

Full Corporate Questionnaire Modules 1-6

April 2025

About this reporting guidance

This document contains the 2025 CDP full corporate questionnaire and reporting guidance. It includes all the questions from the CDP corporate question bank, across all environmental issues, for all requesting authorities, and all sector-specific questions and guidance.

Please note that each discloser's route through the questionnaire is tailored according to their sector, the environmental issues they are disclosing on, and the organizations that have requested them to disclose. Therefore, not all questions in this document will be relevant for your organization.

When using our online portal, the questionnaire will be customized specifically for your organization, using the information you provide in the questionnaire setup process. Your responses to the questions may unlock further questions or modules in the questionnaire.

See our <u>Introduction to the CDP Corporate Questionnaires</u> and our <u>Knowledge Base</u> to find out more about the CDP questionnaires and our approach to disclosure.

Below each question in this document there is a 'Tags' section, which shows which disclosers will see the question. This is based on the organizations that have requested them to disclose and the information provided during their questionnaire setup:

- 1. Authority Type: who has requested the organization to disclose. For example, if a question is only shown to organizations who have been requested to disclose by a CDP Supply Chain member, this row of the table will say "Supply chain". Questions with "All requesters" in this field will be shown to all disclosers.
- 2. Environmental Issue: which environmental issues does the question relate to. For example, if a question is only shown to organizations disclosing on forests, this row of the table will say "F only".
- 3. Questionnaire Sector: details of any sector-specific content, based on CDP ACS classification. For example, if a question is only shown to financial services sector organizations, this row of the table will say "FS only".

In the example below, the "Tags" table indicates that the question will be shown to organizations who are responding to a request from a CDP Supply Chain member, are disclosing on water security, and have any CDP ACS sector other than financial services.

Tags			
Authority Type	Supply chain		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	W only	
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)	

Version	Release/revision date	Revision summary
1.0	Released: April 2, 2025	Publication of the CDP corporate
		questionnaire reporting guidance

<u>Contents</u>

Contents	2
Module 1: Introduction	8
Introduction	9
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?	9
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response	9
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization	10
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you wi emissions data for past reporting years.	1 5
(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?	13
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary	14
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?	15
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.	17
(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	
(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities	19
(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?	20
Organizational activities	22
(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lenc and/or insure?	
(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufactur distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?	
(1.12) Which part of the concrete value chain does your organization operate in?	
(1.13) In which part of the coal value chain does your organization operate?	31
(1.14) In which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate?	
(1.15) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?	
(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?	34
(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation for each technology employed	
(1.17) In which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate?	
(1.18) Provide details on the mining projects covered by this disclosure, by specifying your project(s) type, locatic method(s) used	-
(1.19) In which part of the oil and gas value chain does your organization operate?	41
(1.20) Which parts of the steel value chain does your organization operate in?	43
(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?	44
Produced and sourced commodities	46
(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source	46
(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the m to your business by revenue?	nost significant 54
Value chain mapping	57
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?	57
(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?	
(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?	63

	endencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, ar	
	ndencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?
Process for identifying, assessing, and managing depend	encies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
	assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying opportunities?	g, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or
	ntifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies,
	process for identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity
	g, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or
(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying opportunities related to your portfolio activities?	g, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or
	ntifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, activities
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dep	pendencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?
	mation about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence opportunities assessment process?
and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or environmental dependencies, risks and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or environmental dependencies, risks	ation considers about clients/investees as part of your due dilige opportunities assessment process, and how this influences
Priority locations	
(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value	e chain?
Definition of Substantive Effects	
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects	on your organization?
Pollutant management procedures (W only)	
	water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a
	se impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or
Tailings dams management procedures (W-MM/CO only)	
(2.6) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailin	ngs dams are within your control?
	your control according to the consequences of their failure to
(2.6.2) Provide details for all dams classified as 'hazardous'	or 'highly hazardous'
(2.6.3) To manage the potential impacts to human health or control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?	r water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your
dule 3: Disclosure of risks and opportunities	
Risk disclosure	
	e had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting organization in the future?
	which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the ct on your organization in the future.

	(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.	161
	(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percer of your total number of facilities does this represent?	5
	(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water related regulatory violations?	
	(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines	169
	(3.3.2) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders, and/or penalties for water-related regulatory violations in reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.	
	(3.4) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violat of biodiversity-related regulation?	
	(3.4.1) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for biodiversity-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.	
	(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	176
	(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulations(s) which impact your operations	178
	(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by	180
	(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by	182
	(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?	183
	Opportunity disclosure	185
	(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?	185
	(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organizati the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	
	(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substanti effects of environmental opportunities.	
Мос	dule 4: Governance	201
	Board oversight	201
	(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	201
	(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	203
	(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.	
	Board competency	210
	(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	210
	Management responsibility	213
	(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	213
	(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues not include the names of individuals).	
	Management competency	218
	(4.4) Does your organization have management-level competency on environmental issues?	218
	Incentives	221
	(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets	s? 221
	(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not in the names of individuals).	
	Environmental policies	228
	(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	228
	(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.	229

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?
(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet
(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks
(4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 247
(4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies
Pension schemes
(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings? 250
External collaborative frameworks and initiatives252
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
Public policy engagement
(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) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?
(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
Communications/Reporting
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?
(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
Environmental policies
Environmental policies
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to 284
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295 295 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your 291
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295 295 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7.1) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 291 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 Pension schemes 299
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7.1) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295 291 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 296 Pension schemes 299 (4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings? 299 291 (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 300
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 Pension schemes 299 (4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings? 299 External collaborative frameworks and initiatives 300
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7.1) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 295 291 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 296 Pension schemes 299 (4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings? 299 291 (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 300
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 277 (4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 (4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings? 299 (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 300 (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or 303
Environmental policies 276 (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 276 (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies 277 (4.7.1) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies? 281 (4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. 284 (4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks. 291 (4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies? 296 Pension schemes 299 (4.9.1) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings? 299 (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 300 (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? 303 (4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment? 303

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issu places other than your CDP response?	
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to envi reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication	
dule 5: Business Strategy	
Scenario Analysis	
(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.	
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis	
Transition plans	
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	
Effects of Risks and Opportunities on Strategy and Financial Planning	
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial plannin	ıg? 34 5
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strate	egy
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your finance	cial planning352
CAPEX/OPEX Alignment	
(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned climate transition?	
(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with transition.	
(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligibl the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year	
(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to y alignment.	
Low-carbon R&D (C only)	
(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products esector activities?	-
(5.5.1) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for cement product years.	
(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods plast three years	
(5.5.3) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical produ three years.	
(5.5.4) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for metals and min the last three years.	
(5.5.5) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for steel production years.	
(5.5.6) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and last three years.	
(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector acti	
(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-relate years.	d activities over the last three
CAPEX Breakdown	
(5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting ye next 5 years.	-
(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planne	

 (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chair member engagement?	(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).	4
 (59) 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? Pricing Environmental Externalities (510) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? (510.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon (510.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water. Value chain engagement (511.1) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (511.1) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (511.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? (511.2) Devide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (511.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your organization's purchasing process? (511.6) Provide details of your organization's suppliers as part of your organization's purchasing process? (511.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (511.7) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (511.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (512) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (513.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and provide information on the initiatives. (514) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (513.1) Specify the CDP		
the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year? Pricing Environmental Externalities (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? (5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water. Value chain engagement (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process; and the compliance measures in place. (5.11.6) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.11.2) Invoide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.11.2) Invoide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environment initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environment (5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environment	CAPEX and OPEX trends	4
 (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon. (5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water. Value chain engagement. (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (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. (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) As your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. (5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.14) Do your details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection p		
 (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon. (5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water. Value chain engagement (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.7) 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. (5.11.7) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain members. (5.14) Do your setternal asset managers [FS only] (5.14) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.15) Do your scleral asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.15) Do your scleral asset managers have to meet environmental requirements aspart of your organization's selecti	Pricing Environmental Externalities	4
 (5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water. Value chain engagement. (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. (5.11.6) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (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. (5.11.7) Provide details of any environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12.1) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members engagement? (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementalion of mutually beneficial environment initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only] (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.1	(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	4
Value chain engagement. (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11.2) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.6) Provide details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implemental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain members. (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?	(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.	4
 (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?. (6.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (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. (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only]. (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?. (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?. (5.15.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?. (5.15.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's select	(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.	4
 (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?. (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (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. (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement? (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements at part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues? (5.16.1) Provide details of your shareholder	Value chain engagement	4
environment?	(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	4
 (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.5) 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. (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?		4
 (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? (5.11.5) 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. (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. Collaborative Opportunities [SC only] (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain members engagement? (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only] (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. Shareholder Voting [FS only] (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. 	(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	4
 (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients	4
 (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	(5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees.	4
purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place		
 (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity. (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?. (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only]. (5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues? 		4
 (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement? (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only] (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.15.10) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. 	(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.	4
 (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement? (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only] (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. (5.15.10) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. 	(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity	4
 (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members. (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?. (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only]. (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. Shareholder Voting [FS only]. (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. 	(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain	4
 (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chair member engagement?	Collaborative Opportunities [SC only]	4
 (5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmer initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only]	(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.	4
initiatives and provide information on the initiatives. Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only] (5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. Shareholder Voting [FS only] (5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. Jle 6: Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach		
 (5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement? (5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement. Shareholder Voting [FS only] (5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. 		
process and engagement?	Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only]	4
organization's selection process and engagement. Shareholder Voting [FS only] (5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues? (5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues. Jle 6: Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach		
(5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?	(5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement.	4
(5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?	Shareholder Voting [FS only]	4
ule 6: Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach		
ule 6: Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach	(5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues	4
	(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data	

Module 1: Introduction

Module Overview	This module requests information about your organization's disclosure to CDP and will help data users interpret your responses in the context of your business operations, timeframe, and reporting boundary.
	The information provided here should apply consistently to your responses throughout the questionnaire and be complete and accurate as it may determine response options presented in subsequent modules.
	For this reason, you should respond to every question in this module and save your response before accessing the rest of the questionnaire.
Sector-specific content	Additional questions on organizational activities for the following high-impact sectors: Agricultural commodities, Capital goods, Cement, Chemicals, Coal, Construction, Electric Utilities, Financial services, Food, Beverage & Tobacco, Metals & Mining, Oil & Gas, Paper & Forestry, Real Estate, Steel, Transport original equipment manufacturers (OEMS), and Transport services.

Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Question details		
Change from last	No change	
year		
Response options	Select from:	
	 English Latin American Spanish Brazilian Portuguese Japanese Chinese Other, please specify 	

Requested content	 General Note that CDP only considers responses submitted in English, Latin American Spanish, Brazilian Portuguese, Japanese or Chinese for scoring. Therefore, organizations responding in non-Latin American Spanish and non-Brazilian Portuguese should select Latin American Spanish and Brazilian Portuguese.
----------------------	--

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Question details	
Change from last	Modified guidance
year	
Rationale	CDP encourages organizations to report financial figures associated with dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Establishing a single currency will facilitate the collection of comparable financial information. This will benefit investors and other data users when assessing the costs and benefits reported by your organization.
Response options	Select from:
	Currency drop-down list

Requested	General
content	The currency you select will be applied to all financial information reported in your disclosure.
	• Note: this does not include the revenue reported in questionnaire setup, which is collected in only USD.
	• For example, if you select Euros(€), this will determine the currency applied to the figure you give for the financial metric reported elsewhere e.g., question 3.1.2.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	This introductory information about your organization helps data users to understand your responses in the context of your business activities and sector as well as their connection to environmental issues and corporate strategy.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4
Type of financial institution [FS only]	Organization type	Description of organization	Description of legislative mandate
Select from: Bank Asset manager Asset owner Insurer Other, please specify	 Select from: Publicly traded organization Privately owned organization State owned organization Partially privately owned and partially state owned organization 	Text field [maximum 5,000 characters]	Text field [maximum 5,000 characters]

Requested	Type of financial institution (column 1)
content	 Select the option which most closely describes your organization. Organization type (column 2) Select the option which most closely matches your organization type. See the "Explanation of terms" for details of the different types. If you are a parent organization responding on behalf of subsidiaries, select the option which reflects your status as the parent organization.
	 Description of organization (column 3) If disclosing climate change data, specify your business divisions and emissions sources (e.g., natural resource extraction and/or processing, electricity generation, transportation, manufacturing) to help data users understand your emissions profile and compare it with peers. Supply Chain program responders only: Include details to provide transparency on which subsidiaries you are including in your response.

	 Description of legislative mandate (column 4) This column only appears to disclosers identified as a public authority. Describe your organization's legislative mandate to help data users understand your governance responses, degree of autonomy and influence.
Explanation of terms	 Environmental issues: this refers to your organization's dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the environmental issue areas covered in CDP's corporate questionnaire i.e., climate change water, forests, biodiversity and/or plastics. Legislative mandate: a legal directive or authority granted by legislation, specifying an organization's purpose including, but not limited to, powers, responsibilities, obligations and accountability. Organization: throughout this questionnaire, "your organization" and "organization-wide" refer collectively to all the companies, businesses, other groups etc. that fall within the definition of your reporting boundary (provided in 1.5). This term is used interchangeably with "your company", but CDP recognizes that some disclosing organizations may not consider themselves to be, or be formally classified, as "companies". Privately owned organization: an organization whose ownership is typically held by a small group of individuals, or a single entity and its shares are not traded on a public stock exchange. Publicly traded organization: an organization whose ownership is distributed among public shareholders through publicly traded stock shares. State owned organization: an organization formed by governments in order to take part in commercial activities.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(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.

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	This question allows for the establishment of a clear temporal context, enabling consistent year-to-year comparisons and assessments of an organization's environmental progress. It enhances transparency and accountability and aids data users in interpreting your responses in relation to the reported timeframe.
Ambition	The organization's financial disclosures related to sustainability cover the same reporting period as the corresponding financial statements.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4	5	6
End date of reporting	Alignment of this	Indicate if you are	Number of	Number of	Number of
year	reporting period with	providing emissions data	past reporting	past reporting	past reporting
		for past reporting years	years you will	years you will	years you will

	your financial reporting period		be providing Scope 1 emissions data for	be providing Scope 2 emissions data for	be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
Date field [enter a date between19/11/2020 – 19/11/2025]	Select from: • Yes • No	Select from: • Yes • No	Select from: 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1	Select from: 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2	Select from: 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

Requested	General
content	 CDP recommends that organizations provide most recent 12-month period for which you have complete data, if possible. If you do not have data for the entire reporting year, consider the following options: Extrapolate or estimate your data to cover the entire reporting year. Outline in the relevant questions any exclusions from your disclosure. Apply this reporting year to all your answers throughout the questionnaire, except where the ability is provided to specify other reporting periods (e.g., base year, target year). In column 3 "Indicate if you are providing data for past reporting years", select "No" unless you are restating data or you are a first-time responder providing data from past years. If providing multiple years of data, only data pertaining to the most recent reporting 12-month period will be scored.
	 End date of reporting year (column 1) This date should be the same as the "End date of reporting year" reported in your Questionnaire Set-up. The start date will be automatically assumed to be exactly one year before the listed date. For example, if you enter an end date of 31/12/2023, your start date will be automatically assumed to be 01/01/2023.
	 Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period (column 2) Whilst CDP does not require organizations to synchronize their reporting year with their fiscal year, the investment community generally prefers an organization's reporting year for environmental disclosure to match the fiscal year for their financial jurisdiction. This facilitates the assessment of environmental performance data in alignment with financial performance data. When reporting intensity figures using a financial metric throughout the questionnaire, ensure that the financial information provided aligns with the reporting year disclosed here, even if your reporting year is not aligned with your fiscal year.
	 Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years (column 3) If you are a first-time responder and have therefore not provided emissions data to CDP before, provide gross global emissions data for the five years preceding the current reporting

	 year in the emissions accounting questions (7.6 and 7.7) for scopes 1 and 2, and in 7.8.1 for scope 3. For all other responders, restating emissions data is optional but enhances transparency. If providing past emissions data, select "Yes" and specify the number of past years of emissions data for each scope in column 4 "Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for" to column 6 "Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for". For more information on restatements, refer to <u>CDP's technical note on restatements</u>. Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 12 and 3 emissions data for (columns 4 to 6) These columns only appear if "Yes" is selected in column 3 "Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years".
Requested content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Note for financial services companies: The number of past reporting years of emissions data for Scope 3 will also determine the number of past reporting years of emissions data for portfolio emission data in question 12.1.2.
Explanation of terms	• Reporting year: (also referred to as reporting period) the 12-month period for which you are submitting data to CDP.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

Question details		
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Annual revenue for the reporting period provides contextual information for data users.	
	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	

Requested content	 General Enter a numerical value for the revenue, this should be consistent with the reporting period disclosed in 1.4. Revenue is a critical data point to support your stakeholders' scope 3 calculations. This question is not scored. This figure should be in the same currency that you selected for all financial information disclosed in question 1.2. Note: This figure must be provided in single units not in units of thousands or millions. For example, if you selected USD(\$) in 1.2, make sure to provide your revenue in single USD(\$) units, not in thousands or millions USD(\$).
Explanation of terms	• Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time.

Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	All
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Question details		
Change from last year	Modified guidance	
Rationale	This question helps data users interpret how your responses relate to your business operations. Your response to this question defines the set of entities (companies, businesses, other groups, etc.) that you are providing data for in the CDP questionnaire.	
Ambition	 The organization uses the same reporting boundary as the boundary used in the preparation of their financial statements. The reporting boundary is applied consistently throughout reporting. Where relevant, the organization provides information on the value chain outside of the boundary as supplementary information relating to the dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities identified by the organization. 	
Response options	Please complete the following table:	

1	2
Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the	How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in
same as that used in your financial statements?	your financial statement?
Select from:	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
 Yes No Not applicable – we do not publicly disclose financial statements 	

Requested	General
content	 The reporting boundary defines the set of entities (companies, businesses, other groups, etc.) that you are providing data for. Unless stated otherwise, the information you provide in response to CDP's corporate questionnaire should be presented as one result covering all the entities indicated as falling within your reporting boundary in this question. Throughout this questionnaire, "your organization" and "organization-wide" will be used to refer collectively to the entities included within the reporting boundary defined here. CDP recommends that you consult your legal or accounting advisor when determining your reporting boundary. Note that you will be requested to indicate the consolidation approach chosen to calculate environmental performance data (e.g., GHG emissions, water withdrawals, deforestation-and conversion-free status of commodity volumes, etc.) to your organization in 6.1.
	 Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statement? (column 1) Using a reporting boundary aligned with the reporting boundary used for your financial accounting is preferable, as it is important for consistency and accountability.

	CDP is committed to deliver comprehensive and robust environmental data to the market
	by aligning with global standards. Using the same reporting boundary as that used in your financial statements aligns with the requirements of the IFRS and ESRS reporting standards.
	 How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement (column 2) This column is only presented if "No" is selected in column 1 "Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statement?". Provide details on why your reporting boundary is not the same as the reporting boundary used in the preparation of financial statements. Include details as to how the reporting boundary differs from your financial statements, such as any entities included in your financial reporting that are not included in your CDP response. If there are entities included in your consolidated accounting group that are not included in your reporting boundary, provide details on the exclusion of these entities from your environmental performance data in question 7.4.1, 8.1.1, and 9.1.1, where applicable.
	 Note on IFRS S1 Alignment The questionnaire was not reviewed for alignment with IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information in its entirety. To comply with the requirements of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, disclosing organisations are required to apply both IFRS S1 and IFRS S2.
Explanation of terms	 Financial statements: a structured representation of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity according to the accounting principles used by the entity. Organization: throughout this questionnaire, "your organization" and "organization-wide" refer collectively to all the companies, businesses, other groups etc. that fall within the definition of your reporting boundary (provided in 1.5). This term is used interchangeably with "your company", but CDP recognizes that some disclosing organizations may not consider themselves to be, or be formally classified, as "companies". Reporting boundary: this determines which organizational entities, such as groups, businesses, and companies, are included in or excluded from your disclosure. Please consistently apply this organizational boundary when responding to questions unless you are specifically asked for data about another category of activities.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	All
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	ISIN codes and other market identifiers are used globally in the identification of securities such as bonds, futures, and stocks. Providing your organization's unique identifier increases the transparency of your response.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	0	3
I	Z	3

Unique identifier	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
ISIN code - bond	Select from:	Text field [maximum 50 characters]
ISIN code - equity		
CUSIP number		
Ticker symbol		
SEDOL code		
LEI number		
D-U-N-S number		
Other unique identifier		
Select from:		
• ISIN code – bond		
ISIN code – equity		
CUSIP numberTicker symbol		
Licker symbolSEDOL code		
LEI number		
D-U-N-S number		
• Other unique identifier		

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	Unique identifier (column 1)
content	This column uses a fixed row, add row combination. If your organization has more than one unique identifier, add rows as needed.
	 Provide your unique identifier (column 3) This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 2 "Does your organization use this unique identifier?". Ensure that you enter the correct format for your unique identifier. For example, ISIN codes include a two-letter country code, followed by a nine-character alphanumeric identifier and a single check digit. If providing an identifier for the row "Other unique identifier", specify the type of identifier as well as the identifier code.
Explanation of terms	 CUSIP number: Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures number, a 9-character alphanumeric code that identifies a security for the purposes of facilitating clearing and settlement of trades. CUSIPs are used to distinguish, among other reasons, between multiple share classes or bond tranches. CUSIPs are mostly used in the United States and Canada. D-U-N-S: Dun & Bradstreet Universal Numbering System, a system of nine-digit numerical identifiers assigned by Dun & Bradstreet to business entities. The D-U-N-S number is used to establish and maintain a standardized business profile and is widely used for business credit reports. ISIN: International Securities Identification Number, a 12-character alphanumeric code used to identify a security, such as a stock or bond. It is structured with the first two letters referencing the country/area of origin of the issuer for the security, in accordance with ISO 3166. The second grouping consists of nine characters made up of digits and

 letters, which is the unique identifying code for the security. In the U.S. and Canada this is known as the CUSIP number (see below). The final digit is the check digit which ensures the authenticity of the code. LEI: Legal Entity Identifier, a 20-character code used to uniquely identify legally distinct entities that engage in financial transactions. SEDOL code: Stock Exchange Daily Official List code, a 7-character identification code consisting of two parts: a 6-character alphanumeric code and a trailing check digit. SEDOLs issued prior to January 26, 2004 were composed only of numbers. SEDOLs serve as the National Securities Identifying Number for all securities issued in the United Kingdom. Ticker symbol: a ticker symbol, also known as a stock symbol, is a unique series of letters assigned to a security for trading purposes. Ticker symbols are usually related to the organization's name, and additional letters denote additional characteristics such as
share class or trading restrictions.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This question helps data users interpret how your responses relate to your operations across different geographical areas. Ensuring precise country selection in this question enhances the overall accuracy of reporting throughout the questionnaire.
Response options	

1
Country/area
Select all that apply
[Country/area drop-down list]

Requested content	 Country/area (column 1) Select all countries/areas in which you operate from the drop-down list provided. 'Operate' refers to the countries/areas where the entities in your organization's reporting boundary are based and/or conduct business. The countries/areas you select in this question will be shown when providing country-level breakdowns, e.g. in question 7.16.
----------------------	--

Tags	
Authority Type	All requesters

Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to 1.8 will determine if subsequent questions are presented in this section. If your response to 1.8 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased. In this case, be sure to re-enter data for all relevant questions. The guidance for each question indicates if it is a dependent question.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This information will be useful for requesting members to link your data with water stress maps, and the types of risk exposure in those water stressed areas.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2
Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
 Select from: Yes, for all facilities Yes, for some facilities No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years No, we do not have this data and have no plans to collect it No, this is confidential data 	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

Requested content	 Comment (column 2) (optional) If you select "Yes, for some facilities" in column 1, please indicate an approximate proportion.
Explanation of terms	• Facilities: may be used throughout this questionnaire as a broad term and not restricted to a particular site or grouping of fixed buildings and factories. For example, if your organization is in the extractive industries, you might normally collate business information for assets or business units, and so you may wish to define "facility" information in this way.

