged to the natural environment without treatment have reduced in 2023, due to changes to production and increased investment in on-site wastewater treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

318

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities which are located within industrial parks which shared third party wastewater treatment or are connected to third party municipal wastewater treatment plants and have compatible production processes wastewater discharged to a third party without pre-treatment is relevant. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations, third party wastewater acceptance criteria and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharged to a third party without treatment have reduced in 2023, due to changes to production associated with third party wastewater treatment and increased investment in on-site wastewater treatment.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There are no other wastewater treatment levels relevant to Reckitt sites
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

17

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:
☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

17 sites are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. These facilities are located in regions identified by the WRI Aqueduct Global Tool (together with local assessment where applicable) with the potential water risk rating of 'high risk or extremely high risk'.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Reckitt's Supplier Environmental Performance Programme (in partnership with Manufacture 2030) has helped us identify c.50 co-packer sites that are 'high spend, high impact' in water stressed locations where a high percentage of our water usage sits. As above, we used the WRI Aqueduct Tool to identify those in water stressed locations and have developed a water scarcity roadmap for them to work towards. From compliance with local regulations and water audits, to developing on-site water harvesting and supporting community water initiatives from their site.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

AHI

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.862898

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

117.27632

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

61.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

61.08

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

43.08

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

43.08

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Trends in water withdrawals and discharges are inline with production increases. Increases in water recycling within the site and production efficiencies have mitigated and supported a reduction in the full impact of production trends on water consumption.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

AGB

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Nigeria

☑ Other, please specify **:**Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

6.508541

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.092344

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

21.73

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

7.67

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

7.67

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14.06

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Reductions in water withdrawals, discharges and consumption have been driven by production changes and efficiencies.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

HOS

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify **:**India East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

12.724603

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.869575

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

98.98

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

98.98

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

98.98

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Continued Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge practices enabling optimisation of water efficiency, reuse and recycling mitigating and reducing the full impact of production increases.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

MYS

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Cauvery River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

12.35037

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.585728

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

38.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

38.02

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

38.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Continued Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge practices enabling optimisation of water efficiency, reuse and recycling mitigating slight increases inline with production trends

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

UTT

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

29.038211

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.688128

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

232.52

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1.3

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

231.22

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

61.96

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

61.96

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

170.55

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water optimsation and efficiencies practices during 2023 have enabled further reductions in water withdrawals, wastewater volumes, together with adavnced wastewater treatment towards Zero Liquid Discharge enabling increased water recycling and recycling, collectively mitigating slight increases in production and consumption.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

CIL

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☑ Other, please specify **:**Java - Timor

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-6.362447

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

106.976314

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

122.89

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.52

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0.08

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

122.29

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

58.33

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

58.33

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

64.57

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption reductions in line with water efficiency practices and production trends

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ATZ

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan
☑ Other, please specify **:**Java - Timor

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

19.568425

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-99.261336

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

99.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

99.3

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

32.06

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

32.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

67.24

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water stewardship and ongoing optimisation practices have mitigated process trend impacts, supporting water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption to remain about the same.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TLA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Verde

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

19.265286

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-99.920388

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

40.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

40.42

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

24.72

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

24.72

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

15.7

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water efficiencies have resulting in wastewater discharges remaining about the same, despite water withdrawals and consumption increasing, reflecting productions trends and product mix changes.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

DEL

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify **:**Rio Grande

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28.189911

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-105.473999

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

189.61

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

189.61

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

44.14

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

44.14

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

145.47

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption remains about the same, driven by water efficiency and wastewater stewardship practices, mitigating trends in production increases and associated water withdrawals and wastewater.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TIJ

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify **:**Baja California

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.432919

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-116.874997

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

3.23

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.16

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3.16

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.06

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water efficiency and management practices in 2023 has driven lower water withdrawal, discharges and consumption despite production increases.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