Tags		
Authority Type	Supply chain	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	W only
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, for all facilities" or "Yes, for some facilities" in response to 1.8.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This information will be useful for requesting members to link CDP data with maps which show areas of greater water stress, and the types of risk exposure in those water stressed areas.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

2	3	4
Latitude	Longitude	Comment
Numerical field [enter a number	Numerical field enter a number from	Text field
from 0 to +/-90.000000 using a	0 to +/-180.000000 using a	[maximum 1,000
maximum of six decimal places]	maximum of six decimal places]	characters]
	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to +/-90.000000 using a	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to +/-90.000000 using aNumerical field enter a number from 0 to +/-180.000000 using a

[Add r	ow]
--------	-----

Requested	General
content	 Include all your facilities if possible. Please comment on the completeness of this dataset. Use the "Comment" column of row 1 (Facility 1) for this. If you responded "Yes, for some" in 1.8, include any plans to improve your coverage.
	Identifier (column 1)
	• This is optional. Use this field if you have a company-specific identifier for your facilities (such as a facility name or code).
	Latitude (column 2)
	 Enter the latitude coordinates for the facility reported in column 1. Your response should be in the format of decimal degrees and can range from 0 to +/-90.000000. If you are disclosing for a cluster of facilities, (in accordance with the guidance for 9.3), you may provide the coordinates for the facility with the largest total withdrawal volumes.
	Longitude (column 3)
	 Enter the longitude coordinates for the facility reported in this row. Your response should be in the format of decimal degrees and can range from 0 to +/-180.000000. If you are disclosing for a cluster of facilities (in accordance with the guidance for 9.3), you may provide the coordinates for the facility with the largest total withdrawal volumes.
	Comment (column 4) (optional)
	• If the 'facility' is an aggregate of multiple locations, ensure that you state this and explain how your methodology for aggregating facilities was applied here.

	• If you are unable to provide geolocation data for any facilities, please use this column to explain your coverage and any plans to collect this data in future.
Explanation of terms	• Latitude and longitude: geographic coordinates that specify, respectively, the north-south and east-west position, of a point on the Earth's surface. These coordinates are expressed as angular measures and thus, latitude can vary from 0 to +/-90 and longitude from 0 to +/-180.
Additional information	 The geodetic system that should be used is the WGS 84, which is the system used by GPS (Global Positioning System), Google Maps, Google Earth and most major web applications providing coordinates to users. If you wish to find geo-location data for your facilities, there are various web tools for obtaining latitude and longitude coordinates according to WGS84, e.g. iTouchMap allows you to enter an address or identify a location on a map and will return the latitude and longitude coordinates.

Tags		
Authority Type	Supply chain	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	W only
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?

Question details	
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	This question helps data users interpret how your responses relate to your operations by providing context on your financing and/or activities disclosed via CDP in relation to your total activities.
Response options	Numeric field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999,999]

Requested content	 General Provide the figure of your total gross value of assets owned, assets under management (AUM), assets under advisory and assets insured, reported in the currency selected in question 1.2. The value figure should be reported as the market value at the end of the reporting year. When market value is unavailable, you should report the latest net releasable value estimate of those assets. The total assets figure should include uncalled commitments (e.g. in private equity or infrastructure) and policyholders' funds, off-balance-sheet assets and their portion of joint venture (JV) assets (where relevant).
----------------------	--

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All

Questionnaire Sector Question level FS	Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS
--	----------------------	----------------	----

Organizational activities

(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

Question details	
Question	Your response to this question will determine which subsequent questions are presented.
dependencies	If your response to 1.10 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	To interpret your disclosure, it is important that data users understand what type of financial institution your organization is and, accordingly, what financial industry activities your organization performs and/or engages in that are relevant for this disclosure. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Portfolio Banking	Activity undertake n Select	Insurance types underwritte n	Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio Select from:	Portfolio value based on total assets Numeric field	% of revenue Percentag	Type of clients Select all that	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures Select all that
(Bank)	from: • Yes • No	N/A	 Yes, both the portfolio value and the % of revenue associate d with it. Yes, the value of the portfolio based on total assets. Yes, the % of revenue associate d with the portfolio. No 	[enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,9 99 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	e field [enter a percentag e from 0- 100 using a maximum of 1 decimal place]	 apply: Asset owners Governme nt / sovereign / quasi- governme nt / sovereign wealth funds Institution al investors Family offices / high network individuals Retail clients Corporate and institution al clients 	 apply: Apparel Biotech, health care & pharma Food, beverage & agriculture Fossil Fuels Hospitality Infrastructur e International bodies Manufacturi ng Materials Power generation Retail Services Transportati on services

		 (companie s) Business and private clients (banking) Other, please specify
Investing (Asset manager)	N/A	
Investing (Asset owner)	N/A	
Insurance underwritin g (Insurance company)	Select all that apply: • Gener al (non- life) • Life and/or Health	

Requested	General
content	• If you are an insurance company that invests assets on your own behalf, select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for rows "Insurance underwriting" and "Investing (Asset owner)", as both insurance underwriting and investment activities are applicable to your business.
	• If you are a bank that does both lending and asset management, select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for rows "Banking (Bank)" and "Investing (Asset manager)", as both are applicable to your business.
	• If you are a multi-finance company engaging in any type of lending even if not taking deposits, select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for row "Banking (Bank)".
	• If you undertake multiple activities listed, select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for all activities that apply.
	• If you are a financial services company having only individual clients as opposed to having corporate clients, the guidance for subsequent questions indicates where responses are requested only regarding corporate clients.
	Activity undertaken (column 1)
	• For each activity (portfolio), select "Yes" if the activity occurs inside your organizational boundary.
	Insurance types underwritten (column 2)
	• This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the row "Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)".
	Indicate which types of insurance you provide:

 General (non-life): typically defined as any insurance that is not determined to be life and/or health insurance. It is also referred to as "Property and casualty" insurance in some regions.
 Life and/or health: life insurance is a type of insurance that pays out upon the death of an insured person, and health (or medical) insurance is a type of insurance that covers the cost of medical care.
 CDP recognizes that some questions are not relevant to insurers that provide only life and/or health insurance, and so your selection here determines which response options related to due diligence, exclusion policies and portfolio impact will appear. Therefore, if you are an insurer providing only life and/or health insurance, select only the "Life and/or health" option.
• Please note that this is relevant to your insurance underwriting activities only. You are still required to respond to all questions relevant to your investing activities.
Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio (column 3)
• This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for any row.
Portfolio value based on total assets (column 4)
• This column is only presented if either "Yes, both the portfolio value and the % of revenue associated with it" or "Yes, the value of the portfolio based on total assets" are selected in column 3 "Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio".
 Provide the figure of your total gross value of assets owned, assets under management (AUM), assets under advisory and/or assets insured, reported in the currency selected in 1.2 for each one of your portfolios.
• The value figure should be reported as the market value at the end of the reporting year.
• When market value is unavailable, you should report the latest net releasable value estimate of those assets.
• The total assets figure should include uncalled commitments (e.g. in private equity or infrastructure) and policyholders' funds, off-balance-sheet assets and their portion of joint venture (JV) assets (where relevant).
• The sum of the total gross value of assets for all reported portfolios should not exceed the value disclosed in 1.9. It may, however, be smaller than the value disclosed in 1.9 if you undertake activities other than reported in the portfolios in this question.
% of revenue (column 5)
• This column is only presented if either "Yes, both the portfolio value and the % of revenue associated with it" or "Yes, the % of revenue associated with the portfolio" are selected in column 3 "Reporting the portfolio value and % revenue associated with the portfolio".
• Provide the proportion of your organization's total revenue associated with each portfolio you have.
Type of clients (column 6)
• This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for any row.
Select all the different clients you work with in the relevant portfolio.

	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures (column 7)
	• This column is only presented if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for any row. Note that this column will not appear for the row "Insurance underwriting (insurance company)" if "Life and/or health" is the only selection in column 2 "Insurance types underwritten".
	• Select all industry sectors your organization supports through your financing, investing and/or insurance activities.
	• At a minimum, select all industry sectors which either represent at least 0.5% of your portfolio based on either total or outstanding commitments, premiums or committed capital or represent at least \$50M of lending or investments.
Explanation of	Banking (Bank): financial institutions that mostly undertake lending, deposit taking and
terms	• Banking (bank). Infancial institutions that mostly undertake lending, deposit taking and other financial intermediary activities. Relevant questions focus on banks' lending and other activities, which for banks are the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on the balance sheet for which they own the receivable stream. Note that multi-finance companies engaging in e.g. motor vehicle lending while not taking deposits are considered banks for the purpose of this questionnaire.
	• Corporate and (Institutional) customers: providing financial services to businesses of various sizes such as SMEs, sovereigns, funds, multi-nationals and large corporates. Examples of products and services include:
	 Loans and other credit products
	 Treasury and cash management services
	 Equipment lending
	o Commercial real estate
	o Trade finance
	• Investing (Asset Manager): also known as investment managers, asset managers are hired by clients to invest assets on their behalf. Relevant questions focus on asset managers' investing activities.
	 Investing (Asset Owner): include public- and private-sector pension plans, (re)insurance companies, endowments, and foundations that invest assets on their own behalf or on behalf of their beneficiaries. Relevant questions focus on asset owners' investing activities. Insurance underwriting (Insurance company): financial institutions that provide and sell insurance underwriting products and services to their policyholders. Relevant questions focus on insurers' insurance policy underwriting activities/portfolios. Please note that where references are made to "insurance" in the questionnaire, these are also applicable to reinsurance unless otherwise specified.
	• Retail clients: providing financial services to the general public, also referred to as consumer or personal banking. Examples of products and services include:
	o Checking and savings accounts
	o Mortgages
	o Credit cards
	o Other personal credit products

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Question details					
dependencies		Your response to this question determines which questions will be shown throughout the questionnaire and which response options will be listed within these questions. If your response to this question is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.			
Change from last	t year	No change			
Rationale		Business activities within the 'agricultural commodities', 'food, beverage and tobacco', and 'paper and forestry' sectors are directly related to greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Disclosing the activities that these organizations engage in - whether in direct operations or in other parts of the value chain -provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate-and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons. Please complete the following table:			
Response option	-			Γ	
0 Activity	and/o		2 Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant	3 Explain why emissions and/or water- related impacts from this activity are not relevant	
Production	and/or water-related impacts Select from: • Own land only • Value chain (excluding own land) • Value chain (including own land) • No		 Select from: Analysis in progress Do not own/manage land [appears only if "Upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)" or "Value chain (excluding own land)" is selected in column 1] Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Not evaluated due to insufficient data on operations Outside the value chain of my organization [appears only if "No" is selected in column 1] Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	
Processing/ Manufacturing	 Select from: Direct operations Upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations) Both direct operations and 				

	upstream/downstream value chain • No	
Distribution	 Select from: Direct operations Upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations) Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain No 	
Consumption [Fixed row]	Select from: • Yes • No	

Requested	General
content	• Consider aspects associated with the listed activities that are relevant to the agricultural commodities, food, beverage, and tobacco, and/or paper and forestry sectors, e.g. the processing/manufacturing of soft commodities or food, beverage, tobacco and/or wood-based goods.
	Activity (column 0)
	Respond to each specified activity, considering the entire value chain of your organization.
	Emissions sources and water-related impacts of production activities:
	 Carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions released as a result of decaying or burning of biological or soil organic matter, fuel combustion and electricity generation in farm operation, digestion of livestock, stored manures and rice cultivation.
	 Contribution to water stress regarding surface and/or groundwater resources through excessive or unsustainable water management practices.
	 Alteration of water availability due to land use changes (e.g., deforestation, irrigation practices).
	 Pollution of water sources through runoff, including pesticides, fertilizers and other chemicals.
	• Emissions and water-related impacts of the processing of raw materials and wood or the manufacture of food, beverage and tobacco products are associated with all processes adopted, and all methods and techniques used, to transform raw agricultural inputs/timber products into final products ready for human consumption, including:
	• Pre-processing (relevant if companies use processed inputs, e.g. sugar);
	 Primary grading/ screening to ensure uniformity;
	 Storage during different processing stages;
	 Cleaning to remove and separate off-specification material, organic and non- organic debris, metals, and pesticide residues among other contaminants;
	 Cutting, trimming, rolling and peeling to re-shape and remove inedible parts;

	0	Cooking, canning, evaporating, drying and freezing;
	0	Pulping and filtration;
	0	Packaging of the final product to provide containment, protection, communication, and convenience, including, packaging for transport e.g. crates or pallets; and
	0	Waste generated during processing activities.
ch	ain fron	n encompasses the entire network required to move products through the value n the farm/production unit to the retail location. Consider all the distribution your disclosure:
	0	Transportation of raw agricultural/forest products to processing facilities;
	0	Transportation of material inputs to processing facilities, for example, packaging materials, chemicals, wood and any other ingredients;
	0	Product distribution from processing facilities to the retailer/customer;
	0	Transportation of waste to disposal sites or to points of re-use;
	0	In each of the cases listed for transportation above, you should also account for emissions and water-related impacts from empty return journeys, storage of goods during distribution (as this can often require specific controls for humidity, temperature, atmospheric conditions and hygiene requirements) and the waste generated during transportation.
inc		Imption stage includes the use of goods as well as their waste management, disposal and end-of-life treatment of products sold by the reporting organization.
	0	Cooling, freezing and heating of sold products;
	0	Waste disposal and end of life treatment of products, i.e., activities associated with land filling, incineration, composting, repurposing, recycling.
	0	Discharge treatment
	0	Note that the calculation of emissions and water-related impacts associated with consumption and end life treatment may require reporting companies to make assumptions regarding how consumers use products, product lifetimes and end of life treatment methods chosen by consumers.
Belevan	nce of er	missions and/or water-related impacts (column 1)
		anization has emissions and/or water-related impacts from an activity, specify
		ects of your value chain it relates to. Select:
	0	"Own land only" if all your agricultural products are grown on self- owned/managed farms;
	0	"Value chain (excluding own land)" if all your agricultural products are grown on farms which are not owned/managed by your organization;
	0	"Value chain (including own land)" if your agricultural products are grown on self-owned/managed farms, and on farms not owned/managed by your organization;
	0	"Upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)" if all your agricultural inputs are purchased; or
	0	"Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain" if a combination of product cultivation and purchasing is applicable to your organization.

	 If you wish to add or delete an activity later in the questionnaire, revisit this question and modify your response accordingly. Selecting "No" will erase your previous responses to linked questions. Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant (column 2) If "No" is selected in column 1 "Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts", select the primary reason why emissions and/or water related impacts are not relevant to your CDP disclosure. If either "Value chain (excluding own land)" or "Upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)" is selected in column 1 "Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts", select the primary reason why emissions and/or water related impacts are not relevant to your own land or direct operations. Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant (column 3) If "Analysis in progress", "Do not own/manage land", "Outside the value chain of my organization" or "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" is selected in column 2 "Primary reason for no emissions or water-related impacts from this activity", describe your evaluation methods, indicating the procedures and tools used for evaluating the relevance of this activity. Specify parts of your business included in the analysis and the criteria used to decide that the activity was not relevant. If "Analysis in progress" is selected in column 2 "Primary reason for no emissions or water-related impacts from the inalized. If "Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)" is selected in column 2 "Primary reason for no emissions or water-related impacts from this activity,", specify the main challenges you experience.
	 If "Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)" or "Not evaluated due to insufficient data on operations" is selected in column 2 "Primary reason for no emissions or water-related impacts from this activity", indicate if you have any plans to evaluate the relevancy of this activity to your disclosure in the next two years and if so, describe the methods and coverage for this upcoming analysis.
Explanation of terms	Consumption: the use of goods, waste disposal and end-of-life treatment of products sold by the reporting organization. Distribution: the entire network required to move products through the value chain from the production unit (e.g., farm/forest) to the retail location.
	Manufacturing: the series of actions, methods, and techniques that transform raw or processed materials into final products ready for human use/consumption.
	Processing: the series of actions that transform raw materials from their natural state to an initial processed state in preparation for market or further processing/manufacturing.
	Production: the first stage of the upstream value chain, often entailing the production of raw agricultural and forest products by farm owners, smallholders, and communities. Vertically integrated companies are also involved in producing activities if they own or manage land used for production (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
	Value chain: the entire sequence of upstream and downstream activities, sites, resources, and relationships associated with the reporting organization's operations, starting with the raw materials and extending through end-of-life management, aimed at providing or receiving value

from an organization's products and services within, upstream, or downstream of direct operations (adapted from <u>GHG</u> , 2013; <u>ESRS</u> , 2023; <u>SBTN</u> , 2023). Water availability: the natural runoff (through groundwater and rivers) minus the flow of water that is required to sustain freshwater and estuarine ecosystems and the human livelihoods and well-being that depend on these ecosystems (adapted from <u>CEO Water Mandate's "Corporate</u> Water Disclorum Oxid lines", 2014)
<u>Water Disclosure Guidelines</u> ", 2014). Water stress ('areas with'): a concept that considers physical quantity aspects related to water resources, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed area should be measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include:
 Water availability – category equal to/greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (<u>WWF Water</u> <u>Risk Filter</u>). WWF recommends that users also take into consideration 'Medium risk': 2.6. This category is based on a multi-model approach which integrates the best available global water scarcity risk indicators: water depletion, baseline water stress, and blue water scarcity.
 Baseline water stress – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 40-80% (<u>WRI</u> <u>Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas</u>). This refers to ratio of total annual water withdrawals to available renewable water supply.
 Baseline water depletion – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 50-75% (WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas). This refers to the ratio of total annual water consumption to available renewable water supply.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	AC, FB, PF

(1.12) Which part of the concrete value chain does your organization operate in?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	CDP aims to deliver a more focused questionnaire for organizations that operate in the concrete value chain. Answers given here allow investors and data users to more accurately compare responses across organizations and industries.
Response options	 Select all that apply from the following options: Limestone quarrying Clinker production Portland cement manufacturing Blended cement Belite cements Alternative "low CO₂" cementitious materials production Aggregates production Concrete production Concrete pavement / asphalt / tarmac

	Lime production
Requested	General
content	 Select all activities that occur inside your organizational boundary. Production of raw materials or intermediary products for sale or own consumption is applicable.
Explanation of	Alternative "low CO ₂ " cementitious materials (also referred to as "low-CO ₂ materials" and "alternative
terms	low-CO ₂ cements/binders"): alternative binding systems that represent a major shift from the
	traditional process of producing Portland clinker and cement, e.g. alkali activated cements. These alternative cements reduce CO ₂ process emissions, which are significant and inherent in Portland clinker production.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	CE	

(1.13) In which part of the coal value chain does your organization operate?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Business activities within the coal sector are directly related to greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Disclosing the activities that these organizations engage in provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate- and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.
Response options	 Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) Coal value chain Coal derived fuels and chemical feedstocks Grid electricity generation from coal Surface coal mining Underground coal mining Other divisions Metal ore mining Other minerals mining

Requested	General
content	 Select all aspects of the coal value chain and/or other divisions that your organization operates in. In the context of this question, "operates" refers only to the production activities.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	СО

(1.14) In which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Business activities within the chemicals sector are directly related to greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Disclosing the activities that these organizations engage in provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate- and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.
Response options	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) Bulk organic chemicals Adipic acid Aromatics Ethanol Ethylene oxide & Ethylene glycol Lower olefins (cracking) Methanol Polymers Bulk inorganic chemicals Ammonia Carbon black Chlorine and Sodium hydroxide Fertilizers Hydrogen Nitric acid Other industrial gases Oxygen Soda ash Titanium dioxide Other chemicals Specialty inorganic chemicals Specialty organic chemicals Other, please specify

Requested	General
content	

	Select all aspects of production within your organizational boundary. If your organization purchases the product but does not produce it, do not select it.
--	---

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	СН

(1.15) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Information about the activities your organization engages in helps data users to contextualize and interpret your responses. Selections made in this question will drive the subsequent questions.
Response options	 Select all that apply from the following options: New construction or major renovation of buildings Buildings management Other real estate or construction activities, please specify

Requested content	 General Select all real estate and/or construction activities your organization engages in.
Explanation of terms	 Buildings management: refers to both managed and indirectly managed assets where construction work has been completed. Managed assets or buildings are those for which the landlord is determined to have "operational control", where operational control is defined as having the ability to introduce and implement operating policies, health and safety policies, and/or environmental policies. Where a tenant has the greatest authority to introduce and implement such policies, the tenant has operational control, meaning that the asset is indirectly managed. Major renovations: alterations that affect more than 50 percent of the total building floor area or cause relocation of more than 50 percent of regular building occupants. New construction: development of new buildings and additions to existing buildings that affect usable space.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	CN, RE	

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Question details		
Question dependencies	Your response to this question determines which questions will be shown throughout the questionnaire and which response options will be listed within these questions. If your response to 1.16 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.	
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Business activities within the electric utilities sector are directly related to greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Disclosing the activities that these organizations engage in provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate- and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.	
Response options	Make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons. Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) Electric utilities value chain Distribution Electricity generation Electricity purchasing Transmission Other divisions Battery storage Coal mining Gas extraction and production Microgrids Smart grids/demand response	

Requested content	General Select all the aspects of the electric utilities value chain and/or other divisions that your organization operates in.
Explanation of terms	Distribution (Electric utilities): the delivery of electricity to retail customers (including homes, businesses, etc.). Distribution (low voltage) is the lower-voltage electrical distribution of power from distribution substations to final customer, usually below 35kV. In contrast to the transmission system, the distribution system usually is radial, meaning that there is only one path from the distribution substation to a given consumer. Electricity generation: the process of producing electric energy by transforming other
	forms of energy. Electricity purchasing: the process of purchasing electricity in the wholesale market or
	via contractual instruments (e.g. PPAs) in order to sell it. Transmission: the movement or transfer of electricity over an interconnected group of
	lines and associated equipment between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to consumers or is delivered to other electric systems. Transmission (high voltage) relates to transmitting electric power from generation

plants in high voltage (e.g. 230 kilovolts [kV] up to 765 kV) to distribution substations.
The transmission system is configured as a network, meaning that power has multiple
paths to follow from the generator to the distribution substation.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	EU

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if 'Electricity generation' is selected in 1.16.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Each power generation source is associated with specific dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, requiring tailored management procedures and future planning. For example, hydropower will use and impact water resources in a different way to biomass power generation plants. Asking organizations to disclose their power generation sources provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate- and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4	5
Power generation source	Own or control operations which use this power generation source	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Gross electricity generation (GWh)	Net electricity generation (GWh)	Comment
Coal – Hard	Select from: • Yes • No	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999 with up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999 with up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999 with up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Lignite					
Oil					
Gas					
Sustainable biomass					
Other biomass					
Waste (non-biomass)					
Nuclear					

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage				
Geothermal				
Hydropower				
Wind				
Solar				
Marine				
Other renewable				
Other non-renewable				
Total	N/A			
[Fixed row]		•	•	

Requested	General
content	• Report nameplate capacity by primary power generation sources owned or controlled by your organization.
	• Report your preferred measure (gross or net) of generation. Although CDP encourages disclosure of both, reporting one measure is sufficient.
	• Refer to the <u>CDP Technical note on Biofuels</u> for guidance on biomass/biofuel sustainability.
	Power generation source (column 0)
	• Biomass may be combusted on its own or co-fired with other fuels. Provide aggregated data.
	• Waste can include tire-derived fuels and other refuse-derived fuels. When reporting in this category, only report the nameplate capacity and gross electricity generation data from the non-biomass fraction. The biomass fraction should be reported under either biomass option.
	• Hydropower does not include pumped storage operations for the reporting of nameplate capacity and gross electricity generation. CDP regards it as a form of managing or storing energy rather than primary generation. Note you will be asked to report water accounting volumes for these operations.
	• "Other renewable" and "Other non-renewable" are aggregations of any other renewable and non-renewable energy generation technologies you use that are not listed (e.g. renewably derived hydrogen or hydrogen derived from fossil fuels, respectively).
	• If your organization's power plant capacity combines various small-scale generation technologies that are challenging to report individually, you can group them as either renewable or non-renewable sources. Report the total capacity of aggregated renewable sources under "Other renewable" and the total capacity of aggregated non-renewable sources under the "Other non-renewable". You can explain the methodology utilized and list the small-scale technologies used in the comment section.
	Comment (column 5) (optional)
	Use this column to provide any additional relevant information.
	• If you report information in the "Sustainable biomass" row, provide the criteria used to classify the biomass as sustainable (e.g. certification).
	• If you report information in any of the biomass rows, specify if the biomass technology refers to bioenergy plants fitted with carbon capture and storage (BECCS).

Explanation of	 Biomass: any organic matter, i.e. biological material, available on a renewable basis.
terms	Includes feedstock derived from animals or plants, such as wood and agricultural crops, and organic waste from municipal and industrial sources. Biomass fuels should be sustainably sourced and certified where possible, and include: Solid biofuels: solid fuels derived from biomass. Includes feedstock derived from animals or plants, such as wood and agricultural crops, and organic waste from municipal and industrial sources. Biogas: a mixture of methane (CH4) and carbon dioxide (CO2) used as fuel and produced by bacterial degradation of organic matter or through gasification of biomass. Liquid biofuels: liquid fuels derived from biomass such as ethanol and biodiesel. Carbon capture and storage (CCS): as defined by the IEA, a family of technologies and techniques that enable the capture of carbon dioxide (CO2) from fuel combustion or industrial processes, the transport of CO2 via shops or pipelines, and its storage underground, in depleted oil and gas fields and deep saline formations. Gross electricity generation: the total amount of electricity produced by a power generation plant before accounting for any internal consumption or losses within the plant itself. It is typically measured in gigawatt-hours (GWh). Nameplate capacity: the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. It is typically measured in megawatts (MW). Net electricity generation: the total electricity output from a power generation plant available for external use or distribution after deducting the electricity consumed internally for the plant's own operational needs. It is typically measured in gigawatthours (GWh). Renewable energy: energy taken from the sources that are inexhaust

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	EU

(1.17) In which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate?

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to this question determines which questions will be shown throughout the questionnaire and which response options will be listed within these questions. If your response
	to 1.17 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.
Change from last	Modified guidance
year	
Rationale	Business activities within the metals and mining sector are directly related to greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Disclosing the activities that these organizations engage in provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate- and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.

Response options	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option)
	Mining
	Bauxite
	Copper
	 Diamonds
	Gold
	Graphite
	Iron ore
	Lead
	Nickel
	Platinum group metals
	• Silver
	• Zinc
	Other metal mining, please specify
	Other mineral mining, please specify
	Processing
	Aluminum
	Alumina
	Copper
	Gold
	Graphite
	Lead
	Nickel
	Platinum group metals
	• Silver
	• Zinc
	Other metals, please specify
	Other minerals, please specify

Requested content	 General Select all the mining and/or processing activities within your organizational boundary. Mined products and metals produced within the metals and mining value chain of your organization can be categorized into distinct groups based on their properties, as presented by the Error! Bookmark not defined.
Explanation of terms	Mining: refers to the extraction of ores and does not include the refinement of these commodities.
	• Processing: the series of actions that transform raw materials from their natural state to an initial processed state in preparation for market or further processing/manufacturing.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,W	
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	MM	

(1.18) Provide details on the mining projects covered by this disclosure, by specifying your project(s) type, location and mining method(s) used.

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
	Given the context-specific nature of biodiversity risks, and that responses to those risks might differ across mining projects, asset-level data is valuable information for decision-making and risk management. It allows investors and other data users to put your disclosure into perspective, providing a better understanding of impacts, risks, and opportunities.
Response options	Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mining project ID	Name	Share (%)	Country/ area	Latitude	Longitude	Project stage
Select from: Project 1 Project 2 Project 3 Project 4 Project 5 Project 6 Project 7 Project 8 Project 9 Project 10 Project 69 Project 70	Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 100]	Select from: [List of countries/area]	Numerical field [enter a number from - 90.000000 to 90.000000 using a maximum of six decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from - 180.000000 to 180.000000 using a maximum of six decimal places]	Select from: • Exploration • Development • Production • Closure and/or legacy site • Other, please specify

8	9	10	11	12
Mining method	Raw material(s)	Year extraction started/is planned to start	Year of closure	Description of project
Select from: • Open-cut • Underground • Open-cut and underground • Other, please specify	Select all that apply: • Bauxite • Copper • Gold • Platinum group metals • Silver	Numerical field [enter a number between 1900 and 2100 with no decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number between 1900 and 2100 with no decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters

	Iron ore Nickel Zinc Lead Diamonds Manganese Thermal coal Metallurgical coal Cobalt Lithium Other non-ferrous metal, please specify Other minerals, please specify			
--	---	--	--	--



Requested content	
	 Add a new row for each of your mining projects. Your response to this question will be used throughout the questionnaire, being relevant to all questions asking for project-level data.
	 Mining project ID (column 1) Please select a unique reference number for each disclosed project. This reference number will be used throughout the questionnaire and should always refer to the same project (e.g., Project 1 should refer to the same mining project here and in question11.4.1).
	 Share (%) (column 3) If the project is fully owned by your organization, indicate "100" in this field. Otherwise, indicate the corresponding percentage owned.
	 Latitude and Longitude (columns 5 and 6) Provide geographical coordinates of the project in decimal degrees (WGS84). The coordinates should ideally be of a point central to the mining site. Project stage (column 7) You are only expected to disclose projects in the "Exploration" stage if the feasibility studies have been completed. If the disclosed project is a legacy mine site select 'Closure and/or legacy site' and provide further details in column 12 ('Description of the project').
	 Mining method (column 8) Indicate the mining method(s) adopted in the project. If none of the available options are suitable, select 'Other, please specify' and a text box will appear for you to add a label that describes your approach. You'll be able to provide further details on your approach in column 12.
	 Raw material(s) (column 9) Indicate the raw materials being extracted in the specified project. You can select more than one option if the project involves the extraction of different raw materials. If you select one of the 'Other' options, please specify the raw material.
	Year extraction started/is planned to start (column 10)

	-
	• If you have selected "Exploration" or "Development" in column 7 ('Project stage'), indicate the year extraction is planned to start.
	 Year of closure (column 11) Indicate the year of expected mine closure, based on current plans. If you have selected "Closure and/or legacy site" in column 7 ('Project stage'), indicate the year when production stopped.
	 Describe project (column 12) Provide information about your mining project to help data users understand your business and how it relates to biodiversity risk, including; the type of project (greenfield/brownfield), regulatory aspects, distance to urban centres (i.e. remoteness) and other relevant information.
Explanation of terms	 Closure: mining project stage that occurs when reserves are depleted or production is no longer profitable, including: site clean-up and restoration; removal of facilities; reclamation and rehabilitation; and environmental monitoring (Luca & Puyo, 2016) Development: mining project stage that comprises all the activities required to establish permanent access to the ore body and carrying out commercial production, including developing infrastructure; acquiring machinery and equipment; laying out the mine development plan; performing permanent excavation and removing waste rock (Luca & Puyo, 2016) Exploration: mining project stage where the geology of the area of interest is identified and assessed, including: obtaining rights, license or contract; geophysical surveys; determining resource quality; appraising deposit; and preparing feasibility studies (Luca & Puyo, 2016) Legacy site: abandoned mine site with pending remedial actions. Open-cut: same as open-pit or opencast mining. Production (Metals & mining and coal sectors only): mining project stage that commences when the resource in the ground can be extracted and processed into a commercial product on a continuous basis and can span over 20 years depending on the size of the reserves. It includes ore extraction, processing, and transportation (Luca & Puyo, 2016)

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	В
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	M-B

(1.19) In which part of the oil and gas value chain does your organization operate?

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to this question determines which questions will be shown throughout the questionnaire and which response options will be listed within these questions. If your response to 1.19 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Business activities within the oil and gas sector are directly related to greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Disclosing the activities that these organizations engage

	in provides data users with the contextual information necessary to understand and evaluate how they assess and manage climate- and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This also enables data users to make more accurate cross-organizational and cross-industry comparisons.
Response options	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) Oil and gas value chain Chemicals Downstream Midstream Upstream Other divisions Biofuels Carbon capture and storage/utilization Coal mining Grid electricity supply from coal Grid electricity supply from gas Grid electricity supply from renewables

Requested	General
content	• Select all aspects of the oil and gas value chain within your organizational boundary.
	• The oil and gas industry encompasses diverse activities, ranging from the exploration of oil and gas to petroleum product delivery. The questionnaire splits these activities into four areas:
	 Upstream: The exploration, development, and production of oil and gas (<u>IPIECA, 2020</u> <u>Guidance on voluntary sustainability reporting</u>).
	 Midstream: The transportation, storage, and distribution of crude oil and natural gas (<u>IPIECA, 2020 Guidance on voluntary sustainability reporting</u>).
	 Downstream: The refining, processing, and marketing of products derived from oil and gas, including service stations operations (<u>IPIECA, 2020 Guidance on voluntary</u> <u>sustainability reporting</u>).
	 Chemicals: The manufacturing, distribution and marketing of petrochemicals – chemical products derived from oil and gas (<u>IPIECA, 2020 Guidance on voluntary</u> <u>sustainability reporting</u>).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	OG

(1.20) Which parts of the steel value chain does your organization operate in?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	CDP aims to deliver a more focused questionnaire for organizations that operate in the steel value chain. Based on your response to this question, you will receive questions that are most relevant to your organization, which should simplify the process of reporting. Answers given here allow investors and data users to more accurately compare responses across organizations and industries.
Response options	 Select all that apply from the following options: Iron ore mining Coal mining Limestone and dolomite quarrying Other mining or quarrying (please specify) Iron ore sintering and agglomeration Coke oven operation Blast furnace and basic oxygen furnace operations Electric arc furnace operations Direct reduced iron operations Open hearth furnace operations Hot rolling Cold rolling and finishing Scrap steel recycling Oxygen production Lime production Other steelmaking operations (please specify)

Requested content	General
	 As a producer of steel, you should select at least one of the following steel value chain production activities/options above: Blast furnace and basic oxygen furnace operations; Electric arc furnace operations; Direct reduced iron operations, or; Open Hearth furnace operations.
	 You should select all activities that occur inside your organizational boundary. If the only coal your organization mines is thermal coal for use outside the steel sector, then you should not select coal mining. Similarly, for all other mining, quarrying, or production of raw materials, if the raw material is not intended for the steel industry, then it is not applicable. Production of raw materials for sale or own consumption is applicable.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC
(Theme)		

Questionnaire Sector	Question level	ST

(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	CDP aims to deliver a more focused questionnaire for organizations that operate in the transport value chain, including original equipment, vehicle parts and engine manufacturers, and service operators. By selecting the response options CDP and its data users will be able to identify more specifically which transport modes are relevant to your organization.
Response options	 Select all that apply: Light Duty Vehicles (LDV) Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV) Rail Marine Aviation

Requested content	General
	 Select all transport modes that apply to your business operations: For transport services companies, this should be all transport mode(s) used in your operations for transporting goods and/or passengers; For transport OEMs, this should be all transport mode(s) for which you supply transportation vehicles.
Explanation of terms	 Aviation: includes both commercial and non-commercial flights, for both passenger and freight transport, using commercial and/or military aircraft. This definition does not apply to companies who do not directly operate or produce aircrafts, but rather engage in services such as airport infrastructure management. Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV): this category consists of: heavy-freight trucks (HFTs) with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) of greater than 15 t; medium-freight trucks (MFTs) with a GVW between 3.5 – 15 t; buses, minibuses (with more than nine seats) and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems. Further information on these classes of vehicles can be found in the <u>IEA's "The Future of Trucks"</u> and the <u>EC Directive 2017/0114 (COD)</u>. Light Duty Vehicles (LDV): this category consists of: passenger light duty vehicles under 3.5 t which have been designed and constructed for the carriage of passengers with no more than eight seats; light commercial vehicles (LCVs) under 3.5 t which have been designed and constructed for the carriage of goods. Passenger light duty vehicles and LCVs are defined as categories M1 and N1, respectively, by the <u>Vehicle Certification Agency</u>, in Annex II of the <u>European Directive 2007/46/EC</u> and in the <u>IEA's "The Future of Trucks"</u>. These definitions are in line with those used by the <u>International Energy Agency (IEA)'s Mobility Model Partnership (MOMo)</u>.

•	Marine (or maritime transport): includes domestic and international maritime bunkers (containerized and non-containerized). This includes the production and use of any maritime vehicle intended or used for the transportation of goods across maritime waters. Rail: this category consists of high-speed rail, rail freight, and high-capacity urban rail
	services which includes metro systems, commuter and heavy rail, tramways and light rail. Rail is defined by the <u>IEA Rail Handbook (2017)</u> and the <u>International Union of Railways</u> (<u>UIC)</u> .

Tags				
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC		
(Theme)				
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	TO and TS		

Produced and sourced commodities

and comparable data on the total volume of a commodity produced and/or sourced (including used, purchased, and consumed) by your organization regardless of whether this volume is included or excluded from your disclosure. This information provides important context to data users for your responses in the environmental performance - forests module.

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to this question will determine which subsequent questions are presented. If your response to 1.22 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	This question indicates your organization's dependence on commodities by establishing and contextualizing the total volumes that you produced and/or sourced in the reporting period. Reporting this information provides context to data users on how relevant the commodities are to your organization. Organizations benefit from disclosing this information by increasing awareness of their own dependency on commodities and promoting transparency of their business activities, which are important steps towards deforestation- and conversion-free value chains.
Ambition	The organization discloses all commodities and volumes that they produce and/or source.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4	5
Commodity	Produced and/or sourced	Commodity value chain stage	Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain	Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced	Total commodity volume (metric tons)
Timber products	Select from: • Produced • Sourced • Produced and sourced	Select all that apply: Production Processing Trading Manufacturing Retailing	N/A	 Select from: Yes, we are providing the total volume No, the total volume is confidential No, the total volume is unknown No, other reason, please specify 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

Palm oil	N/A
Cattle products	N/A
Soy	Select from: • Embedded soy only • Mixture of embedded soy and direct soy • Direct soy only • We do not know if we source embedded soy
Rubber	N/A
Сосоа	N/A
Coffee	N/A

6	7	8	9	10
Of the total commodity volume, state how much is embedded soy (metric tons)	Of the total commodity volume, state how much is direct soy (metric tons)	Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?	Original unit	Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit
Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Select from: • Yes • No	Select all that apply: Cubic meters Gallons Heads of livestock Kilogram Liters Pounds Square meters Square feet Short ton Long ton Other, please specify	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

11	12	13	14	15	16
Form of	% of	% of revenue	In the	Is this	Reason for not disclosing
commodity	procurement	dependent on	questionnaire	commodity	
	spend	commodity	setup did you	considered	
			indicate that	significant to	

			you are disclosing on this commodity?	your business in terms of revenue?	
Select all that apply from the drop-down list below	Select from: Less than 1% 1-5% 6-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50% 51-60% 61-70% 71-80% 91-99% 100% Unknown Not applicable	Select from: • Less than 1% • 1-10% • 21-30% • 31-40% • 41-50% • 51-60% • 61-70% • 71-80% • 91-99% • 100% • Unknown	Select from: • Yes, disclosing • No, not disclosing	Select from: • Yes • No	 Select all that apply: Data is confidential Data is not available Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) Not an immediate strategic priority Recent acquisition or merger Divestiture Small volume Small procurement spend Small revenue Other, please specify

17	18	19
Completion date of acquisition or merger	Explanation for not disclosing	Please explain
[DD/MM/YYYY]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]

Form of commodity (column 11)				
Timber products Boards, plywood, engineered wood Cellulose-based textile fiber Goods not for resale (GNFR) Hardwood logs Paper Primary packaging Pulp 	Cattle products • Beef • By-products (e.g. glycerin, gelatin) • Cattle • Hides/ leather • Tallow • Tallow biodiesel			
 Sawn timber, veneer, chips Secondary packaging Softwood logs Tertiary packaging Unprocessed wood fiber Wood-based bioenergy 	Soy • Embedded soy [soy row only] • Soybean meal • Soy biodiesel • Soy derivatives • Whole soybeans			
Palm oil • Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO) • Crude palm oil (CPO) • Fresh fruit bunches (FFB)	Other, please specify			

Palm biodiesel		
 Palm kernel meal (PKM) 		
 Palm kernel oil derivatives 		
Palm oil derivatives		
Refined palm oil		

 If you stated in the questionnaire set-up that you produce and/or source a commodity, and indicated that you are not disclosing on it, you will only be requested to provide information for that commodity in this question, and not in any subsequent questions. If your organization produces and/or sources timber products, palm oil, cattle products, and/or soy in the reporting period, you should disclose on these commodities. If you produce and/or source rubber, cocoa, or coffee you may choose to disclose on these commodities. Organizations in the Agricultural commodities, Food beverage & tobacco or Paper & forestry sectors who are also disclosing on Climate change and/or Water should complete all rows. Forms of commodities applicable to this disclosure include raw materials; processed ingredients and manufactured goods that contain commodities; derivatives; and soy embedded as animal feed in animal products e.g., meat, dairy, eggs, farmed fish or other animal products as ingredients. Refer to the "Explanation of terms" section on "Embedded soy" and "Direct soy" to distinguish the difference in terms.
 uced and/or sourced (column 1) If you are disclosing on embedded soy, select "Sourced" or, if you produce soy as well, "Produced and sourced". Your selection in this question will drive questions and response options that are specific to whether you produced or sourced the commodity.
 modity value chain stage (column 2) If you are disclosing on "Timber products" as an end-user/consumer in relation to the packaging of materials, select the commodity value chain stage that relates to your core business activity. For example, an online retailer that uses paper packaging should select "Retailing" in this column.
 ate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain (column 3) This column is only presented for row "Soy" if "Sourced" or "Produced and sourced" is selected in column 1 "Produced and/or sourced".
 ate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced (column 4) Organizations should be able to provide the total commodity volume associated with the commodity they produced and/or sourced.
 I commodity volume (Metric tons) (column 5) This column is only presented if "Yes, we are providing the total commodity volume" is selected in column 4 "Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced". State the total volume that you produced and/or sourced (including used, purchased and consumed) for each commodity. This value equates to your "Total commodity volume". Include all volumes that you produced and/or sourced. You will have the opportunity to exclude

 Of the total commodity volume, state how much is embedded soy (metric tons) (column 6) This column is only presented for row "Soy" if "Mixture of embedded soy and direct soy" option is selected in column 3 "Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain" and if "Yes, we are providing the total commodity volume" is selected in column 4 "Indicate if you can provide the total commodity volume associated with commodity production and/or sourcing". State the total volume of soy that you indirectly source, i.e., the volume of embedded soy, in metric tons. You will have the opportunity to exclude volumes from this total in question 8.1 and 8.1.1 on exclusions. The value stated in this column and the value stated in column 7 "Of the total commodity volume, state how much is direct soy (metric tons)" should sum to the value stated in column 5 "Total commodity volume".
 Of the total commodity volume, state how much is direct soy (metric tons) (column 7) This column is only presented for row "Soy" if "Mixture of embedded soy and direct soy" option is selected in column 3 "Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain" and if "Yes, we are providing the total commodity volume" is selected in column 4 "Indicate if you can provide the total commodity volume associated with commodity production and/or sourcing". State the total volume of soy that you directly source and/or produce in metric tons. If you produce and directly source soy, combine the volume here. You will have the opportunity to exclude volumes from this total in question 8.1 and 8.1.1 on exclusions. The value stated in this column and the value stated in column 6 "Of the total commodity volume, state how much is embedded soy (metric tons)" should sum to value stated in column 5 "Total commodity volume".
 Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons? (column 8) This column is only presented if "Yes, we are providing the total commodity volume" is selected in column 4 "Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced". Select "Yes" if you needed to convert your volumes from another unit (e.g., Liters, Square meters) to disclose in metric tons.
 Original unit (column 9) This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 8 "Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?".
 Provide details on the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit (column 10) This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 8 "Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?". State the total commodity volume in the original unit before converting to metric tons. If the volume was in multiple units, differentiate the volume for each unit in your answer. Provide details on the method used to convert your total commodity volume. State the conversion factor that was used to convert your total commodity volume into metric tons. Where possible provide details on how this conversion factor was calculated or what the conversion factor was based on.
 Form of commodity (column 11) Select all the forms of commodity that apply. For example, a manufacturer of personal products may use both palm oil derivatives and palm kernel oil derivatives.