MPR

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.870285

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

66.956525

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

67.36

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

55.85

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

11.51

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

20.16

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

20.16

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

47.21

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water efficiencies and productions trends have driven lower water withdrawals and consumption while water discharges have remained the same

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

MAK

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Philippines
☑ Other, please specify **:**Philippines East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.532965

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.022692

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16.87

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

16.87

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

13.54

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

13.54

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.34

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water efficiencies and productions trends have driven lower water withdrawals, consumption and discharges.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TAC

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.34292

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.14303

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

132.35

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

132.35

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

64.97

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

64.97

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

67.38

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water efficiencies and increased water reuse and recycling has resulted in much lower water consumption, and about the same in water withdrawals, mitigating increases in production and discharges.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

BAH

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Bahrain

☑ Other, please specify **:**Arabian Peninsula

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.218199

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

50.664168

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

65.96

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

65.95

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

26.66

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

26.66

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

39.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Increased water recycling and efficiencies have supported reductions in wastewater discharge volumes, mitigating full impacts of production trends on increasing water withdrawals and consumption.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

CHI

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Bangladesh

☑ Other, please specify :Bay of Bengal, North East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.374798

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

91.811359

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

26.41

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

23.79

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.61

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.55

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.55

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

11.86

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption reductions in line with water efficiency practices and production trends

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ELD

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

☑ Orange

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-26.168562

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.205779

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

98.29

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

98.29

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

23.54

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

23.54

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

74.75

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption reductions in line with water efficiency practices and production trends

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

KLI

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation

☑ Volga

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

56.34577

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

36.689239

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

33.04

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

33.04

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

21.41

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.06

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

7.35

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

11.63

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water efficiencies and productions trends have driven lower water withdrawals and consumption mitigating increase in water discharges.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Assured by ERM CVS as part of limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagement ISAE 3000 (revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The assurance report, along with the principles and methodologies we use in our reporting, can be found online at www.reckitt.com/reporting-hub

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Assured by ERM CVS as part of limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagement ISAE 3000 (revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The assurance report, along with the principles and methodologies we use in our reporting, can be found online at www.reckitt.com/reporting-hub

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not currently verified

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not currently verified. 'Total withdrawals' and 'Total discharges' are verified
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

14607000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

1927553.44

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We expect the trend to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Product water footprint per dose

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

4.54

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

litres per dose

(9.12.5) Comment

Product water footprinting mirrors the methodology on product carbon footprint across the value chain, whereby the indirect consumer use phase is excluded from scope. The scope includes water use upstream and downstream of our manufacturing sites across the entire life cycle of Reckitt product and its packaging. We have

adopted a methodology that makes reference to the following standards and guidance and is similar to what the standard describes as 'water footprint inventory': ISO 14046 (2014) Environmental management Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:
☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

1.09% of our products (in terms of revenues) contain restricted substances in the Annex XVII of REACH Regulation. We have a Restricted Substance List (RSL) which we've been using since 2001, and we maintain a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating substances of concern. Our 2030 commitment is to reduce our chemical footprint by 65% against a 2020 baseline, as a proportion of our total net revenue. We monitor 3 types of controlled ingredients: 1. Chemicals of high concern (CoHC) which are banned in our products but may be present in small levels through impurities. These chemicals are captured in our RSL 2. Chemicals of concern which are restricted in our global portfolio. These restrictions apply to ingredients that are intentionally added, as well as the presence of impurities, and are also captured in our RSL. 3. Ingredients for which we have additional guiding principles, e.g. where there may be a risk of ingredients being derived from endangered species. We track emerging risks, flagging critical ingredients early and giving our R&D teams time to source, test and scale viable alternatives.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