	• If you are reporting on embedded soy, select "Embedded soy" as the form of commodity.
	 % of procurement spend (column 12) This figure should be the percentage of procurement spend on the different forms of the commodity as a percentage of total sourcing across your organization, to give an indication of relative spend. CDP expects all responding organizations to provide this estimation. For organizations that are only producers, however, this information may not be relevant. If an estimation of procurement spend is not applicable for your business activity, select "Not applicable" in this column.
	 % of revenue dependent on commodity (column 13) If you are producer/processor, "dependent" here refers to the percentage of the revenue associated with the total production of the actual commodity. If you are manufacturer/retailer, "dependent" here refers to the percentage of the revenue associated with the derivative/product containing the commodity. If you are a trader, "dependent" can refer to any and all of the above. If your organization does not measure the revenue dependent on the commodity, you may provide an estimate.
	 Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue? (column 15) Considering your revenue selection in column 13 "% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity" and any other contextual factors, indicate whether this commodity is considered significant to your business in terms of revenue. Use column 19 "Please explain" to describe your approach to determining a commodity's significance to your business.
	 Completion date of acquisition or merger (column 17) This column is presented if you selected "Recent acquisition or merger" in column 16 "Reason for not disclosing".
	 Explanation for not disclosing (column 18) This column only appears if you indicated in the questionnaire setup that you produced and/or sourced this commodity but stated that you will not be disclosing on it. Provide further details on the reasons for not disclosing information on the commodity that you produced and/or sourced.
	 Please explain (column 19) Briefly describe how you determine whether an agricultural commodity is significant to your organization in terms of revenue, as reported in column 15 "Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?". Include any thresholds and additional indicators beyond revenue. If you selected "Not applicable" in column 12 "% of procurement spend", you may provide an explanation.
Explanation of terms	 Derivative: a purposely extracted or derived substance from a commodity. Derivatives are physically present in the end product, e.g., Caprylyl glycol is a fatty acid extracted from palm oil and is present in many creams and ointments. Direct soy: soy or soy products produced and/or directly sourced by an organization, e.g., soybean oil, soybean meal and soy derivatives used as ingredients. Disclosure volume: the volume that your organization includes in its disclosure. Organizations are encouraged to report the "Total commodity volume" as their "Disclosure volume", however certain volumes may be excluded.

•	 Embedded soy: indirectly sourced soy used in animal feed during the production of an animal product, e.g., meat, farmed fish, dairy, eggs, or other animal products as ingredients. The concept of embedded soy allows organizations to account for the impact of soy from sourcing animal products despite the organization not sourcing soy or soy products directly. Soy is 'embedded' when it is indirectly sourced and is not physically present in the end product (adapted from<u>WWF, 2022</u> and <u>CGF, 2016</u>). Manufacturing: the series of actions, methods, and techniques that transform raw or processed materials into final products ready for human use/consumption. In palm oil and soybean value chain, this stage may include the refining of oil into shortening and the use of ingredients in the manufacture of bakery products. For timber products, the manufacturing stage involves the secondary processing of wood into multiple products. This may include furniture, flooring, plywood, and boards,
	as well as other building materials. For pulp and paper, this may include the conversion of pulp to printing and writing paper, newsprint, tissue, container boards, and packaging.
	 Organizations may manufacture cattle products into products containing beef (e.g., retail meat products, fast food, byproducts including glycerin/gelatin) and leather products for various industries (e.g., footwear, clothing, furniture and car upholstery) (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
•	Metric ton (alternatively "metric tonne"): relates to a unit of mass equal to 1000 kilograms. This unit of mass is often referred to as the "metric" ton to distinguish it from the non-metric units of the short ton (US ton, 907kg) and long ton (Imperial ton, 1016kg).
•	 Processing: the series of actions that transform raw materials from their natural state to an initial processed state in preparation for market or further processing/manufacturing. Organizations involved in the production of crude palm oil from crushed fruit or the production of soybean oil and soybean meal from soybean would select this activity. Further processing activities in the form of refining and fractionation should be precidented in the production of soybean state.
	 considered in the manufacturing stage. In the case of timber products, organizations whose activities include the initial processing of timber products in mills (i.e., sawmills, plywood and veneer mills, pulp, and paper mills) would select this stage. For cattle products, this stage primarily involve the slaughtering of cattle and the
•	 Produced volume: the proportion of the "Disclosure volume" that is produced by your organization e.g., commodities grown, reared or harvested on land owned, managed or controlled.
•	Production: the first stage in the upstream value chain, often entailing the production of raw agricultural and forest products by farm owners, smallholders, and communities. Vertically integrated companies are also involved in producing activities if they own or manage land used for production (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Sourced volume: the proportion of the "Disclosure volume" that is consumed, sourced,
	purchased and/or used by your organization for processing, trading or used as an input for manufacturing and/or packaging. This includes the commodity volume contained within manufactured goods sold by retailers in addition to the volume of soy embedded in animal products. Total commodity volume: the total volume of a commodity produced and/or sourced (including
•	used, purchased and consumed) by your organization regardless of whether this volume is included or excluded from your disclosure. Trading: purchasing and selling raw or primary processed agricultural or forestry materials to domestic or export markets. This includes shipments, transport, and storage of the
	commodities (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>).

Additional information	conve retaile • Value relatic mater from a operation For fu Comm • The ta	ing: selling products directly to individual consumers. This includes supermarkets, enience stores, lumber and home improvement stores, home furnishing stores, online ers, and restaurant chains (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>). chain: the entire sequence of upstream and downstream activities, sites, resources, and onships associated with the reporting organization's operations, starting with the raw ials and extending through end-of-life management, aimed at providing or receiving value an organization's products and services either within, upstream, or downstream of direct tions (adapted from <u>GHG Protocol, 2013; ESRS, 2023; SBTN, 2023</u>). urther information on volume reporting, refer to the CDP technical note on "Reporting nodity Volumes". able below provides further details on the forms of the commodities considered in the ionnaire:
	Commodity	Explanation
	Timber products	This includes all solid timber as well as products made from processed wood fiber such as paper, packaging, cardboard and specialty fibers, e.g., viscose. It also includes timber products used for biomass.
	Palm oil	This includes crude palm oil, palm kernel oil, and all of its derivatives. Please note that palm oil used for biofuel production is also included in this category.
	Cattle products	This includes all food products containing beef, all clothing, furniture and accessories that are made of leather, tallow, and all other products derived from cattle. Please note that tallow used for biofuel production is also included in this category. Dairy products are not included in this category.
	Soy	This includes whole soybean, soybean oil, soybean meal, and all of its derivatives. Please note, that soy, which has been embedded as animal feed in animal products e.g., meat, farmed fish, dairy, eggs, or other animal products as ingredients, as well as soy used for biofuel production is also included in this category.
 For information on how to identify value chain, you can use the "Soy to assess the products that you sa five tiers, and each tier contains or same point in the value chain. The embedded soy users, and Tier 1 or your total embedded soy volume, Footprint Calculator. Use the CDP technical note on "Rechains" to get an overview of the deforestation- and conversion-free reported throughout Module 8. Differentiation of the metric ton, short tom Metric ton (1000kg) – Alternative short ton (907kg) – Alternative reported 		The CDP technical note on <u>"Reporting progress on Deforestation- and Conversion-free value</u> s" to get an overview of the stages and concepts related to deforestation-free and estation- and conversion-free value chains and how the related information can be red throughout Module 8.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	F only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)	

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to this question will determine which subsequent questions are presented. If your response to 1.23 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	 This question enables data users to understand how reliant your business is on produced or sourced agricultural commodities that: are highly dependent on natural capital and its associated ecosystem services that are under risk due to climate change; are closely associated with high CO₂e emissions, either from their production/exploitation or from processing/manufacturing/distribution activities; and/or require relatively large quantities of water. This information signals your organization's exposure to risk where these commodities are not produced sustainably or managed carefully.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4
Agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity	Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?	Please explain
Cattle products	Select from: Produced Sourced Produced and sourced No	Select from: Less than 1% 1-10% 21-30% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50% 51-60% 61-70% 71-80% 81-90% 91-99% 100%	Select from: Yes No	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]

Сосоа		
Coffee		
Cotton		
Dairy & egg products		
Fish and seafood from		
aquaculture		
Fruit		
Maize/corn		
Nuts		
Other grain (e.g., barley,		
oats)		
Other oilseeds (e.g.		
rapeseed oil)		
Palm oil		
Poultry & hog		
Rice		
Soy		
Sugar		
Теа		
Timber products		
Тоbассо		
Vegetable		
Wheat		
Other commodity		

Requested content	General
	• When answering this question, consider the dependency of your revenue on agricultural commodities that your organization either produces and/or sources. Further questions relating to these commodities will be presented.
	• You should indicate if you produce and/or source each commodity, even if you do not consider them to be water intensive, carbon intensive, or highly dependent on natural capital.
Revenue has been chosen as the unique metric to express busin already calculated by many organizations and provides a clear n organization's financial dependency. CDP acknowledges that thi including the effects of yearly fluctuations in currency, which con disclosers. However, establishing a standard metric helps data u	 Revenue has been chosen as the unique metric to express business dependency, as it is already calculated by many organizations and provides a clear message to investors about an organization's financial dependency. CDP acknowledges that this metric may have caveats, including the effects of yearly fluctuations in currency, which could represent a challenge to disclosers. However, establishing a standard metric helps data users evaluate and compare various organizations.
	Agricultural commodities (column 0)

		dity that isn't listed in column 0, indicate this in the "Other ame of the commodity produced or sourced by your	
	organization in the "Please explain"		
	• Note for Forests disclosers: Commodities already disclosed in 1.22 do not need to be disclosed on again in this question.		
	% of revenue dependent on this agricul	tural commodity (column 2)	
	 This column is only presented if yo column 1 "Produced and/or source 	u select "Produced", "Sourced", or "Produced and sourced" in ed" for a specific commodity.	
	• If your organization does not measure the revenue associated with the produced and/or sourced agricultural commodities reported, you may provide an estimate and explain this in the "Please explain" column.		
	Is this commodity considered significa	nt to your business in terms of revenue? (column 3)	
	 This column is only presented if yo column 1 "Produced and/or source 	bu select "Produced", "Sourced", or "Produced and sourced" in ed" for a specific commodity.	
	 Considering your revenue selection in column 2 "% of revenue dependent on this agric commodity" and any other contextual factors, indicate whether this commodity is consignificant to your business in terms of revenue. 		
	 Use the "Please explain" column to describe your approach to determining a commodity's significance to your business. Please explain (column 4) Provide details on how the "% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity" in column 2 was calculated. Specify if there are any exclusions and the rationale for such exclusions. Briefly describe how you determine whether an agricultural commodity is significant to your organization in terms of revenue, as reported in column 3 "Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?". Include any thresholds and additional indicators beyond revenue. 		
	•	er a given crop commodity is rainfed or irrigated, or in what	
	• If your organization does not produce or source any of the commodities listed in column 0 and you used the "Other commodity" row to report a different commodity, use this space to describe the commodity and explain why it has been included, e.g., because it is revenue significant and accounts for a high proportion of your water demand.		
Explanation of terms	Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time.		
Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	AC, FB, PF	

Value chain mapping

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

Question details		
Change from last year	Modified guidance	
	This question allows data users to understand the extent to which your organization has visibility into different parts of its value chain, to facilitate activities such as effective risk management, traceability, and supplier engagement. Additionally, responses to this question will help data users interpret the supplier coverage reported across the rest of your responses regarding action in your value chain.	
Ambition	 Organizations have knowledge of the actors in their value chain and the relations between them, to effectively identify, assess and manage their environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. 	
Response options		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Value chain mapped Select from: • Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value	 Value chain stages covered in mapping Select all that apply: Upstream value chain Downstrea m value chain [not shown to FS] 	3 Highest supplier tier mapped Select from: • Tier 1 suppliers • Tier 2 suppliers • Tier 3 suppliers • Tier 4+ suppliers	Highest supplier tier known but not mapped Select from: • Tier 1 suppliers • Tier 2 suppliers • Tier 3 suppliers • Tier 4+ suppliers	Portfolios covered in mapping Select all that apply: • Banking (Bank) • Investing (Asset manager) • Investing (Asset	Smallholder inclusion in mapping Select from: • Smallholde rs relevant and included • Smallholde rs relevant but not included	7 Description of mapping process and coverage Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
 our value chain No, but we plan to do so within the next two years No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years 	Portfolio [FS only]		 All supplier tiers known have been mapped [Only appears if "Upstream value chain" is selected in column 2] 	owner) Insurance underwritin g (Insurance company)	 Unknown whether smallholder s are relevant, so not included Smallholde rs not relevant, and not included 	

8	9	
Primary reason for	Explain why your	
not mapping your	organization has not	
upstream value	mapped its	
	upstream value	

chain or any value chain stages	chain or any value chain stages
Select from:	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
 Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or 	
 not relevant Other, please specify 	

Requested	General
content	 Organizations may have multiple value chains related to different commodities or products. This question requests organizations to consider their upstream (e.g. suppliers') and downstream (e.g. customers') activities across all their value chains as an organization-wide value chain. If disclosing on forests, note that "value chain mapping" (the process of identifying stakeholders within your value chain, including where they operate and how they relate to each other) is related to but distinct from "traceability" (the ability to follow products through stages of the value chain). You can report details of your commodity traceability levels in question 8.8. If you are a financial services discloser, select "Portfolio" in column 2 "Value chain stages covered in mapping" when referring to the companies and/or activities within your portfolio that you lend to, invest in, or insure. This question asks whether you are aware of the different parts of your portfolio, where the companies operate and how they relate to each other.
	 Highest supplier tier mapped (column 3) This column only appears if "Upstream value chain" is selected in column 2 "Value chain stages covered in mapping". Select the highest supplier tier you have mapped or are currently mapping relating to any product or commodity across your portfolio. If your mapping exercise only includes some of your suppliers within a tier, you should still select this tier. For example, if you have mapped 100% of tier 1 suppliers, 50% of tier 2, and 0% of tier 3 and beyond, then select "Tier 2". You will then be able to indicate the percentage for each tier mapped in the following columns. "Highest" in the context of supplier tiers refers to the furthest tier away from your direct suppliers.
	 Smallholder inclusion in mapping (column 6) This column only appears if you are disclosing on Forests and "Upstream value chain" is selected in column 2 "Value chain stages covered in mapping". If you are disclosing on multiple

	 themes, you are only required to report information about smallholders included in your forests-related value chain mapping. Select "Smallholders relevant and included" if your organization sources from smallholders and they are included in your upstream value chain mapping. Smallholders that you engage with but do not source from can also be relevant to your value chain if your engagement proves to be mutually beneficial to the smallholders and your organization (i.e., through providing benefits and positive incentives to smallholders while enabling your organization to fulfil its supply chain commitments and secure adequate volumes of responsibly produced commodities). If you consider smallholders that you do not source from relevant to your value chain and include them in your value chain mapping, select "Smallholders relevant and included". If they are relevant but not included in your value chain mapping, and neither are any of the smallholders you source from, select "Smallholders relevant but not included". Description of mapping process and coverage (column 7) Provide a description of your organization's mapping process, including, for example: The type of information that has been collected; The tools and methods used; and The coverage of your mapping (i.e., whether it is full or partial).
Explanation of terms	 Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customers, distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (adapted from ESRS, 2023). Smallholder: small-scale agricultural or forest products producers that are distinct from larger-scale producers found in similar contexts by virtue of many or all of the following characteristics: High degree of dependence on family labor. Profits accrue primarily to the farm/forest owner and their family. The farm/forest provides a primary source of income livelihood for the smallholder. Production units have a relatively small land footprint (relative to the range of production unit sizes for the given commodity and region). Household resources are allocated to both food crops and cash crops. Relatively low use of agricultural inputs and generally low productivity and yields. Significant economic constraints, such as lack of capital assets and low access to finance. Significant information (adapted from <u>AFL, 2024</u>). Tier 1 supplier (also referred to as "direct supplier"): a supplier that provides or sells products directly to the reporting organization (<u>GHG Protocol, 2013</u>). Upstream value chain (also referred to as "supply chain"): the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organization. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development. The upstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include raw material. component, or equipment suppliers (adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023</u>). Value chain mapping: the process of understanding the flow of activities, processes, and value creation within an organization. It invol

organization's products and services within, upstream, or downstream of direct operations (adapted
from <u>GHG Protocol, 2013; ESRS, 2023</u> ; <u>SBTN, 2023</u>)

Tags	Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors	

(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?

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to this question determines which questions will be shown throughout the questionnaire and which response options will be listed within these questions. If your response to 1.24.1 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	Mapping plastics in the value chain is the first step for organizations to increase awareness of how plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and disposed of. This allows organizations to understand their plastics-related impacts on the environment and society, their exposure to plastics-related business risks, and how to reduce plastic waste and pollution. Information on plastics mapping gives data users confidence in the accuracy and thoroughness of information reported on plastics impacts, risks, targets, and other metrics.
Ambition	Organizations map the role of plastics in their revenue generation across their value chain, understand the end-of-life management of the plastic and work towards managing their waste in line with the waste hierarchy.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4	5	6
Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping	Portfolios covered in mapping	End-of-life management pathways mapped	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
 Select from: Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping 	 Select all that apply: Direct operations Upstream value chain Downstream value chain 	Select all that apply:Banking (Bank)Investing (Asset manager)	Select all that apply: • Preparation for reuse • Recycling	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

 plastics in our value chain No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	 End-of-life management Other, please specify 	 Investing (Asset owner) Insurance underwriting (Insurance company) 	 Composting (industrial/hom e) Waste to Energy Incineration Landfill Mismanaged waste Leakage Other, please specify 	or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) • No standardize d procedure • Not an immediate strategic priority • Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	
				or not	

Requested content	 General Consider whether you produce, commercialize, use or dispose of plastics at each stage of your value chain, including direct operations. Plastics are used in many ways throughout value chains, e.g. they may feature in the final products sold, feature in the equipment used to provide a service, or as packaging during transportation. Plastics can also be disposed of throughout the value chain e.g. during the production of plastic products.
	 Value chain stages covered in mapping (column 2) This column is only presented if you selected "Yes" in column 1. Indicate in which stages of your value chain you have mapped the plastics you produce, commercialize, use and/or dispose of. If you select "End-of-life management" you will be asked for further information in 10.6. Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain (column 5) This column is only presented if one of the "No" options is selected in column 1. If none of the reasons are applicable to your organization, select "Other, please specify" to provide the primary reason.
	 Explain why your organization has not mapped its value chain (column 6) This column is only presented if you select one of the "No" options in column 1 "Plastics mapping". If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 5 "Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain", explain the criteria used to decide that this topic is not important or relevant for your organization. If applicable, describe any future plans to map plastics in your value chain.
Explanation of terms	Composting (industrial/home): a process primarily characterized by forced aeration and natural heat production from biological activity that degrades material. This can either be

done in an industrial facility or at home. Industrial composting processes must align with
ASTM D6400. Compostable plastics must align with <u>ISO 17088</u> .
• End-of-life management: the stage of the lifecycle where goods, materials and substances
are no longer in use and go through a management system to process them for
preparation for reuse, recycling, or disposal (adapted from European Environmental Bureau
and <u>Pew Charitable Trusts</u>).
• End-of-life management pathway: a generalized term used to describe the type of waste
treatment process goods, materials and substances undergo once they reach end-of-life.
Incineration: the process of controlled, high-temperature combustion to destroy, render inset, any due waste to ach. This available Waste to Ensure (adapted form 100.04161)
inert, or reduce waste to ash. This excludes Waste to Energy (adapted from <u>ISO 24161</u>).
• Landfill: a permanent (i.e., more than one year) waste disposal site for the deposit of the
waste onto or into land (i.e., underground). This can also be internal, where a producer of
waste is carrying out their own waste disposal at the place of production (adapted from the Landfill Directive).
 Leakage: the process of goods, materials or substances leaving the technosphere (human
environment) and accumulating in the natural environment (adapted from <u>Plastic Footprint</u>
Network).
 Mismanaged waste: goods, materials or substances that are either littered or inadequately
disposed. Inadequately disposed waste is not formally managed and includes disposal in
dumps or open, uncontrolled landfills, where it is not fully contained. Waste is also
considered mismanaged when its collection or disposal route creates a chance for it to be
lost and potentially released into the environment. This includes waste that is not
appropriately transported, collected, or stored (adapted from Jambeck et al., 2015 and
IUCN The Marine Plastic Footprint).
Plastics: material containing a polymer (a large chain molecule with repeating molecular
units) which can be moulded into a finished product - examples include thermoplastics,
polyurethanes, elastomers, thermosets, adhesives, coatings and sealants, and PP fibres.
For 2024 CDP disclosure, synthetic rubber is included in our definition (adapted from Ellen
MacArthur Foundation's report ' <u>The New Plastics Economy</u> ').
 Plastics mapping: a process to identify and understand where and how plastics are used,
produced, commercialized, and/or disposed of in a value chain.
• Preparation for reuse: checking, cleaning, or repairing recovery operations, by which goods,
materials or substances that have reached end-of-life are prepared so that they can be re-
used without any other pre-processing (adapted from <u>WRAP</u> and the <u>Waste Framework</u>
Directive).
Recycling: any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into goods, materials are substances for the original or other purposes. This evolution Waste to Energy
materials or substances for the original or other purposes. This excludes Waste to Energy (adapted from <u>ISO 15270</u> and the <u>Waste Framework Directive).</u>
 Waste to Energy: any waste treatment process designed to recover energy from waste in
the form of electricity or heat. This process is also called Energy Recovery (adapted from
Plastic Leak Project and UNFCCC).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	Р
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Upstream value chain" in column "Value chain stages covered in mapping" of 1.24 and you select "Sourced" or "Produced and sourced" in response to column "Produced and/or sourced" of 1.22.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Organizations must have knowledge of the stakeholders in their upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain/ portfolio activities) to effectively identify, assess, and manage their environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to their sourced commodity volumes. Mapping your upstream value chain is complementary to other key activities such as risk management, traceability, and supplier engagement. Responses to this question will help data users interpret the supplier coverage across the rest of your responses regarding action in your value chain.
Ambition	 Organizations have visibility into their value chains, enabling them to manage their environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to their sourced commodity volumes.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Commodity	Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity	tier mapped for	% of tier 1 suppliers mapped	% of tier 2 suppliers mapped	% of tier 3 suppliers mapped	% of tier 4+ suppliers mapped	Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity
Timber products	Select from: • Yes • No		 Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 	Select from: • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100%		Select from: • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100%	 Select from: Tier 1 suppliers Tier 2 suppliers Tier 3 suppliers Tier 4+ suppliers All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity
Palm oil							
Cattle products							
Soy							
Rubber							
Сосоа							
Coffee							
[Fixed row]							

Requested content	 General For each commodity that your organization sources, this question requests the percentage of suppliers mapped per supplier tier in your commodity's upstream value chain.
	 Note that "value chain mapping" (the process of identifying stakeholders within your value chain, including where they operate and how they relate to each other) is

Additional nformation	 For more information on how the concepts of "value chain mapping" and "traceability" work together, refer to AFi's "Operational Guidance on Supply Chain Management" (<u>AFi, 2020</u>).
	 Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity (column 7) This column appears if anything other than "Tier 4+" selected in column 2 "Highest supplier tiers mapped for the sourced commodity". Select the highest tier that your organization is aware of in any of your commodity-related value chains. This column gathers information on the supplier tiers in your organization's commodity-related upstream value chains. This does not refer to the highest tier that you have mapped necessarily, i.e., you may be aware that you have tier 4+ suppliers, but not have carried out any mapping exercises to collect information about these suppliers. Select "All supplier tiers known have been mapped" if you have mapped or are in the process of mapping all known supplier tiers. You should only select this if you know you do not have any additional tiers in your upstream value chains beyond those reported as mapped.
	 % of tier 1/tier 2/tier 3/tier 4+ suppliers mapped (columns 3-6) The appearance of these columns is dependent on your selections in column 2 "Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity". i.e., if you select "Tier 2" as the highest supplier tier mapped in column 2 "Highest supplier tiers mapped for the sourced commodity", you will only be shown columns to report the percentage of suppliers mapped for tier 1 and 2. For each tier mapped, provide an estimated percentage of your total suppliers included in the mapping.
	 chain). You can report details of your traceability in 8.8. Highest supplier tiers mapped for the sourced commodity (column 2) This column only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity". For each of your sourced commodities, indicate the highest supplier tier for which you have mapped any number of suppliers. If your mapping exercise only includes some of your suppliers within a tier, you should still select this tier. For example, if you have mapped 100% of tier 1 suppliers, 50% of tier 2, and 0% of tier 3 and beyond, then select "Tier 2". You will then be able to indicate the percentage for each tier mapped in the following columns. "Highest" in the context of supplier tiers refers to the furthest tier away from your direct suppliers.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	F
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All except FS

Module 2: Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Module Overview	This module requests information about the time horizons at which organizations consider environmental issues, how an organization defines what is a substantive effect on its business, the procedures that organizations have in place to identify, assess and manage their environmental- related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities relevant to their sector, and the identification of priority locations.
	For organizations disclosing on water security, this module also requests information about the procedures that organizations have in place to manage water pollutants (section 2.5) and questions focused on tailings dams management targeted at specific sectors only (section 2.6).
	These procedures are considered important to addressing environmental issues independent of an organization's own perception or an assessment of any associated net risk for their organizations. This is why CDP asks organizations to answer these questions before disclosing whether they consider themselves exposed to environmental related risks and/or opportunities and what these are.
	This information provides data users with confidence that the risks and opportunities disclosed in Module 3 (Disclosure of Risks and Opportunities) are comprehensive.
Sector-specific content	Additional questions on identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity impacts and dependencies related to portfolio activities, assessment process and tailings dams management procedures for the following high-impact sectors: Financial services, Metals & Minning, and Coal, and for organisations with mining projects.
	Additional response options presented in 2.2, 2.2.1, and 2.2.2 for organizations with mining projects.

Definition of time horizons

(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?

Question details	Question details			
Change from last year	No change			
	Understanding organizations' definitions of time horizons allows data users to contextualize the different timescales at which organizations consider environmental issues in the identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and how this informs their business strategy and financial planning.			
Response options	Please complete the following table:			

0	1	2	3	4
Time horizon	From (years)	Is your long-term time horizon open ended?	To (years)	How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning
Short- term	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using no decimals or commas]	N/A	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using no decimals or commas]	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]
Medium- term		N/A		
Long- term		Select from: • Yes • No		

Requested content	 From (years) (column 1) and to (years) (column 3) To define your short-, medium- and long-term time horizons, provide details of the length of time in the "From" and "To" years columns (e.g., from 5 to 10 years, or from 12 to 25 years). How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning (column 4) Provide the reasons for the choice of time horizon and explain how the use of this time horizon supports your strategic and/or financial planning. If you undertake strategic and/or financial planning under a different timeframe, explain why the time horizon chosen for the identification, assessment, and management of environmental issues is different to that used in these other processes.
Additional information	 TCFD and TNFD position on time horizons: Because the timing of effects on organizations will vary, specifying set timeframes across sectors could hinder organizations' consideration of the environmental risks and opportunities specific to their businesses. TCFD and TNFD do not define timeframes and encourage respondents to decide how to define their own timeframes considering the useful life of their assets or infrastructure, the profile of the environmental risks they face, the sectors and geographies in which they operate, and that environmental risks and opportunities can manifest themselves over the medium and long term.

 In assessing environmental issues, organizations should be sensitive to the timeframe used to conduct their assessments. While many organizations conduct operational and financial planning over a 1–2-year timeframe, and strategic and capital planning over a 2-5-year timeframe, environmental risks and opportunities may have implications over a longer period. It is therefore important for organizations to consider the appropriate timeframes when
is therefore important for organizations to consider the appropriate timeframes when
assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Tags	Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level	All		
(Theme)				
Sector	Question level	All		

Process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

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

Question details	Question details			
Change from last	No change			
year				
Rationale	Dependencies and impacts on the environment can result in changes to the capacity of nature to provide social and economic functions. Additionally, it is essential to identify, assess, and manage dependencies and impacts on the environment in order to assess effectively the risks and opportunities of an organization. This question allows data users to gauge the organization's awareness of its own environmental dependencies and impacts.			
Ambition	The organization has a robust process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its direct operations, value chain, financed activities, and assets.			
Response options				

1	2	3	4	5
Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process	Biodiversity impacts evaluated before the mining project development stage	Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts	Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	Select from:Dependencies onlyImpacts onlyBoth dependencies and impacts	Select from: • Yes, in all cases • Yes, in some cases • No	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Not an immediate
strategic priority
 Judged to be
unimportant or not
relevant
 Other, please specify

Requested	General
content	• Note that this question asks if you have a process to identify, assess and manage dependencies and/or impacts. You will be asked about risks and opportunities in the following question.
	Process in place (column 1)
	 Select "Yes" if your organization has any process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies and/or impacts. Select "Yes" regardless of whether both dependencies and impacts are assessed, and regardless of whether the process is integrated (i.e. across multiple environmental issues, and any other issues) or separated. You will have the opportunity to provide further details on your assessment process in 2.2.2. Only select "No" if you do not have any form of process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies and/or impacts.
	Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future (column 5)
	 This column only appears if you select any "No" option in column 1 "Process in place" OR if you select any option except "Both dependencies and impacts" in column 2 "Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process". Describe the primary reason selected in column 4 "Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts". Describe any plans to evaluate environmental dependencies and/or impacts in the future, such as initial measures taken to put an evaluation process in place. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 4 "Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts", explain the criteria used to decide that evaluating dependencies and/or impacts is not important or relevant to your organization.
Requested	Note for Financial Services companies
content – [sector] (if applicable)	This question is asking about the processes used to identify, assess, and respond to environmental dependencies and/or impacts within your direct operations and upstream value chain. Please do not report the identification, assessment and management of environmental dependencies and/or impacts in your portfolio here. You will be able to do this in 2.2.4.
Explanation of terms	 Manage: the approach adopted by an organization to address and respond, which includes but is not limited to prioritizing and monitoring. Dependencies (on the environment): _aspects of environmental assets and ecosystem services that an organization relies on to function <u>(TNFD, 2023)</u>. Impacts (on the environment): changes in the condition of nature (quality or quantity), which may result in changes to the capacity of nature to provide social and economic functions (adapted from <u>TNFD, 2023</u>).

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	All	
(Theme)			
Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)	

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

Question details	Question details			
Change from last	No change			
year				
Rationale	For many organizations, environmental issues pose significant challenges, now and in the future. This question establishes whether the organization has a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental issues so that data users may gauge the organization's awareness of its own environmental risks and opportunities.			
Ambition	• The organization has a robust process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its direct operations, value chain, financed activities, and assets.			
Response options				

1	2	3	4	5	6
Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?	Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities	Explain why you do not evaluate risks and/or opportunities and describe any plans to do so in the future	Explain why you do not have a process for evaluating both risks and opportunities that is informed by a dependencies and/or impacts process
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	Select from: • Risks only • Opportunities only • Both risks and opportunities	Select from: • Yes • No	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Doquested	Process in place (column 1)
Requested content	 Select "Yes" if your organization has any process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing risks and/or opportunities. Select "Yes" regardless of whether both risks and opportunities are assessed, and regardless of whether the process is integrated (i.e. across multiple environmental issues, and any other issues) or separated. You will have the opportunity to provide further details on your assessment process in 2.2.2. Only select "No" if you do not have any form of process for identifying, assessing, and managing risks and/or opportunities.
	 Explain why you do not evaluate risks and/or opportunities and describe any plans to do so in the future (column 5) This column only appears if you select any "No" option in column 1 "Process in place". Describe the primary reason selected in column 4 "Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities". Describe any plans to evaluate environmental risks and/or opportunities in the future, such as initial measures taken to put an evaluation process in place. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 4 "Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities", explain the criteria used to decide that evaluating risks
	 and/or opportunities is not important or relevant to your organization. Explain why you do not have a process for evaluating both risks and opportunities that is informed by a dependencies and/or impacts process (column 6) This column only appears if you select any option except "Both risks and opportunities" in column 2 "Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process" OR if you select "No" in response to column 3 "Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?". If you select any option except "Both risks and opportunities" in column 2 "Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process" in column 2 "Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process", describe the primary reason for not having a process to evaluate both environmental risks and opportunities and describe any plans to do so in the future. If you selected "No" in response to column 3 "Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?, provide details of why this is the case, and any plans to consider dependencies and/or impacts as part of this process in the future.
Requested content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Note for Financial Services companies This question is asking about the processes used to identify, assess, and respond to environmental risks and/or opportunities within your direct operations and upstream value chain. Please do not report the identification, assessment and management of environmental risks and/or opportunities in your portfolio here. You will be able to do this in 2.2.5.
Explanation of terms	 Environmental risks: potential threats (effects of uncertainty) posed to an organization that arise from its and wider society's dependencies and impacts on the environment. (Adapted from <u>TNFD</u> <u>"Nature related risk", 2023</u>) Environmental opportunities: opportunities are generated through impacts and dependencies on nature, and can occur: When organizations avoid, reduce, mitigate or manage nature-related risks, for example, connected to the loss of nature and ecosystem services that the organization and society depend on; Through the strategic transformation of business models, products, services, markets and investments that actively work to reverse the loss of nature, including by restoration, regeneration of nature and implementation of nature-based solutions (Adapted from <u>TNFD</u> <u>"Nature related opportunities", 2023</u>).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	All
(Theme)		
Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)

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

Question details	
Question	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Process in place" of 2.2 or
dependencies	2.2.1.
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	Organizations that have established a comprehensive, recurring procedure to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across their value chain and over a range of time-horizons will be better equipped to handle longer-term uncertainties and liabilities, as well as capitalize on opportunities. This question indicates to data users how robust an organization's assessment process is.
Ambition	 The organization has a robust process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its direct operations, value chain, financed activities, and assets. The organization maps its value chain, screens sites, and engages stakeholders to identify and assess environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This is integrated into a multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management, covers transition and physical risks/opportunities over different timeframes, and discloses methods and significance criteria. The organization conducts the identification and assessment process at least once a year and describes how data was obtained. The organization describes how the outputs from the scenario analysis are used in risk and opportunity identification, assessment, and management processes, given the organization's activities and relevant timeframes.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental issue	Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue	Value chain stages covered	Coverage	Supplier tiers covered	Mining projects covered
Select all that apply: • Climate change	Select all that apply: • Dependencies	Select all that apply: • Direct operations	Select from: • Full • Partial	Select all that apply: • Tier 1 suppliers	Select all that apply:

ForestsWaterPlasticsBiodiversity	ImpactsRisksOpportunities	 Upstream value chain Downstream value chain [not shown to FS] End of life management 		 Tier 2 suppliers Tier 3 suppliers Tier 4+ suppliers 	 All disclosed mining projects Project 1-70
---	---	--	--	---	--

7	8	9	10	11	12
Type of assessment	Frequency of assessment	Time horizons covered	Integration of risk management process	Location- specificity used	Tools and methods used
Select from: • Qualitative only • Quantitative only • Qualitative and quantitative	 Select from: More than once a year Annually Every two years Every three years or more As important matters arise Not defined 	Select all that apply: • Short-term • Medium-term • Long-term	 Select from: Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization- wide risk management process A specific environmental risk management process 	Select all that apply: • Site-specific • Local • Sub-national • National • Not location specific	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) from dropdown list below:

13	14	15	16
Risk types and criteria considered	Partners and stakeholders considered	Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?	Further details of process
Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) from dropdown list below:	Select all that apply: • Customers • Employees • Investors • Local communities • Indigenous peoples • NGOs • Regulators • Suppliers • Water utilities at a local level [W only] • Other commodity users/producers at a local level [B and F only] • Other water users at the basin/catchment level [B and W only] • Other, please specify	Select from: • Yes • No	Text field [maximum 3,500 characters]

[Add row]

Tools and methods used (column 12)		
Enterprise Risk Management Commercially/publicly available tools		
COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework Beef on Track [Cattle products only] [F only]		
Enterprise Risk Management BFC – Biodiversity Footprint Calculator [B only]		

 Field surveys [F, B only] 	 BFM – Biodiversity Footprint Methodology [B only]
 Internal company methods 	 BIM – Biodiversity Impact Metric [B only]
 ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard 	 Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts [B only]
 Landscape-scale field surveys [F, B only] 	 Biological Diversity Protocol [B only]
• Risk models	• Bioscope [B only]
• Stress tests	• BISI – Biodiversity Indicators for Site-based impacts [B only]
 Other enterprise risk management, please specify 	 BNGC – Biodiversity Net Gain Calculator [B only]
	 CBF – Corporate Biodiversity Footprint [B only]
International methodologies and standards	 CBD – Convention on Biological Diversity [B only]
 Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard [W only] 	Circulytics
 Environmental Impact Assessment 	Collect Earth
 Global Forest Watch [F only] 	• EcoVadis [W only]
 IPCC Climate Change Projections 	 Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer [W only]
 ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard 	• Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool [P
• ISO 14046 Environmental Management – Water Footprint [W	only]
only]	• Encore tool [B only]
Life Cycle Assessment	 F4B - Finance for Biodiversity [FS only] [B only]
• Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) tool	 GEMI Local Water Tool [W only]
• UN Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and	 Global Forest Watch Pro [F and B only]
Drinking Water (GLAAS) [W only]	 Global Risk Assessment Services (GRAS) [F only]
Other international methodologies and standards, please	• IBAT for Business
specify	 IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool [B only]
	• LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
	 Plastic Leak Project [P only]
• FAO/AQUASTAT [W only]	 Plastic Footprint Network [P only]
Maplecroft Global Water Security Risk Index [W only]	 Preferred by Nature Sourcing Hub [F only]
Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards	 RBA Country Risk Assessment Tool [W only]
Regional government databases	• ReCiPe [B only]
UNEP Vital Water Graphics [W only]	• SEDEX [W only]
 Other databases, please specify 	• SIWI Water Tool [W only]
	• Starling [F only]
Other Deals beard recover	 Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT) [F only]
Desk-based research	 TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
External consultants	• Trase [F only]
Internal company methods	 Understanding Packaging (UP) Scorecard [P only]
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment	 UNEP Vital Water Graphics [W only]
Materiality assessment	 Water Footprint Network Assessment tool [W only]
Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis	• Waterplan [W only]
Scenario analysis	WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review [B only]
Source Water Vulnerability Assessment [W only]	• WRI Aqueduct [W only]
Other, please specify	WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter [B only]
	WWF ReSource Footprint Tracker [P only]
	• WWF Water Risk Filter [W only]
	Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify

Risk types and criteria considered (column 13)		
 Policy Carbon pricing mechanisms [C only] Changes to international law and bilateral agreements Changes to national legislation Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit [W only] Increased pricing of water [W only] 	 Reputation Exclusion of vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders (e.g., informal workers) [P only] Impact on human health Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback Insurance underwriting that could create or contribute to systemic risk for the economy [FS only] 	
	 Investing that could create or contribute to systemic risk for the economy [FS only] 	

• Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants [W only]	 Lending that could create or contribute to systemic risk for the economy [FS only]
 Lack of globally accepted and harmonized definitions [P only] Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards Limited or lack of river basin management [W only] Limited or lack of transboundary water management [W only] Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process 	 Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress) Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
standards [W only]	 Stigmatization of sector
 Poor coordination between regulatory bodies 	 Other reputation, please specify
 Poor enforcement of environmental regulation 	
Protected area designation [M-B only]	Acute physical
 Regulation of discharge quality/volumes [W only] 	Avalanche
Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation	Cold wave/frost
[W only]	Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoonsDrought
 Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights [F, B, W only] 	 Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
Other policy, please specify	Glacial lake outburst
other policy, picase specify	Heat waves
	 Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
Technology	• Landslide
• Dependency on water-intensive energy sources [C, W only]	 Pollution incident [W, P only]
• Inability to increase yield of existing production areas [F only]	• Rupture of tailings dams and toxic spills [MM and CO only]
 Data access/availability or monitoring systems Limited access to drought-resistant crop varieties [W-AC/FB 	 Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms) Subsidence
only]	Subsidence Tornado
 Limited access to soil conservation and other sustainable 	Toxic spills [W only]
techniques [AC/FB/PF only]	• Wildfires
 Transition to bio-based chemicals (W-CH only) 	 Other acute physical risk, please specify
 Transition to reusable products [P only] 	
Transition to recyclable plastic products [P only]	Chronic physical
Transition to increasing renewable content [P only]	• Acid rock drainage and metal leaching [MM,CO,M-B only] [W and
 Transition to increasing recycled content [P only] Transition to lower emissions technology and products [C only] 	B only]Change in land-use
 Transition to lower efficient and low water intensity 	 Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
technologies and products [W only]	 Changing Encerptation patterns and types (rain, nail, show, rec) Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
• Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources [C, W	 Changing wind patterns [C only]
only]	Coastal erosion
 Unsuccessful investment in new technologies 	 Declining ecosystem services [F, W, B only]
 Other technology, please specify 	 Declining water quality [W only]
Market	Groundwater depletion [W only]
 Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable 	Heat stress [C, F only]
material	 Increased ecosystem vulnerability [F, W, B only] Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater
 Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials 	bodies [W only]
Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable	 Increased levels of macro or microplastic leakage to air, soil,
content [P only]	freshwater and/or marine bodies [P only]
Changing customer behavior	 Increased severity of extreme weather events
Contraction of insurance markets, leaving clients exposed and changing the risk parameters of the credit [ES only]	• Limited area for disposing solid waste [M-B only]
 changing the risk parameters of the credit [FS only] Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to 	• Land loss to desertification [F only]
uncertain risks related to the environment [FS only]	 Leaching of hazardous substances from plastics [P only] Ocean acidification
 Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services 	 Ocean acidincation Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity [M-
(WASH) [W only]	B only]
• Leakage markets [F only]	 Permafrost thawing [C, W only]
• Limited visibility of embedded commodities [F only]	 Poorly managed sanitation [W only]
 Loss of clients due to a fund's poor environmental performance outcomes (a.g. if a fund has suffered elimate related write) 	 Precipitation or hydrological variability
outcomes (e.g. if a fund has suffered climate-related write- downs) [CC-FS only]	 Rationing of municipal water supply [W only]

• Rise in risk-based pricing of insurance policies (beyond demand	 Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for
elasticity) [FS only]	biodiversity [M-B only]
 Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality [F only] 	 Saline intrusion [F, W only]
 Uncertainty in the market signals 	 Scarcity of land resources [F only]
 Other market, please specify 	• Sea level rise
	 Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability [F, W only]
Liability	 Soil degradation
 Exposure to litigation 	• Soil erosion
 Moratoria and voluntary agreement [W, F only] 	Solifluction
	 Temperature variability
 Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the financial 	 Threatened species in or near mining operation [M-B only]
	 Water availability at a basin/catchment level
 Other liability, please specify 	Water stress
	 Water quality at a basin/catchment level
	 Other chronic physical driver, please specify

Requested	General
content	 Organizations are requested to report information on their approach to evaluating their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment, and consequently their approach to assessing risks and/or opportunities that are identified through understanding their dependencies and/or impacts This question seeks to capture a holistic overview of this process in its entirety. If your process is the same for multiple environmental issues, you may select all that apply in column 1 "Environmental issue". If your process differs for each environmental issue, add a new row and indicate these differences accordingly. If there are minor differences between how environmental issues are considered within your processes, you may use the text fields to provide details of these differences. If you have multiple processes for the same environmental issue, for example if the process differs for different stages of the value chain, you may add rows accordingly. Alternatively, you may use the text fields to provide details of minor differences between the processes.
	 Coverage (column 4) This column will be presented if "Direct operations", "Upstream value chain" or "Downstream value chain" is selected in column 3 "Value chain stages covered". If certain elements of your direct operations, or other parts of your value chain are excluded from the assessment process, select "Partial" and explain your reasons in column 16 "Further details of process".
	 Supplier tiers covered (column 5) This column will be presented if "Upstream value chain" is selected in column 3 "Value chain stages covered". The options in this column are dependent on the estimate of highest supplier tier mapped or known that is provided in 1.24. Select all options that represent the supplier tiers covered in your assessment process.
	 Type of assessment (column 7) Disclose whether the assessment is qualitative, quantitative, or both. Qualitative assessment is descriptive and may include stakeholder involvement, meetings, interviews, and analysis of scenario impacts or descriptive risk matrices.