1.05% of our products (in terms of revenues) contain substances on the Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight. As noted above, we have a Restricted Substance List (RSL) which we've been using since 2001, and we maintain a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating substances of concern. Our 2030 commitment is to reduce our chemical footprint by 65% against a 2020 baseline, as a proportion of our total net revenue. We monitor 3 types of controlled ingredients: 1. Chemicals of high concern (CoHC) which are banned in our products but may be present in small levels through impurities. These chemicals are captured in our RSL 2. Chemicals of concern which are restricted in our global portfolio. These restrictions apply to ingredients that are intentionally added, as well as the presence of impurities, and are also captured in our RSL. 3. Ingredients for which we have additional guiding principles, e.g. where there may be a risk of ingredients being derived from endangered species. We track emerging risks, flagging critical ingredients early and giving our R&D teams time to source, test and scale viable alternatives.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Products defined as 'more sustainable' according to the criteria set within our Sustainable Innovations Calculator (SIC). We use our SIC to determine if a product can be considered 'more sustainable' and have its revenues count towards our Net Revenue target. As part of our product development process, the App measures and compares impacts of new products against existing benchmarks. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental aspects of our products (carbon, water impact, ingredients, plastics and packaging) across their key life cycle stages from raw materials to consumer use. To be classed as more sustainable, the overall score of a product innovation must be equal or higher than 10 points when compared to the benchmark. This shows the effect of every choice we make on the sustainability of a product. Our ambition is that every innovation is more sustainable than what it replaces. The SIC is a driver for reducing the water footprint of products, including within consumer use, and provides us with the insight to reduce water impact across the value chain.In 2023, 29.6% of Reckitt's Net Revenue came from more sustainable products. Unfortunately, it is not possible to extract the Net Revenue for those 'more sustainable' products which met the water criteria.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Further information on how we calculate Net Revenue from more sustainable products can be found in our Reporting Criteria https://www.reckitt.com/media/ozzngxkz/reporting-criteria-2022.pdf
[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Target set in this category
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Product level

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

☑ Reduction in total water consumption

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1383061

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2040

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

691530.5

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1519317

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-20

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Water use upstream and downstream of manufacturing, across the lifecycle of Reckitt products sold (including raw and packaging material supply chain, product manufacturing, distribution, retail operations, consumer use, and end of life disposal and recycling for all products manufactured at Reckitt facilities, and external contracted third-parties. It includes the use of freshwater (including surface water, groundwater and municipal water) but excludes rainwater in line with the latest water foot printing methods. The use of non-freshwater (i.e. seawater) has been excluded. On consumer use, we including direct controllable and uncontrollable consumer use (e.g. products that require dilution and products used for showering, respectively), but exclude water used by consumers in appliances that are not sold by Reckitt as well as indirect water use associated with auxiliary materials (e.g. cloths used in surface cleaning).

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our goal is 50% reduction of our product water footprint. In 2023 our water footprint improved versus 2022 and since 2015 has been less than business growth. Steps being taken include, 1) driving water reductions in operations and water stressed areas where we're located, through operational water efficiency and site projects. 2) We have strengthened our Sustainable Innovation Calculator, supporting our product developers to make more sustainable decisions and reduce water use across the value chain. We assess the water footprint of new products and explore reformulations requiring less water. We use our purpose-led brands to influence behaviour change and help consumers save water when using our products. In 2023, we completed product reformulations, improving the water footprint of products such as Vanish Oxi Action Premium Powders in Europe and Dettol Lime Fresh Disinfectant Liquid in India and concentrate formulas, such as DesTop Liquid Drain Unblocker in France.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

As a large consumer goods company, our product portfolio includes more than 45,000 individual product lines and we're constantly innovating to improve the environmental impact of our products. Our R&D teams continue to assess the water footprint of each new product during its development using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator. We know that there can be trade-offs between our different Sustainability Ambitions. For example, moving to bio-based and renewable resources may cause our water footprint to increase, especially in raw materials and packaging. We consider these as part of our calculations.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2.75

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.93

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2.57

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

22

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt's water efficiency target focuses on our greatest use of water within our own operations, covering all our global manufacturing and warehouse facilities under management control of the Group. Water used at our R&D and commercial offices is for internal WASH services and is considered non-material i.e. estimated below 5% of our operational total water used. The target and performance is reported as water used on-site per unit of product produced, within the calendar year, inclusive of operational water consumption, water included in our products and domestic water use at facilities.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Water reduction in our operations in 2023 remained relatively static versus the previous year (reduction of 7% per tonne of production versus our 2015 baseline, and a 6% reduction in absolute water withdrawals versus 2015). This was driven by production efficiencies, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling. In 2023, we recycled and reused 419,887m3 of water (up 11% since 2022), which is equivalent to around 168 Olympic-sized swimming pools. By increasing the water we reuse and recycle for certain operations, we reduce the amount of water sourced locally. Water saving projects, particularly within water-stressed locations, remain a key part of our approach to build resilience in the long term. This extends to our catchment area work. To improve our water efficiency we will continue reducing our water use, reusing and recycling water where appropriate, advancing our on-site water stewardship programmes and optimising our processes

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In the near term, our focus on driving water reduction has centred around our operations and the catchment areas we are part of, especially in water-stressed locations. Our progress on water reduction in our operations remained relatively static versus last year, with small improvements driven by production efficiencies, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling. The return on investment from water saving projects is low given the relative price of water but within water-stressed locations it remains a key part of our water strategy for resilience in the long term. This extends to our catchment area work. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we are advancing similar projects in our other water catchments of focus, near Mysore as well as Sitargani in India and in Mexico and Pakistan, partnering with local NGOs and governments to support communities and our sites there.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Product level

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product use phase

☑ Other product use phase, please specify **:**Increase in net revenue from more sustainable products

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

50

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

29.6

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

59

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt Benckiser Group plc net revenue attributable to sales from 'more sustainable' products during a 12-month period. 'More sustainable' products are measured by Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC). Reckitt defines 'more sustainable' as a product that scores 'better' on at least one of the five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging, ingredients) at time of launch, when compared to a previous product version or brand average where no previous version exists. For a 'more sustainable' rating overall, the aggregate across the 5 parameters needs to be 10 points or more. This means trade-offs are allowed. Water parameter a decrease of 10% in water impact per dose vs a previous version or category average where no previous version exist.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We improved progress towards our goal of achieving 50% net revenue from more sustainable products. In 2023, we reached 29.6%, up from 24.4% in 2022. This was enabled by more sustainable innovations reaching the marketplace and increased use of our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to support product development, helping us meet growing consumer and customer demand for more sustainable products. Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator helps guide us to the right decisions throughout the innovation process. It measures the impact of a new product by rating its ingredients, plastics, packaging, carbon and water performance, as well as evaluating its extended producer responsibility risk. By comparing this data with existing product ratings, we are able to identify alternatives that offer better environmental outcomes, helping us to identify new opportunities and cultivated a mindset of continuous improvement.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We use research from our own R&D labs as well as external sources to continually re-evaluate our products, looking at everything from their raw ingredients to how they are used lifecycle

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

☑ Improvement in health of water-related ecosystems over time

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

17

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

6

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Water Resilience Coalition

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt is committed to continuous improvement in water stewardship practices across our operations and are focused on achieving water positive in water-stressed locations where we operate. Water stressed locations are defined as the total number of sites with a high or extremely high water risk rating based on WRI aqueduct water atlas methodology plus Reckitt site-specific assessments. In 2023 17 sites were identified to be located in water stressed locations.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We focus on reducing our water impact across our manufacturing sites and in these communities, through our Global Water Management Standard, driving water efficiency and recycling water. In addition, we're investing in water access for local communities, to help people live cleaner, healthier lives, while safeguarding