 Quantitative assessment is expressed in numbers and involves indicators, indices, variables, and metrics such as probabilistic or stochastic risk modelling considering frequency and severity of events.
 Frequency of assessment (column 8) Select the option that best reflects the frequency that all dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities are assessed and/or reviewed. The frequency disclosed here does not necessarily mean the frequency you complete a full assessment of all dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. For example, long-term risks may be relevant for several years and only require periodic review. Therefore, you may select the option that best reflects the frequency that all dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities are assessed and/or reviewed.
 Time horizons covered (column 9) Choose all the time horizons that are considered in your assessment. For example, if you only consider dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities relating to the environmental issue selected in column 1 "Environmental issue" in the short term (in line with your definition of time horizons provided in 2.1), you should select "short-term" here. Or, if you consider dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities over short-term, medium-term, and long-term time horizons, select all three.
 Integration of risk management process (column 10) This column only appears if you select "Risks" in column 2 "Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process". Select the option that best describes how your process for identifying, assessing, and managing risks is integrated into your overall assessment framework. Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process: a documented process where risks are identified and assessed in an integrated way in the company's centralized enterprise risk management program covering all possible types/sources of risks. A specific environmental risk management process: a documented process that identifies, assesses, and manages risks separately from other business risks.
 Location-specificity used (column 11) Site-specific: the assessment process is conducted within the sites that your organization and/or its suppliers operate in, or any other relevant operational sites. Local: the assessment process is conducted within a defined area below sub-national level (e.g., cities, towns, villages). Sub-national: the assessment process is conducted within a defined area below country/area-level. This may include the immediate landscape that operational sites sit within and could impact, or defined political boundaries (e.g., state, province, district, municipality). National: the assessment process is conducted across entire countries/areas. It does not consider dependencies, impact, risks, and/or opportunities that are specific to local areas or sites.
 Risk types and criteria considered (columns 13) This column only appears if you select "Risks" in column 2 "Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process". Select all options that best represent the types of risk considered in the assessment process, whether a risk is subsequently identified or not:

	 Acute physical – occurrence of short term, specific events that change the state of the environment. For example, cyclones, oil spills, forest fires or pests affecting a
	harvest;
	 Chronic physical – gradual changes to the state of the environment. For example,
	pollution stemming from pesticide use or sea level rise driven by climate change.
	 Policy – changes in the policy context due to new (or enforcement of existing)
	policies to create positive impacts on the environment or mitigate negative impacts
	on the environment;
	• Technology – substitution of products or services with a reduced impact on the
	environment and/or reduced dependency on the environment. For example, the
	replacement of plastics with biodegradable containers;
	 Market – changing dynamics in overall markets, including changes in consumer
	preferences, which arise from changing physical, regulatory, technological and
	reputational conditions and stakeholder dynamics. For example, the market value
	of a company is affected by assets that have decreased in value because there is
	insufficient freshwater for the production process, or the value of the business'
	production process is reduced by the emergence of new technologies that require
	less water to operate;
	 Reputation – changes in perception concerning an organization's actual or
	perceived environmental impacts, including at the local, economic and societal
	level. This can result from direct company impacts, industry impacts and/or
	impacts of activities upstream and/or downstream in a value chain;
	 Liability – liability risks that arise directly or indirectly from legal claims. As laws,
	regulations and case law related to an organization's preparedness for nature
	action evolves, the incident or probability of contingent liabilities arising from an
	organization may increase.
	er details of process (column 16)
	escribe your process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies, impacts, risks,
ai	nd/or opportunities, including:
	• If relevant to your selections in 2.2, an assessment of how your organization's
	dependencies and/or impacts inform your assessment of your organization's risks
	and/or opportunities.
	 The proportion of operational locations assessed (screening site locations, business activities and assets within value chain to identify dependencies, impacts, risks,
	and/or opportunities).
	• The methodology/data sources used for key data not obtained directly from the
	organization's operations.
	 Describes how your process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies,
	impacts, and/or opportunities is integrated into your company-wide risk
	management process.
• D	escribe the process used to determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a
	ubstantive financial or strategic effect on the organization, and which dependencies and/or
	npacts are relevant to this, including:
	• The methodology used to assess the nature, likelihood, and magnitude of the effects
	of dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities (including qualitative factors,
	quantitative thresholds, or other criteria);
	o The inputs and parameters used (for example, information about data sources and
	the scope of operations covered by the process);
	 Details on the use of scenario analysis;
	•
	 The processes and related policies for monitoring dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Requested content – [theme] (if applicable)	 If in column 3 "Value chain stages covered" you did not indicate that all areas of your organization's value chain are covered, explain why this is the case. If "Partial" was selected in column 4 "Coverage", explain your exclusions and the reasons for them. Indicate if this process has changed since the last reporting year. If it has changed, indicate if data quality has been improved as a result. Note for Forests and Water disclosers: If you indicated in your questionnaire setup that you assess forests- and/or water-related issues, you should report on the details of the assessment processes here. E.g., if you indicated that you assess water-related issues in questionnaire setup, you should report at least 1 row with 'Water' selected in column 1 'Environmental issue'.
Requested content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Note for Financial Services companies This question is asking about the processes used to identify, assess, and respond to environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities within your direct operations and upstream value chain. Please do not report the identification, assessment and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities in your portfolio here. You will be able to do this in 2.2.6.
Explanation of terms	 Direct operations: all activities and sites (e.g., buildings, farms, mines, retail stores) over which the reporting company has operational or financial control. This covers any internal supply chains between the organization's business units (adapted from <u>TNED</u>, 2023; SBTN. 2023). Embedded commodity: a commodity is considered 'embedded' when it is used anywhere in the supply chains, or the direct operations associated with a final product. Adapted from the SBTN embedded (or highly transformed commodities) are volumes of high impact commodities, integrated into complex products, for example, companies do not purchase a commodity in its raw or processed forms, but they purchase a product that contains them. (SBTN 2023) Enterprise risk management: an integrated and joined-up approach to managing risk across an organization and its extended networks (Institute of <u>Pisk Management</u>. 2016). Environmental risks: potential threats (effects of uncertainty) posed to an organization that arise from its and wider society's dependencies and impacts on the environment. (Adapted from <u>TNFD</u>"Nature related risk", 2023) Environmental opportunities: opportunities are generated through impacts and dependencies on nature, and can occur: When organizations avoid, reduce, mitigate or manage nature-related risks, for example, connected to the loss of nature and ecosystem services that the organization and society depend on; Through the strategic transformation of business models, products, services, markets and investments that actively work to reverse the loss of nature, including by restoration, regeneration of nature and implementation of nature-based solutions (Adapted from <u>TNFD</u>"Nature related opportunities". 2023). Leakage Market: refers to a market in which capital, income or commodities are diverted to non-compliant activities. For example, Southeast Asian palm oil producer

Additional information	 resoluces, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed area should be measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include: Water availability – category greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (WWF Water Risk Filter). WWF recommends that users also take into consideration 'Medium risk': >2.6. This category is based on a multi-model approach which integrates the best available global water scarcity risk indicators: water depletion, baseline water stress, and blue water scarcity. Baseline water stress – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 40-80% (WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas). This refers to ratio of total annual water withdrawals to available renewable water supply. Baseline water depletion – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 50-75% (WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas). This refers to the ratio of total annual water consumption to available renewable water supply. For information on dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities, and how they relate to each other – see TNFD's <u>"Guidance on the identification and assessment of nature-related issues: the LEAP approach", 2023</u>.
	 areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include: Water availability – category greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (<u>WWF Water Risk Filter</u>). WWF

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All
Sector	Question level	All

(2.2.3) Provide mining-specific details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity impacts.

Question details	
Question	This question only appears if you select "Yes, in all cases" or "Yes, in some cases" in response to
dependencies	column 3 "Biodiversity impacts assessed before the mining project development stage" of 2.2.
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	Assessing biodiversity impacts before the development of a mining project as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) improves decision making and resource allocation, as well as helping to avoid costs associated with unforeseen issues. Indicating how your projects have gone through such assessment before the project development stage provides evidence to data users that biodiversity impacts have been considered before implementation of the project.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
Mining project ID	Extent of assessment	Impacts considered	Scope defined by
Select from: • Project 1-70	 Select from: Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment A limited or focused environmental and social assessment Straightforward application of environmental siting, pollution standards, design criteria, or construction standards Other, please specify 	Select from: • Direct impacts • Indirect impacts • Cumulative impacts	 Select all that apply: Government agency requirements Lender requirements Company own standards and/or policies Other, please specify

6	1	8
aseline biodiversity data vailable	Environmental Impact Statement publicly available	Please explain
elect from: Yes No	Select from: • Yes • No	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
v ie	vailable elect from: Yes	vailableStatement publicly availableelect from:Select from:Yes• Yes

 Requested
 Extent of assessment (column 2)

 content

	• Select the option that best reflects the nature of the assessment performed by your organization. Types of assessments are based on <u>IFC (2012)</u> and are listed according to the level of complexity, from most to least complex.
	 Scope defined by (column 4) Select all options that influenced the definition of the scope and extent of your biodiversity-related assessment. Provide further details on how the scope of the assessment was defined in column 8 "Please explain".
	 Aspects considered (column 5) Select all options that are covered by your assessment of biodiversity impacts.
	 Baseline biodiversity data available (column 6) Select "Yes" if baseline biodiversity data was collected as part of the assessment, is properly stored and readily accessible. Note that data does not need to be shared with regulatory agencies or more broadly to be considered available.
	 Environmental Impact Statement publicly available (column 7) The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is considered to be publicly available if it is accessible to all stakeholders and interested parties (e.g., available on the organization's website or at any other unrestricted site). Select "Yes" if that is the case and use column 8 "Please explain" to provide details on how the EIS can be accessed. If your organization does not have an EIS, or if the EIS is not publicly available, select "No".
	 Please explain (column 8) Provide any additional information related to the assessment of biodiversity impacts prior to the project development, e.g. local regulatory context, challenges related to data availability and whether there is a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in place. As sharing baseline biodiversity data is considered to be a best practice, if your baseline biodiversity data was shared in some way provide details here.
Explanation of terms	 Baseline biodiversity data: data on biodiversity values (specific species, habitats or ecosystems, and ecosystem services) occurring at a site, their current condition, and trends before a project commences (Adapted from <u>Gullison et al., 2015</u>). Cumulative impacts: the overall impacts occurring in the project landscape caused by the project and non-project activities (related and unrelated to the project), generally including clusters of projects, land use change trends, and/or foreseeable developments (<u>Hardner et al., 2015</u>). Direct impacts: the physical footprint of project activities (including project infrastructure and the incremental transportation and energy infrastructure required to support it) plus the area affected by emissions and effluents (<u>Hardner et al., 2015</u>). Ecosystem services: the contributions of ecosystems to the benefits that are used in economic and other human activity (<u>TNFD, 2023</u>). Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): the process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social, and other relevant effects of development proposals prior to major decisions being taken and commitments made (<u>IAIA, 2009</u>). Environmental Impact Statement (EIS): a physical report on the EIA process and findings. The EIS should provide a clear, jargon-free review of potential impacts and how they have been and will be mitigated. The report often forms the basis of public consultation activities and is the document that is presented to regulatory authorities and others, as the basis for decision making (<u>IFC, 2012</u>).

• Indirect impacts: the physical footprint of non-project activities in the surrounding area that are
caused or stimulated by the project plus the area affected by their emissions and effluents (<u>Hardner et al., 2015</u>).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	B only
(Theme)		
Sector	Question level	M-B

(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

Question details	
Question	Rows in this question will be presented according to the activities reported in 1.10.
dependencies	
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	Dependencies and impacts on the environment can result in changes to the capacity of nature to provide social and economic functions. Additionally, it is essential for financial institutions to identify, assess, and manage dependencies and impacts on the environment in order to assess effectively the risks and opportunities related to their various portfolio activities. This question allows data users to gauge the organization's awareness of its own environmental dependencies and impacts.
Ambition	The financial institution has a robust process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across all of its portfolios.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4
Portfolio	Process in place covering this portfolio	Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process	Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio	Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio and describe any plans to evaluate this in the future
Banking (Bank)	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	Select from:Dependencies onlyImpacts onlyBoth dependencies and impacts	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

		• Other, please specify	
Investing (Asset manager)			
Investing (Asset owner)			
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)			

[Fixed Row]

Requested	General
content	 Note that this question asks if you have a process to identify, access and manage dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio (lending, investing and insurance activities). You will be asked about risks and opportunities in the following question.
	 Portfolio (column 0) The rows presented in this question depend on the activities you selected in question 1.10.
	 Process in place covering this portfolio (column 1) Select "Yes" if your organization has any process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies and/or impacts relating to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio". Select "Yes" regardless of whether both dependencies and impacts are assessed, and regardless of whether the process is integrated (i.e. across multiple environmental issues, and any other issues) or separated. You will have the opportunity to provide further details on your portfolio assessment process in 2.2.6. Only select "No" if you do not have any form of process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies and/or impacts related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio".
	 Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio and describe any plans to do so in the future (column 4) This column only appears if you select any "No" option in column 1 "Process in place covering this portfolio" OR if you select any option except "Both dependencies and impacts" in column 2 "Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process". Describe the primary reason selected in column 3 "Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio". Describe any plans to evaluate environmental dependencies and/or impacts in the future, such as initial measures taken to put an evaluation process in place. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 3 "Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio", explain the criteria used to decide that evaluating dependencies and/or impacts is not important or relevant to your organization.

Tags					
Authority Type	All requesters				
Environmental Issue	Question level	All			
(Theme)					
Sector	Question level	FS			

(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?

Question details	
Question	Rows in this question will be presented according to the activities reported in 1.10.
dependencies	
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	For many organizations, environmental issues pose significant challenges, now and in the future. This question establishes whether the financial institution has a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental issues related to their various portfolio activities so that data users may gauge the organization's awareness of its own environmental risks and opportunities.
Ambition	The financial institution has a robust process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across all of its portfolios.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Portfolio	Process in place covering this portfolio	Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?	Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio	Explain why you do not evaluate risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio and describe any plans to do so in the future	Explain why you do not have a process for evaluating both risks and opportunities related to this portfolio that is informed by a dependencies and/or impacts process
Banking (Bank)	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	 Select from: Risks only Opportunities only Both risks and opportunities 	Select from: • Yes • No	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Investing (Asset manager)			
Investing (Asset owner)			
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)			

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 Portfolio (column 0) The rows presented in this question depend on the activities you selected in question 1.10.
	 Process in place covering this portfolio (column 1) Select "Yes" if your organization has a process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing risks and/or opportunities related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio". Select "Yes" regardless of whether both risks and opportunities are assessed, and regardless of whether the process is integrated (i.e. across multiple environmental issues, and any other issues) or separated. You will have the opportunity to provide further details on your assessment process in 2.2.6. Only select "No" if you do not have any form of process for identifying, assessing, and managing risks and/or opportunities related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio".
	 Explain why you do not evaluate risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio and describe any plans to do so in the future (column 5) This column only appears if you select any "No" option in column 1 "Process in place covering this portfolio". Describe the primary reason selected in column 4 "Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio". Describe any plans to evaluate environmental risks and/or opportunities in the future, such as initial measures taken to put an evaluation process in place. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 4 "Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio", explain the criteria used to decide that evaluating risks and opportunities related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio" is not important or relevant to your organization.
	 Explain why you do not have a process for evaluating both risks and opportunities that is informed by a dependencies and/or impacts process (column 6) This column only appears if you select any option except "Both risks and opportunities" in column 2 "Risks and/or opportunities relating to this portfolio evaluated in this process" OR if you select "No" in response to column 3 "Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?". If you select any option except "Both risks and opportunities" in column 2 "Risks and/or opportunities relating to this portfolio evaluated in this process", describe the primary reason for not having a process to evaluate both environmental risks and opportunities and describe any plans to do so in the future. If you selected "No" in response to column 3 "Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or opportunities relating to this portfolio evaluated in this process, describe the primary reason for not having a process to evaluate both environmental risks and opportunities and describe any plans to do so in the future. If you selected "No" in response to column 3 "Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?", provide details of why this is the case, and any plans to consider dependencies and/or impacts as part of this process in the future.

Tags						
Authority Type	All requesters					
Environmental Issue	Question level	All				
(Theme)						
Sector	Question level	FS				

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Process in place covering this portfolio" of 2.2.4 or 2.2.5. A row will appear in this table for each portfolio for which you selected "Yes" in column 1 "Process in place covering this portfolio" of 2.2.4 or 2.2.5.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Financial institutions that have established a comprehensive, recurring procedure to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across all their portfolios and over a range of time-horizons will be better equipped to handle longer-term uncertainties and liabilities, as well as capitalize on opportunities. This question indicates to data users how robust a financial institution's assessment process is.
Ambition	 The financial institution has a robust process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across all of its portfolios. The financial institution maps its portfolios and engages stakeholders to identify and assess environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. This is integrated into a multi-disciplinary portfolio-wide risk management, covers transition and physical risks/opportunities over different timeframes, and discloses methods and significance criteria. Financial institutions include the value of their total assets and the proportion to which the identification, assessment and management process and environmental strategy apply. The financial institution conducts the identification and assessment process at least once a year, describing how data was obtained, and evaluates the linkages between assessing dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The financial institution describes how the outputs from the scenario analysis are used in risk and opportunity identification, assessment, and management processes, given the organization's activities and relevant timeframes.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Portfolio	Environmental	Indicate which	% of	Type of	Industry sectors	Frequency of
	issue	of	portfolio	assessment	covered by the	assessment
		dependencies,	covered by		assessment	
		impacts, risks,	the			

		and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio	assessment process in relation to total portfolio			
Banking (Bank)	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water • Plastics • Biodiversity	Select all that apply: • Dependencies • Impacts • Risks • Opportunities	value Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0- 100]	Select from: • Qualitative only • Quantitative only • Qualitative and quantitative	 Select all that apply: Apparel Biotech, health care & pharma Food, beverage & agriculture Fossil Fuels Hospitality Infrastructure International bodies Manufacturing Materials Power generation Retail Services Transportation services 	Select from: • More than once a year • Annually • Every two years • Every three years or more • As important matters arise • Not defined
Investing (Asset manager)					30111003	
Investing (Asset owner)						
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)						
 Select from: Banking (Bank) Investing (Asset manager) Investing (Asset owner) Insurance underwriting (Insurance company) 						

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Time horizons	Integration of	Location-	Tools and methods	Risk type and	Partners and	Further
covered	risk management	specificity	used	criteria	stakeholders	details of
	process	used		considered	considered	process

 Select all that apply: Short-term Medium-term Long-term Not defined 	Select from: Integrated into multi- disciplinary organization- wide risk assessment process A specific environmental risk assessment process	Select all that apply: • Site- specific • Local • Sub- national • National • Not location specific	 Select all that apply: CDP Disclosure Framework Corporate Bond Water Credit Risk Analysis Tool Drought Stress Testing Tool ENCORE Environmental Justice Atlas External consultants F4B - Finance for Biodiversity Global Forests Watch Pro Internal tools/methods Investor Water Toolkit PBAF - Partnership for Biodiversity Accounting Financials Portfolio temperature alignment Risk models 	Grouped dropdowns (multi-select group; multi- select option) from dropdown list below	Select all that apply: • Customers • Employees • Investors • Local communities • Indigenous peoples • NGOs • Regulators • Suppliers • Water utilities at a local level [W only] • Other commodity users/producers at a local level [B and F only] • Other water users at the basin/catchment level [B, and W only] Other, please specify	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

	 WWF Water Risk Filter 2DII Paris Agreement Capital 2 Degrees of Separation Other, please specify
--	---

hisk type and criteria	considered (column 11)
Policy	Reputation
 Carbon pricing mechanisms [C only] 	• Exclusion of vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders (e.g.,
Changes to international law and bilateral agreements	informal workers) [P only]
Changes to national legislation	 Impact on human health
 Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits 	 Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and
• Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit [W	stakeholder negative feedback
only]	 Insurance underwriting that could create or contribute to
 Increased pricing of water [W only] 	systemic risk for the economy [FS only]
 Introduction of regulatory standards for previously 	 Investing that could create or contribute to systemic risk for
unregulated contaminants [W only]	the economy [FS only]
• Lack of globally accepted and harmonized definitions [P only]	• Lending that could create or contribute to systemic risk for
• Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards	the economy [FS only]
• Limited or lack of river basin management [W only]	 Negative press coverage related to support of projects or
• Limited or lack of transboundary water management [W only]	activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG
Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or	emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
process standards [W only]	Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a
 Poor coordination between regulatory bodies 	basin/catchment level
 Poor enforcement of environmental regulation 	Stigmatization of sector
 Protected area designation [M-B only] 	Other reputation, please specify
 Regulation of discharge quality/volumes [W only] 	
• Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water	Acute physical risks
allocation [W only]	Avalanche
• Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and	Cold wave/frost
water rights [F, B, W only]	Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
 Other policy, please specify 	• Drought
	• Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
	Glacial lake outburst
Technology	Heat waves
• Dependency on water-intensive energy sources [C, W only]	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
• Inability to increase yield of existing production areas [F only]	• Landslide
Data access/availability or monitoring systems	Pollution incident [W, P only]
• Limited access to drought-resistant crop varieties [W-AC/FB	• Rupture of tailings dams and toxic spills [MM and CO only]
only]	• Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
• Limited access to soil conservation and other sustainable	• Subsidence
techniques [AC/FB/PF only]	• Tornado
Transition to bio-based chemicals (W-CH only)	Toxic spills [W only]
• Transition to reusable products [P only]	• Wildfires
• Transition to recyclable plastic products [P only]	Other acute physical risk, please specify
Transition to increasing renewable content [P only]	Chronic physical risks
• Transition to increasing recycled content [P only]	Chronic physical risks
 Transition to lower emissions technology and products [C only] 	 Acid rock drainage and metal leaching [MM,CO,M-B only] [W and B only]
Transition to water efficient and low water intensity	Change in land-use
technologies and products [W only]	

 Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources [C, W only] Unsuccessful investment in new technologies Other technology, please specify Market Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content [P only] Changing customer behavior Contraction of insurance markets, leaving clients exposed and changing the risk parameters of the credit [FS only] Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to uncertain risks related to the environment [FS only] Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH) Leakage markets [F only] Limited visibility of embedded commodities [F only] Loss of clients due to a fund's poor environmental performance outcomes (e.g. if a fund has suffered climate-related write-downs) [CC-FS only] Rise in risk-based pricing of insurance policies (beyond demand elasticity) [FS only] Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality [F only] Uncertainty in the market signals Other market, please specify Liability Exposure to litigation Moratoria and voluntary agreement [W, F only] Non-compliance with regulations Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the financial sector [FS only] Other liability, please specify 	 Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice) Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water) Changing wind patterns [C only] Coastal erosion Declining ecosystem services [F, W, B only] Declining water quality [W only] Groundwater depletion [W only] Heat stress [C, F only] Increased ecosystem vulnerability [F, W, B only] Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies [W only] Increased levels of macro or microplastic leakage to air, soil, freshwater and/or marine bodies [P only] Increased severity of extreme weather events Limited area for disposing solid waste [M-B only] Leaching of hazardous substances from plastics [P only] Ocean acidification Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity [M-B only] Permafrost thawing [C, W only] Percipitation or hydrological variability Rationing of municipal water supply [W only] Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity [M-B only] Saline intrusion [F, W only] Scarcity of land resources [F only] Sea level rise Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability [F, W only] Soil degradation Water availability at a basin/catchment level Water quality at a basin/catchment level Other chronic physical driver, please specify
---	--

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	General
content	 For each portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio", financial institutions are requested to report information on their approach to evaluating their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment, and consequently their approach to assessing risks and/or opportunities in their lending, financial intermediary, investment and/or insurance underwriting activities, that are identified through understanding its their dependencies and/or impacts. This question seeks to capture a holistic overview of this process in its entirety. If your process is the same for multiple environmental issues, you may select all that apply in column 1 "Environmental issue". If your process differs for each environmental issue, add a new row and indicate these differences accordingly. If there are minor differences between how

 environmental issues are considered within your processes, you may use the text fields to provide details of these differences. If you have multiple processes for the same environmental issue, for example if the process differs for different stages of the value chain, you may add rows accordingly. Alternatively, you may use the text fields to provide details of minor differences between the processes.
 Portfolio (column 0) The rows presented in this table depend on your response to 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 Respond to all rows individually. % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value (column 3) For each of your portfolios, disclose the percentage of portfolio value covered by the assessment process to the portfolio value based on assets value reported in 1.10.
 Type of assessment (column 4) Disclose whether the assessment is qualitative, quantitative, or both. Qualitative assessment is descriptive and may include stakeholder involvement, meetings, interviews, and analysis of scenario impacts or descriptive risk matrices. Quantitative assessment is expressed in numbers and involves indicators, indices, variables and metrics such as probabilistic or stochastic risk modelling considering frequency and severity of events.
 Frequency of assessment (column 6) Select the option that best reflects the frequency that all dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities are assessed and/or reviewed. The frequency disclosed here does not necessarily mean the frequency you complete a full assessment of all dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. For example, long-term risks may be relevant for several years and only require periodic review. Therefore, you may select the option that best reflects the frequency that all dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities are assessed and/or reviewed.
 Time horizons covered (column 7) Choose all the time horizons that are considered in your assessment. For example, if you only consider dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities relating to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio" in the short term (in line with your definition of time horizons provided in 2.1), you should select "short-term" here. Or, if you consider, short-term, medium-term and long-term time horizons, select all three.
 Integration of risk management process (column 8) This column only appears if you select "Risks" in column 2 "Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process". Select the option that best describes how your process for identifying, assessing, and managing risks related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio" is integrated into your overall assessment framework. Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management processes: a documented process where risks related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio" are identified and assessed in an integrated way in the company's centralized enterprise risk management program covering all possible types/sources of risks.

	• A specific environmental risk management process: a documented process that identifies, assesses, and manages risks related to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio" separately from other business risks.
Sit an Lo (e. Su co wit mu Na	pecificity used (column 9) e-specific: the assessment process is conducted within the sites that your organization d/or its suppliers operate in, or any other relevant operational sites. cal: the assessment process is conducted within a defined area below sub-national level g., cities, towns, villages). b-national: the assessment process is conducted within a defined area below untry/area-level. This may include the immediate landscape that operational sites sit thin and could impact, or defined political boundaries (e.g., state, province, district, unicipality). itional: the assessment process is conducted across entire countries/areas. It does not nsider dependencies, impact, risks, and/or opportunities that are specific to local areas or es.
	methods used (column 10) which tools and methodologies you use to assess your portfolio's exposure to
0	Inmental risks: UNEP FI Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks: helps banks analyze the impacts associated with their retail (consumer and business banking) and wholesale (corporate and investment banking) portfolios. UNEP FI Corporate Impact Analysis Tool: enables users to perform a holistic analysis
0	of companies, based on the reality of those companies' business activities and the needs of the countries in which they operate, whether for sourcing, production, or sales.
0	2DII Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) tool: portfolio-level analysis for equities and fixed income climate transition risks in power and some industrial sectors (cement and steel).
0	The Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI): bottom-up assessment of how listed companies are preparing for the transition to a low-carbon economy.
0	2 Degrees of Separation: In-depth sector and company-level analysis of oil and gas
0	companies' upstream exposure to climate transition risks. Portfolio temperature alignment: portfolio alignment tools are used to generate metrics to determine the overall level of alignment of a portfolio, by assessing the performance of its individual companies.
0	Risk models: computerized systems, such as catastrophe models, used to assess and quantify the financial impact of a range of potential future disasters.
O	Scenario analysis: considers how an organization is impacted by changes to policy/regulation, technology or market changes aimed at emissions reductions, energy efficiency, subsidies/taxes or other constraints or incentives implemented to facilitate a low carbon economy (for example, the 'well below 2°C' goal committed to by the Paris Agreement). Assesses the impact of acute or chronic physical change related
0	to climate change such extreme weather, rising sea levels, water shortage, etc. Stress tests: process of evaluating a number of statistically defined possibilities to determine the most damaging combination of events, and the loss they would produce. The likelihood of such an event is then assessed.
0	Corporate Bonds Water Credit Risk Tool (Water Credit Risk Tool): enables users to integrate financial risk exposure to water scarcity into standard financial models used

·	
	to assess the credit strengths of corporates across water-intensive sectors including
	power utilities, beverages and mining.
0	Drought Stress Testing Tool: allows financial institutions to see how incorporating
	drought scenarios changes the perception of risk in their own loan portfolios, based on
	the catastrophe modelling framework (UNEP).
0	ENCORE: identifies business risks arising from economic dependencies on natural
	capital (NCFA, Global Canopy, UN).
0	Environmental Justice Atlas: documents and catalogues social conflict around
	environmental issues.
0	Global Forests Watch Pro: delivers critical decision-making analysis at the property,
	supply shed and portfolio levels.
0	Investor Water Toolkit: supports the evaluation of water risks in investment portfolios,
	and includes links to other resources, data bases, case studies and tools (Ceres).
0	Risk models: computerized systems, such as catastrophe models, used to assess and
	quantify the financial impact of a range of potential future disasters.
0	Stress tests: process of evaluating a number of statistically defined possibilities to
	determine the most damaging combination of events, and the loss they would
	produce. The likelihood of such an event is then assessed.
0	Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT): supports the finance sector and
	supply chain stakeholders to manage environmental, social and governance (ESG)
	risks by publishing transparency assessments of soft commodity producers and
	traders.
0	Trase Finance: enables financial institutions to understand and mitigate their exposure
	to deforestation in their portfolios and allow civil society and governments to better
	hold to account those failing to act.
0	UNEP FI Corporate Impact Analysis Tool: enables users to perform a holistic analysis
	of companies, based on the reality of those companies' business activities and the
	needs of the countries/areas in which they operate, whether for sourcing, production or
0	UNEP FI Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks: helps banks analyze the impacts
	associated with their retail (consumer and business banking) and wholesale (corporate
	and investment banking) portfolios.
0	WRI Aqueduct: a data platform run by the World Resources Institute (WRI), an
	environmental research organization. Aqueduct is comprised of tools that help
	companies, governments, and civil society understand and respond to water risks –
	such as water stress, variability from season-to-season, pollution, and water access.
	Aqueduct maps and data are used directly by hundreds of companies and are cited in
	many publications.
0	WWF Water Risk Filter: free online tool designed to help companies and investors to explore, assess and act on water risks hotspots and opportunities across their direct
	operations, value chain and investments.
0	WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter: free online tool designed to help companies and investors
0	to identify biodiversity risks hotspots and opportunities across their direct operations,
	value chain and investments.
0	
	elect "Other, please specify", please describe the tools and methodologies you use to
	your portfolio's exposure.
Rick type a	nd criteria considered (columns 11)
nisk type a	

• This column only appears if you select "Risks" in column 1 "Indicate which of dependencies,
impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio".
• Select the option that best represents the types of risk considered in your assessment
process, having the following in mind:
 Acute physical – occurrence of short term, specific events that change the state of nature. For example, oil spills, forest fires or pests affecting a harvest;
 Chronic physical – gradual changes to the state of nature. For example, pollution
stemming from pesticide use or climate change.
 Policy – changes in the policy context due to new (or enforcement of existing)
policies to create positive impacts on nature or mitigate negative impacts on nature;
• Technology – Substitution of products or services with a reduced impact on nature
and/or reduced dependency on nature. For example, the replacement of plastics
with biodegradable containers;
 Market – Changing dynamics in overall markets, including changes in consumer
preferences, which arise from changing physical, regulatory, technological and
reputational conditions and stakeholder dynamics. For example, the market value
of a company is affected by assets that have decreased in value because there is
insufficient freshwater for the production process, or the value of the business'
production process is reduced by the emergence of new technologies that require
less water to operate;
• Reputation – Changes in perception concerning an organization's actual or
perceived nature impacts, including at the local, economic and societal level. This
can result from direct company impacts, industry impacts and/or impacts of
activities upstream and/or downstream in a value chain.
 Liability – Liability risks that arise directly or indirectly from legal claims. As laws,
regulations and case law related to an organization's preparedness for nature
action evolves, the incident or probability of contingent liabilities arising from an
organization may increase.
Further details of process (column 13)
 Details of the process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies, impacts, risks,
and/or opportunities, including:
• If relevant, an assessment of how your organization's dependencies and/or impacts
fed into your assessment of your risks and/or opportunities.
• Explain how you defined and calculated the proportion of portfolio covered by your
risk management process and if the assessment included systemic and sector
risks.
 Consideration of existing/emerging regulatory requirements (e.g., restrictions on water or land use).
 The proportion of operational locations assessed (screening site locations, business)
activities and assets within value chain in order to identify dependencies, impacts,
risks, and/or opportunities).
 Describes how your process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies,
impacts, and/or opportunities is integrated into your company-wide risk
management process.
• Describe the process used to determine which dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or
opportunities relating to the portfolio in column 0 "Portfolio" could have a substantive
financial or strategic impact on the portfolio, including:
• The inputs and parameters used (for example, information about data sources and
the scope of operations covered in the process)Details on the use of scenario analysis
 Details on the use of scenario analysis

	-
	 The processes and related policies for monitoring dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. Describe the process for obtaining data for the identification and assessment of dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities, including: The methodology used to assess the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities (including qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds, or other criteria); and The methodology/data sources used for key data not obtained directly from the organization's operations. Indicate if this process has changed since the last reporting year. If it has changed, indicate if data quality has been improved as a result.
Explanation of terms	Portfolio: in the context of this questionnaire your portfolio is the entire collection of your core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For bank lending, this is the entire collection of products and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own the receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your company. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary investments, those where the company has discretion over investment decision. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you provide to your clients.

Tags				
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level	All		
(Theme)				
Sector	Question level	FS only		

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

Question details	
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	Nature-related disclosures should be integrated with other business and sustainability-related disclosures, whenever possible, to provide report users with an integrated and holistic picture of the organization's financial position and prospects. Integration of climate- and nature-related disclosures is of particular importance. It is important that any alignment, synergies, contributions and possible trade-offs between climate and nature are clearly identified. This question demonstrates that assessing the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities is part of the organization's assessment process.
Ambition	The organization assesses the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities and identifies any alignment, synergies, contributions and possible trade-offs.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
Interconnections between	Description of how	Primary reason for not	Explain why you do not
environmental	interconnections are	assessing interconnections	assess the interconnections
dependencies, impacts, risks	assessed	between environmental	between environmental
and/or opportunities		dependencies, impacts, risks	dependencies, impacts, risks
assessed		and/or opportunities	and/or opportunities
Select from:	Text field [maximum 3,000	Select from:	Text field [maximum 2,500
	characters]		characters]
Yes No		 Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	

[Fixed row]

Requested content	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed (column 1)
	• Select "Yes" if you assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts,
	risks and/or opportunities. This includes whether you have assessed the extent to which any
	risks may arise from your activities linked to environmental dependencies and/or impacts.
	• For instance, if you have identified that your organization is dependent on certain
	ecosystem services (e.g., flood mitigation services), you may have assessed this dependency in the context of forests, water, and climate-related risks.
	dependency in the context of forests, water, and climate related risks.
	Description of how interconnections are assessed (column 2)
	This column only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Interconnections between
	environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed".
	Provide a brief description of the framework or methodology used to integrate your
	assessment of different environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities into a single process. This could include guidance from relevant reporting standards or protocols
	developed internally.
	• Describe how this process is incorporated into the assessment process disclosed in 2.2.2.
	• Describe the process for identifying any alignment, synergies, contributions and possible trade- offs between dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities.
	• Provide examples of how you consider the interconnections between dependencies, impacts,
	risks and/or opportunities and describe how you assessed the issues together rather than separately.
	 If you have assessed the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts,
	risks and/or opportunities but have faced challenges in integrating all these aspects into a
	holistic approach, explain the reasons for this difficulty.
	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities (column 4)
	This column only appears if "No" is selected in column 1 "Interconnections between
	environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed".

	 Describe the primary reason selected in column 2 "Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities" and describe any plans to do so in the future. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 3 "Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities" opportunities", explain the criteria used to decide that assessing the interconnections between environmental issues was not important or relevant to your organization.
Explanation of terms	Trade-offs: the strategic choices made by an organization to balance environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, while acknowledging and managing any conflicts or compromises that arise in pursuit of a single holistic approach.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	All
(Theme)		
Sector	Question level	All

(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question appears for organizations in the Financial Services sector who report in 1.10 that they undertake banking, investing and "General(non-life)" insurance underwriting activities. The question does not appear for organizations who report that they only insure "Life and/or Health". Rows are presented according to the reported organizational activities.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Considering environmental information about clients/investees in the initial phases of a financial institution's assessment of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities and/or as part of their due diligence process helps data users and the organization understand their value chain's exposure to environmental risks and opportunities. This question helps attest to the robustness of an organization's assessment of environmental issues to data users.
Ambition	Financial institutions consider environmental information about clients/investees as part of the due diligence and/or risk assessment process for all relevant portfolios.
Response options	

0	1	2
Portfolio	We consider environmental information	Explain why you do not consider environmental information

Banking (Bank)	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to do so in the next two years No, and we do not plan to in the next two years 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Investing (Asset manager)		
Investing (Asset owner)		
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)		

[fixed row]

Poquested	Coporal
Requested content	 General For each of your financial portfolios, disclose whether you consider environmental information about your clients/investee companies as part of your client screening, dependencies, impact, risk and/or opportunities assessment, and/or due diligence process. Incorporating environmental information into business processes can take many forms. This assessment is dependent on the organization's client base and scale of business. Environmental information about your clients/investees refers to how your clients/investees perform against different environmental indicators, and how they identify, assess, and manage their environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. For the purpose of this question focus on your commercial/corporate clients. Some examples include: Incorporating clients' environmental information in borrower and deal-level credit risk and other pre-lending assessments such as due diligence and "know your client" processes. Incorporating investees' environmental information in fund allocation and investment dependencies, impact, risk and/or opportunities assessment processes. Incorporating policyholders' environmental information in insurance underwriting due diligence processes.
	Select "Yes" if you have any process in place for considering environmental information about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, regardless of how thorough it is. You will be able to provide further details in the subsequent questions.
	Explain why you do not consider environmental information and your plans to address this in the future (column 2)
	This column only appears if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "We consider environmental information".
	If you do not consider environmental information, explain your reasons and include any plans to address this in the future.
Explanation of terms	• Due diligence: research or investigation performed by the financial services company before entering into an agreement or a financial transaction with another party.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC; W; F
(Theme)		
Sector	Question level	FS

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column "We consider environmental information" for any row of 2.2.8. Rows will appear based on "Yes" responses to the corresponding row in column 1 "We consider environmental information" of 2.2.8.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Considering environmental information about clients/investees in the initial phases of a financial institutions' assessment of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities and/or as part of their due diligence process helps data users and the organization understand their value chain's exposure to environmental risks and opportunities. Data users are interested in what information financial institutions consider, about which clients/investees, and whether that is enough for them to make informed lending, investment and/or insurance underwriting decisions and thus mitigate environmental risks within their portfolio.
Ambition	 Financial institutions consider environmental information about clients/investees as part of the due diligence and/or risk assessment process for all relevant portfolios. Financial institutions describe the due-diligence processes applied, the screening criteria used, and the proportion of the portfolio covered, disclosing the total value of loans and investments.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Portfolio Banking	Environmenta l issues covered Select all that	Type of environmental information considered Select all that	Process through which information is obtained Select all that	Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process Select all that	% of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value Percentag	Total portfolio value covered by the process
(Bank)	apply: Climate change Forests Water	 apply: Emissions data [C only] Energy usage data [C only] Emissions reduction targets [C only] Climate transition plans [C only] CDP questionnaire response CDP scores TCFD disclosures [C only] Science-Based Net-Zero Targets [C only] Science-Based Net-Zero Targets [C only] TNFD disclosures [W, F] Scope and content of forests policy [F only] Commitment to eliminate deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems [F only] Commodity volumes [F only] Certification of commodities [F only] 	 Directly from the client/investe e From an intermediary or business partner Data provider Public data sources Other, please specify 	 Apparel Biotech, health care & pharma Food, beverage & agriculture Fossil Fuels Hospitality Infrastructure International bodies Manufacturin g Materials Power generation Retail Services Transportation services 	e field [enter a percentage from 0-100]	calculated based on the percentag e of portfolio covered by the process, reported in column 6 "% of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value", and the total assets value for the portfolio, reported in 1.10]

	· · · · · · ·
	Proportion of
	commodity
	volumes in
	compliance
	with no
	deforestation
	and
	conversion [F
	only]
	Traceability
	of
	commodities
	[F only]
	Origin of
	commodities
	[F only]
	Scope and
	content of
	water policy
	[W only]
	Water
	withdrawal
	and/or
	consumption
	volumes [W
	only]
	• Water
	withdrawn
	from water
	stressed
	areas [W only]
	discharge
	treatment
	data [W only]
	local water
	regulations
	[W only]
	Impingement
	s on the
	human right
	to water in
	communities
	[W only]
	Access to
	WASH in the
	workplace [W
	only]
	Engagement
	with their
	value chain
	on
	environmenta
	lissues
	Other, please
	specify

Investing (Asset manager)			
Investing (Asset owner)			
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)			
 Select from: Banking (Bank) Investing (Asset manager) Investing (Asset owner) Insurance underwritin g (Insurance company) 			

[Fixed row; Add Row]

-			
Requested	General		
content	 For each of your portfolios, disclose which types of environmental information you consider about your clients/investee companies as part of your screening, dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process assessment and/or due diligence process. For example: Banks: 		
	 Considering clients' environmental information in borrower and deal-level credit risk and other pre-lending assessments such as due diligence and "know your client" processes. For the purpose of this question, focus on your commercial/corporate clients. 		
	Asset managers:		
	 Considering investees' environmental information in fund allocation and investment risk assessment processes. 		
	 Insurance companies: Considering policyholders' environmental information in insurance underwriting due diligence processes. 		
	Portfolio (column 1)		
	 A row will appear if "Yes" is selected in the corresponding row in 2.2.8. 		
	 Environmental issues covered (column 2) Select all environmental issues for which information is considered. If the details you are requested to provide differ for the different environmental issues (e.g. if the process through which information on the climate issue is obtained is different from the process for obtaining forests-related information), add a new response row for the relevant portfolio. 		

	 Type of environmental information considered (column 3) Select which type of environmental information you consider as part of your screening, dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment and/or due diligence process. If you consider environmental information that is not in the list, select "Other, please specify" and provide a label. Process through which information is obtained (column 4) Select how you obtain environmental information about clients/investee companies. This information could either be requested from the client/investee directly or gathered from other data sources. % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value (column 6) For each of your portfolios selected, disclose the percentage of portfolio value covered by the process out of the total portfolio value based on assets value reported in question 1.10. Total portfolio value covered by the process (column 7) This value will be auto calculated based on the percentage of portfolio covered by the process, reported in column 6 "% of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio selected in column 7.
Explanation of terms	 Access to WASH in the workplace refers to water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Breaches to local water regulations refers to failures in observing water regulations, which aim to prevent overuse, contamination and other detrimental activities. Certification: the action or process of providing a product with an official document attesting to a status or level of achievement against a certain standard. Commodity volumes: the total volumes of a commodity that are produced and/or sourced-by the portfolio company. Certification of commodities: a certification process is carried out by an independent organization to ensure environmental and social criteria have been met. Commitment to eliminate deforestation and no conversion of other natural ecosystems: a company committing to no deforestation and no conversion to agriculture or other nonforest land use; ii) conversion to a tree plantation; or iii) severe and sustained degradation. Severe and sustained degradation (scenario iii in the definition) constitutes deforestation even if the land is not subsequently used for non-forest land use. Loss of natural forest that meets this definition is considered to be deforestation regardless of whether or not it is legal. Deforestation signifies 'gross deforestation' of natural forest where 'gross' is used in the sense of "total; aggregate; without deduction for reforestation or other offset." (adapted from <u>AFI, 2024</u>). Conversion: loss of a natural ecosystem as a result of its replacement with agriculture or another land use, or due to a profound and sustained change in the natural ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function. Deforestation is one form of conversion (conversion of natural forests).