biodiversity and freshwater ecosystems. Hosur, India was our first water positive site in 2022 and other sites, Sitargani and Mysore, are progressing towards the same goal. In Karachi, Pakistan we're increasing the provision of clean drinking water to communities by installing ablution water reuse systems, rainwater harvesting systems, filtration plants, and floating wetlands. In Mexico City we are working with local communities to increase water availability, through installed rainwater harvesting systems at schools, capturing rainwater for use in washrooms and cleaning. We're advancing similar projects in other similar locations, partnering with NGOs and governments.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Reckitt joined the CEO Water Mandate and Water Resilience Coalition in 2021, a global initiative by the UN Global Compact. Through this, we are committed to continuous improvement in water stewardship practices across our direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action and community engagement. Furthermore, we're targeting action where there is the greatest need, for example, through our Hygiene Quest education programme, and particularly in communities who live near our sites. We're scaling access to water and sanitation through innovative social enterprise and finance investments that will help drive better access to water, sanitation and hygiene for millions of people.

Row 5

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 5

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Community engagement

☑ Increase in number of population participating in community engagement activities

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

20000000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

17500000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

88

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our social impact targets are global and company-wide, focusing on impact in communities around our operations and the countries we operate in.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023 we made significant progress, positively impacting over 6 million people with clean water, sanitation and hygiene through our access and behaviour change programmes. We will continue to deliver impact for vulnerable communities along our value chain focusing on 3 strategies: 1) driving behaviour change through school programmes like the Dettol Hygiene Quest that educates millions of students each year 2) leveraging Innovative Finance opportunities like Impact Investments in WaterEquity Funds and scaling Microcredit with Water.org for household WASH access and 3) mentoring and scaling 40 social businesses to drive innovative solutions on the ground. In addition, we're reducing our water impact across our manufacturing sites and investing in water access for local communities. In Karachi, Pakistan we're increasing the provision of clean drinking water to communities by installing ablution water reuse systems, rainwater harvesting systems, filtration plants and floating wetlands.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

As a global company, Reckitt exists to protect, heal and nurture in the pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We believe access to health and hygiene is a universal human right and not a privilege. For over 180 years, we have been guided by a fundamental belief that our business can be a force for good. At Reckitt, we see ourselves as an integral part of the solution to the world's problems. Our ambitions are backed by investment and measurable impact targets. We have pledged the equivalent of 1% of net profit over three years to Social Impact Investments. Our catalytic approach has ignited significant impact and manifests itself in three key strategic pillars: Social entrepreneurship, Innovative finance and Behaviour change. We treat our social impact investment with the same rigour as any other part of our business. This means robust on-ground evaluation and ensuring our data is subject to third party validation. This allows us to effectively manage our portfolio and invest for greater impact.

Row 6

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 6

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

65

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2.4

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

4

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our ambition is to reduce the chemical footprint of our products by 65% by 2030. We are refining this target and our reporting on it based on products containing more than 0.1% by volume of CoHC, as legally allowed.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reckitt's Restricted Substances List maintains a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating chemicals of concern and guides us towards using safer and more sustainable alternative ingredients. The RSL (in place since 2001) is a list of ingredients that are banned or restricted from Reckitt's global product portfolio. As we add ingredients to the RSL, we innovate our products to stop using those ingredients across our portfolio. We have steadily reduced substances of concern since 2012 as the RSL has become a key part of product development. This year, we continued our product innovation programmes that target the removal of specific CoHCs. In addition, our Sustainable Innovation Calculator tracks progress against four ingredient-related KPIs including: safe and effective alternatives, circular feedstocks, biodegradable formulations and chemical footprint. We're strengthening our metrics and data to further develop and better track changes to our chemical footprint.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We use a number of metrics to monitor the effectiveness of our programmes and drive improved performance across product safety, quality and ingredients. We conduct toxicological evaluations and screen all products to prevent the risk of eco-toxicity.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging

☑ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is reusable

(10.1.3) Please explain

50% reduction of virgin plastic in packaging by 2030, 25% recycled content in our plastic packaging by 2025, 100% of our plastic packaging to be reusable or recyclable by 2025
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/a

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Devices containing plastic parts, such as auto-spray air fresheners. Data is not yet available for this activity.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/a

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Limited production of plastic packaging components for our own use in the packaging of goods/products.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Consumer products produced in plastic packaging, such as bottles, tubs, and pouches.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/a

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/a

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/a

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/a
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components sold	*0*	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Data not available*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ None

(10.5.7) Please explain

N/a

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

176511

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.5.6) % post-consumer recycled content

8.1

(10.5.7) Please explain

Our ambition is for our plastic packaging to contain, on average, 25% recycled content by 2025.. In 2022, we included 5% PCR content, up from 4% in 2021. The addition of 30% PCR into Dettol and Finish bottles in China, 50% PCR into Air Wick PET blisters in Mexico, and 75% to Cillit Bang trigger spray bottles drove this increase.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ None

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

N/a

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ % reusable

☑ % technically recyclable

☑ % recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.1.2) % of plastic packaging that is reusable

1.9

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

76.3

(10.5.1.4) % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale

73.3

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

Our ambition is to make all of our plastic packaging recyclable or reusable by 2025. We reached 76.4% in 2022 (versus 75.3% in 2021). Our progress remains slower than we'd like, however it reflects the industry trend of increased flexible packaging use, combined with a lack of recycling infrastructure1. For us, this can be particularly challenging for regulated products such as Nurofen where the packaging materials are intrinsic to the long-term stability and safety of the product. [Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

☑ Other, please specify **:**Nbl work - methodology, target, M&E

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators ☑ Pressure indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We assess whether a site is in close proximity (

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

N/a

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

N/a

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

N/a

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We assess whether a site is in close proximity (

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We assess whether a site is in close proximity (
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Poland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Nowy Dwor Factory

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Site activities

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

In our direct operations, we assess environmental risks associated with our sites through our environmental risk register. This register considers the sites' proximity to any nature reserve or biodiversity protected area. We assess sites on their environmental impacts, including those related to water and air emissions. We combine location and environmental impact data to create a site sensitivity score and then we assess management practices to give an overall management score. Together, the two scores generate a total risk rating for each site which informs our actions for managing environmental impacts. Through this assessment, we've identified three sites (out of 50) in our Environmental Risk Register that are in close proximity to key biodiversity areas, which includes nature reserves, protected areas or habitats, and sites of special interest, such as cultural heritage or sites of archaeological interest. We manage the impacts through our sites' environmental management system to avoid and mitigate effects on the local environment.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance is a key part of our approach to reporting. External scrutiny helps us improve, while reassuring our stakeholders that the data we publish is accurate. This year, we again engaged ERM CVS to provide independent limited assurance over selected sustainability KPIs. Full details of the assurance scope and the assurance report can be found in our Basis of Reporting on reckitt.com

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

third-party-assurance (1).pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Forests

☑ Origins of sourced volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Forests-related standards

☑ Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

☑ Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

☑ Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We source from FSC, SFI and PEFC sources for our timber and board. For palm oil, we also source in support of the RSPO. Further details of specific volumes can be found in our ESG Data Book in reckitt.com

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Reckitt-ESG-Data-Book-2023 (1).xlsx

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water intensities of products and services

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance is a key part of our approach to reporting. External scrutiny helps us improve, while reassuring our stakeholders that the data we publish is accurate. This year, we again engaged ERM CVS to provide independent limited assurance over selected sustainability KPIs. Full details of the assurance scope and the assurance report can be found in our Basis of Reporting on reckitt.com

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

third-party-assurance (1).pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Everything we do is designed to help mitigate risk, fuel sustainable growth and contribute to tackling global issues. We provide people with sustainable solutions and help tackle societal problems through our innovative products and brands. We work to minimise the environmental impact of our manufacturing processes and with our suppliers and partners to address shared challenges, build resilience and protect resources. We are firm in our commitment to delivering a cleaner, healthier world. Our brand leadership, innovation programmes, supply networks and partnerships position us well to make further progress and continue to contribute to a healthier planet and a fairer society.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

Reckitt-ESG-Data-Book-2023 (1).xlsx
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Group Head of Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

[Fixed row]