	 Conversion includes severe degradation or the introduction of management practices that result in a profound and sustained change in the ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function.
	 Change to natural ecosystems that meets this definition is considered to be conversion regardless of whether or not it is legal (<u>AFi, 2024</u>).
•	Due diligence: research or investigation performed by the financial services company before transacting with another party. Impingements on the human right to water in communities refers water withdrawals, consumption or discharges which limit the water availability for local communities due to quantity or quality factors.
•	No-conversion (synonym: conversion-free): commodity production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to the conversion of natural ecosystems (as defined by the <u>Accountability Framework</u>).
	 No-conversion refers to no gross conversion of natural ecosystems, which the Accountability Framework specifies as the appropriate policy and goal on this topic for companies and supply chains.
	 The terms "no-conversion" and "conversion-free" are used in favor of "zero-conversion" because "zero" can imply an absolutist approach that may be at odds with the need to sometimes accommodate minimal levels of conversion at the site level in the interest of facilitating optimal conservation and production outcomes.
•	No-deforestation (synonym: deforestation-free): commodity production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to deforestation (as defined by the <u>Accountability</u> <u>Framework</u>).
	 No-deforestation refers to no gross deforestation of natural forests, which the Accountability Framework specifies as the appropriate policy and goal on this topic for companies and supply chains.
	 In the context of the Accountability Framework, deforestation refers to the loss of natural forest (see definition of deforestation).
	• The terms "no-deforestation" and "deforestation-free" are used in favor of "zero
	deforestation" because "zero" can imply an absolutist approach that may be at odds
	with the need sometimes to accommodate minimal levels of conversion at the site level in the interest of facilitating optimal conservation and production outcomes (see definition for minimal level [of deforestation or conversion]).
•	Origin of commodities: where the supply base of a given commodity is grown, harvested or
	reared.
•	Proportion of commodity volumes in compliance with no deforestation and conversion: how much of the total commodity volume produced or consumed by the portfolio company can be verified as in compliance with no-deforestation and no-conversion policies and commitments.
•	Scope and content of forests policy: a statement by a portfolio organization specifying the goals or targets that it intends to meet or the actions it intends to take in regards to its
	management of forest-related issues.
•	Scope and content of water policy refers to a statement of an organization's water-related commitments, and the actions that will achieve them.
•	Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the value chain (e.g., production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
•	Water withdrawal: the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of an organization from all
	sources for any use over the course of a reporting period. Water consumption: the amount of water that is drawn into the boundaries of an organization
	and not discharged back to the water environment or a third party over the course of a
•	reporting year. Water stress ('areas with'): a concept that considers physical quantity aspects related to water resources, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed area should be

 -
measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include:
 Water availability – category greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (<u>WWF Water Risk Filter</u>). WWF recommends that users also take into consideration 'Medium risk': >2.6. This category is based on a multi-model approach which integrates the best available global water scarcity risk indicators: water depletion, baseline water stress, and blue water scarcity. Baseline water stress – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 40-80% (<u>WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas</u>). This refers to ratio of total annual water withdrawals to available
 renewable water supply. Baseline water depletion – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 50-75% (<u>WRI</u> <u>Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas</u>). This refers to the ratio of total annual water consumption to available renewable water supply.
• Water discharge treatment data informs on the quality of effluents and other water leaving the boundaries of an organization and released to surface water, groundwater, or third parties.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	C, F, W
Sector	Question level	FS only

Priority locations

Section Overview	This section requests information on your organization's "priority locations". These are locations where your organization's activities across the value chain interact with nature, and that your organization has prioritized for action due to certain characteristics that increase their vulnerability. This section has been incorporated into the CDP questionnaire to align with the Task Force for Nature related Disclosure (TNFD) 'Strategy D'. This is a key concept of the TNFD but is also part of other frameworks and standards such as the SBTN and ESRS. TNFD guidance recommends that an organization discloses its full list of priority locations under recommended disclosure strategy D.
---------------------	---

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

Question details	Question details				
Change from last year	Additional guidance				
Rationale	To effectively address nature-related issues and to ensure operational stability, organizations should prioritize their attention in or near areas with ecosystems whose current and future health and resilience are challenged. Identifying and prioritizing locations in or near areas with ecological sensitivity, as well as areas where the organization has substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to nature allows the organization to focus on areas where action is needed most urgently, maximizing the potential for positive impacts.				
Ambition	 The organization identifies where in its direct operations and value chain it has activities in: Sensitive locations: Locations where the activities in its direct operations – and, where possible upstream and downstream value chain – interface with nature in: 				

	 Areas important for biodiversity; and/or Areas of high ecosystem integrity; and/or Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity; and/or Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water; and/or Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision. and/or Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision. and/or Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities: locations where an organization has identified substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in its direct operations, and upstream and downstream value chain. The organization discloses a list or spatial map of their identified priority locations.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4
Identification of priority	Value chain stages	Types of priority locations identified	Description of process
locations	where priority locations		to identify priority
	have been identified		locations
Select from:	Select all that apply:	Grouped dropdowns (multi-select group; multi-	Text field [maximum
		select option):	3,000 characters]
 Yes, we have 	 Direct operations 		
identified priority	 Upstream value chain 	Sensitive locations	
locations	 Downstream value 		
• Yes, we are currently	chain	Areas important for biodiversity	
in the process of		Areas of high ecosystem integrity	
identifying priority		Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity	
locations		Areas of limited water availability, flooding,	
 No, but we plan to 		and/or poor quality of water	
within the next two		Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision	
years		 Other sensitive location, please specify 	
 No, and we do not 		• Other sensitive location, please specify	
plan to within the next		Locations with substantive dependencies,	
two years		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	
		• Other location with substantive nature-related	
		dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or	
		opportunities, please specify	

ſ	5	ĥ	7	8
	0	0	1	0

Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?	Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
 Select from: Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations 	[Attachment functionality]	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested	General
content	 "Priority locations" are locations where your organization's activities across the value chain have interfaces with nature, which your organization has prioritized for action due to certain characteristics that increase their vulnerability. Locations could be prioritized either because they are in or near ecologically sensitive locations, e.g. in areas that are important for biodiversity; and/or because the organization has identified substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in these locations.
	Description of process to identify priority locations (column 4)
	• Outline your organization's process to identify priority locations in each value chain stage, with reference to your wider assessment process as reported in 2.2.2 if applicable. For example:
	 state the tools, data sources, and indicators and metrics used; briefly describe your approach to determine whether the dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities in a location are substantive; and
	 specify the thresholds used to define an area as a type of sensitive location. Refer to the level of geographic specificity achieved. If priority locations have been aggregated, explain how, and provide the reasons for aggregating.
	• If relevant, briefly describe any plans to improve your process for identifying priority locations in the future.
	Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations (column 6)
	• This column is only presented if you select "Yes" in column 5 "Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?"
	Attach a list and/or spatial map of the locations in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain stages:
	 that are in or near to sensitive locations; and where substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities have been identified, specifying whether any of these locations also meet the criteria for sensitive locations.
	You may include an ID number per priority location in case it would be desirable for your organization to reference them throughout your CDP disclosure.
	For further guidance on priority locations, you can find additional information on the <u>TNFD</u> website.

	Explain why you do not identify priority locations (column 0)
	Explain why you do not identify priority locations (column 8)
	• This column is only presented if you select either "No" option in column 1 "Identification of
	priority locations".
	Briefly describe the reasons for not having identified priority locations and any plans to do
	so in the future.
Explanation of	Priority locations: locations that the organization has identified in their value chain where action
terms	 Areas important for biodiversity: according to the <u>TNFD</u>, areas important for biodiversity
	include, but are not limited to:
	 Areas protected through legal or other effective means, for example, areas designated as protected areas according to local, national, regional and/or international conventions and agreements, and/or areas conserved through other effective area- based conservation measures (OECMs).
	 Areas scientifically recognized for importance for biodiversity.
	 Areas important for species, including threatened species (Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable at global and/ or national and/or regional levels), and/ or
	congregatory, migratory and/or range-restricted or endemic species.
	 Areas containing ecosystems that are rare or very localized, highly threatened, important for ecosystem connectivity, and/or associated with key evolutionary processor
	 processes. Areas important for ecological connectivity – including important ecological corridors,
	areas and routes that are important for seasonal migratory patterns and areas that provide adaptive space for species to spread across a landscape in the face of changing environmental conditions.
	 Ecosystem integrity: according to the <u>TNFD</u>, ecosystem integrity refers to the extent to which
	the composition, structure and function of an ecosystem falls within the natural range of
	variation. It should be characterized at a landscape scale, using an appropriate area of
	assessment, such as an ecoregion.
	 Areas of high ecosystem integrity: (both at global scale, and relative to the integrity in the surrounding landscape) are those that may contain large opportunities for safeguarding stocks of environmental assets and maintaining ecosystem service
	provision, both locally and globally.
	 Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity: represent areas with declining resilience of ecosystem service provision, high exposure to an organization's dependency-related risks, and potentially at risk of ecological tipping points. This could include areas that have declined to a low state of integrity.
	 Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water: commonly accepted tools to assess these and the thresholds for reporting to CDP include:
	 <u>WWF Water Risk Filter</u>:
	 Limited water availability: when the physical risk category 'Water Availability' is
	greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing equal to/greater than 'Medium risk': >2.6;
	 Flooding: when the physical risk category 'Flooding' is greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing
	'Medium risk': >2.6;
	 Poor quality of water: when the physical risk category 'Water Quality' is greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
	• WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas:

	 Limited water availability: when the risk indicator 'Water stress' or 'Water depletion' is equal to/greater than 'Medium – high'; Flooding: when the risk indicator 'Riverine flood risk' or 'Coastal flood' is equal to/greater than 'Medium – high'; Poor quality of water: when the risk category 'Physical Risk – Quality' or when either of the risk indicators 'Untreated connected wastewater' or 'Coastal eutrophication potential' is equal to/greater than 'Medium – high'. Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision: according to the <u>TNFD</u>, these include areas in which healthy ecosystems and biodiversity support local livelihoods, areas in which biodiversity and ecosystem services are important for the realization of human rights, areas that have been traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used and/or acquired by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, and areas of biocultural importance to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. 		
Additional information	More about 'priority locations'		
	"Priority locations" is a concept mainly promoted by the TNFD <u>recommendations</u> and <u>LEAP approach</u> , but also encountered in other frameworks and standards such as SBTN and ESRS. The TNFD disclosure guidance recommends that an organization discloses the full list of priority locations (i.e., a list of all locations that meet at least one of the "Priority locations" criteria) under recommended disclosure Strategy D. This applies even if organizations choose to apply further prioritization criteria.		
	According to the TNFD, the concept of "priority locations" is based on the premise that organizations are more likely to face nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in locations with certain characteristics. An organization should bear in mind that this prioritization is part of an iterative process, with location prioritization guiding the assessment of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities and vice versa.		
	WWF tools to assess for 'priority locations'		
	The <u>WWF Water Risk Filter</u> and the <u>WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter</u> are accepted tools to assess sensitive locations as defined by the TNFD.		

WWF Water Risk Filter	• Areas important for biodiversity: when the reputational risk category "Environmental
	Factors" and associated indicators are greater than 'High risk': 3.4 WWF
	recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk' >2.6.
	Areas of high ecosystem integrity: when the reputational risk indicator 'Free Flowing
	Rivers' is greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
	• Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity: when the physical risk category
	'Ecosystem Services Status' and associated indicators are greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
	 Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water:
	 Areas of infinited water availability, nooding, and/or poor quality of water. Limited water availability: when the physical risk category 'Water Availability' is greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into
	consideration locations facing 'Medium risk' >2.6, In addition, WWF
	recommends that users take into consideration locations facing 'Drought' risk
	as these can exacerbate risks related to 'Water Availability'.

• Flooding: when the physical risk category 'Flooding' is greater than 'High risk':
3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations
facing 'Medium risk' >2.6;
 Poor quality of water: when the physical risk category 'Water Quality' is
greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into
consideration locations facing 'Medium risk' >2.6.
• Areas important for biodiversity: when the reputational risk category 'Environmental
Factors' and associated indicators are greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends
that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
• Areas of high ecosystem integrity: when the reputational risk indicator 'Ecosystem
Condition' is greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into
consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity:
 when the physical risk indicator 'Ecosystem Condition' is greater than 'High
risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations
facing 'Medium risk': >2.6;
 when the physical risk category 'Pressures on Biodiversity' and associated indicators are greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
 Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water: when the
physical risk indicator 'Water Condition' (which includes marine water quality) is
greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends that users also take into
consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.
 Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision: when the reputational risk
indicator 'Resource Scarcity' is greater than 'High risk': 3.4. WWF recommends
that users also take into consideration locations facing 'Medium risk': >2.6.

Tags		
Corporate Authority	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	Forests, Water, Biodiversity
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

Definition of Substantive Effects

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

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified guidance

Rationale	Indicators and thresholds employed to define which effects on the organization are considered substantive can differ among disclosers depending on their sector, value chain, or geography. Therefore, outlining clear definitions on how organizations determine potential effects as substantive provides critical context to data users. This question increases transparency and improves clarity as to what the discloser deems to be a substantive effect on their organization.
Ambition	 With respect to the identification, assessment, and management of substantive environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, the organization: Describes how the organization defines substantive effects.
Response options	Please complete the following table.

1	2	3	4	5
Effect type	Type of definition	Indicator used to define substantive effect	Change to indicator	% change to indicator
Risks	Select all that apply: • Qualitative • Quantitative	Select from: Asset value Capital allocation Capital expenditures Credit risk Customer complaints Direct operating costs EBITDA Employee turnover Indirect operating costs Liabilities Market share Production capacity Revenue Share price Shareholder value Stranded assets Ctranded assets Other, please specify	Select from: • Absolute decrease • Absolute increase • % decrease • % increase	Select from: Less than 1% 1-10 21-30 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-99 100%
Select from: Risks				

Opportuni		
ties		

6	7	8
Absolute increase/ decrease figure	Metrics considered in definition	Application of definition
[Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	 Select all that apply: Frequency of effect occurring Time horizon over which the effect occurs Likelihood of effect occurring Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	General
content	 This question seeks to define and quantify how your organization defines a 'substantive effect' on your organization at the corporate level, in the context of environmental risks and opportunities. This will be used to understand the threshold for your reported risks and opportunities in 3.1 and 3.6. What constitutes a substantive effect will vary between organizations. You are therefore asked to determine 'substantive' in the way that you would do for your business decision-making. For example, a 1% reduction in profits will have different effects on different organizations depending on its respective profit margins. A substantive effect of relatively high magnitude could occur because of a large impact on one of the following aspects, or because of a small number for all three combines to create a larger effect: the proportion of business units affected; the dependency of the organization on that unit; and/or the optential for shareholder or customer concern. Use the "Add row" function if you define a substantive effect on your organization with respect to risks or opportunities in more than one way. For example, if you use multiple indicators or have different definitions for different parts of the business.
	 % Change to indicator (column 5) This column only appears if "Quantitative" is selected in column 2 "Type of definition" and aither "% increases" is selected in column 4" Of an use to indicater".
	 either "% increase" or "% decrease" is selected in column 4" Change to indicator". Metrics considered in definition (column 7) This column seeks to capture the different factors taken into account when defining a substantive effect on your organization with respect to risks and opportunities. If you have provided a quantitative definition, these metrics could give further context to your quantitative indicator. For example, you may define risks to be substantive if they could lead to a 10% decrease in revenue over your short-term time horizon (as

	 defined in 2.1). In this case, select "Time horizon over which the effect occurs" and provide further details in column 8 "Application of definition". If you are only providing a qualitative definition, select all relevant metrics used to define a substantive effect, or use "Other, please specify" to specify a different metric.
	Application of definition (column 8)
	 Describe the thresholds considered to be substantive for the metrics reported in column 7 "Metrics considered in definition". For example:
	 o Frequency of effect occurring: i.e. once, quarterly, every two years etc. o Time horizon over which the effect occurs: i.e., short-, medium-, and long-term in line with your time horizons reported in 2.1. o Likelihood of effect occurring: i.e., the percentage chance the effect will occur Often, multiple metrics are used together as part of a matrix approach. If using a matrix approach, describe how the metrics selected in column 7 "Metrics considered in definition" are used in combination and their respective weightings. Describe how often the metrics, and their thresholds, are selected, reviewed, and updated.
Explanation of	Substantive effect: an effect that has a considerable or relatively significant effect on an
terms	organization at the corporate level in terms of risks and opportunities. This could include operational, financial, or strategic effects that undermine, or provide opportunities for, the entire organization or part of the organization.

Tags		
Corporate Authority	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	All
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+M-B)

(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?

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to 2.5 prompts 2.5.1. If your response to 2.5 is amended, data in the dependent question may be erased. In this case, be sure to re-enter data for the relevant question.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	Water pollutants pose a threat to the quality of surface and groundwater bodies and their dependent ecosystems. This question allows organizations to indicate that they identify and classify the potential water pollutants associated with the substances they handle and the properties of their discharges. It is important that companies identify and classify potential water pollutants linked to their business operations and products, and are able to effectively manage these.
Ambition	Companies identify and classify potential water pollutants linked to their business operations and products, and they reduce and manage pollution effectively.
Response options	Please complete the following table: (*column/row appearance is dependent on selections in this or other questions)

1	2	3
Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified*	Please explain*
 Select from: Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants Unknown 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	General Consider any potential water pollutants associated with the substances you handle and the properties of your water discharges.
	 How potential water pollutants are identified and classified (column 2) This column is only presented if "Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants" is selected in column 1. Provide company-specific details of the policies and processes your organization has in place that aim to identify and classify the potential water pollutants that may have detrimental impacts over water bodies/ecosystems or human health. Include your general approach to determining:

	 How these pollutants are classified, for example any standards and/or methodologies used; and The most relevant metrics and/or indicators used to identify these substances.
	Please explain (column 3)
	 This column is only presented if "No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants" or "Unknown" is selected in column 1. Use this field to briefly explain why your organization does not yet define potential water pollutants or is in the process of doing so. If relevant, provide the timelines of when you expect this to be implemented and any established standards and/or methodologies you plan to use for the classification of the potential water pollutants.
Explanation of terms	• Water pollutants: Physical (including thermal), biological, or chemical agents (organic, inorganic substances or heavy metals) that have the direct or indirect potential to negatively modify/contaminate water bodies and/or water ecosystems or affect human health.

Tags		
Corporate Authority	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	Water only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(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.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if in 2.5 "Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants" is selected.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Organizations are able to describe the company-specific actions and procedures they have in place to minimize the adverse impacts associated with the water pollutants identified. This will demonstrate to data users the organization's commitment to address these water-related risks.
Ambition	Companies identify and classify potential water pollutants linked to their business operations and products and have actions and procedures in place to reduce and manage pollution effectively.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5
Water pollutant category	Description of water pollutant and potential impacts	Value chain stage	Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts	Please explain

Select from:	Text field	Select all	Select all that apply:	Text field [maximum 1,500
	[maximum 1,500	that apply:		characters]
Inorganic pollutantsOil	characters]	• Direct	 Assessment of critical 	
 Nitrates 			infrastructure and storage	
Phosphates		operation	condition (leakages, spillages,	
 Other nutrients and 		 Upstrea 	pipe erosion etc.) and their	
oxygen demanding		m value	resilience	
pollutants • Pesticides		chain	Resource recovery	
Other synthetic organic		• Downstr	Beyond compliance with	
compounds		eam	regulatory requirements	
PathogensMicroplastics and		value	 Implementation of integrated 	
plastic particles		chain	solid waste management	
 Other physical 		• Other,	systems	
pollutants		please	 Industrial and chemical 	
 Other, please specify 		specify	accidents prevention,	
			preparedness, and response	
			Provision of best practice	
			instructions on product use	
			Water recycling	
			Reduction or phase out of	
			hazardous substances	
			 Requirement for suppliers to 	
			comply with regulatory	
			requirements	
			 Discharge treatment using 	
			sector-specific processes to	
			ensure compliance with	
			regulatory requirements	
			 Upgrading of process 	
			equipment/methods	
			 Procedure(s) under 	
			development/ R&D	
			 No formal procedure(s) in 	
			place	
			Other, please specify	
			s other, piedde opeony	

[Add row]

Requested content	 General Add only one row for each pollutant category. The water pollutant categories include groups of substances targeted by governments, institutions, and non-governmental organizations (e.g., inorganic pollutants), as well as emerging contaminants recognized as potentially dangerous but for which no formal restrictions are in place yet (e.g., microplastics). Report up to 10 of your most significant potential water pollutant categories in terms of impact on water ecosystems and human health.
	Water pollutant category (column 1)

	 Select the category of water pollutants identified as relevant to your organization. Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants refers to nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants other than nitrates and phosphates, which are separate options. Other synthetic organic compounds refers to synthetic organic compounds other than pesticides, which is a separate option. Other physical pollutants includes heat, radiation, light, noise/vibration, suspended solids and sediments. Use the "Other, please specify" option if the water pollutant category identified is not listed. Note that in column 2 you may further specify your substances. See 'Explanations of terms' for further explanations of pollutant categories.
	 Description of water pollutant and potential impacts (column 2) Provide details of how the pollutant category selected in column 1 is linked to potential impacts on water bodies, ecosystems and/or human health. Relate the potential impacts with your organization's activities. At least one potential impact should be identified for each pollutant category. You may also state the potentially impacted ecosystems or populations (e.g., micro- or macrofauna, vegetation, local population) and the type of effects in terms of toxicity, coverage, persistence, bioaccumulation, etc. Specify which chemicals (e.g., chlorine, sulfides, phenols etc.) or physical parameters (e.g., temperature, turbidity, etc.), from the water pollutant category selected, have the potential to pollute water resources. If known, specify if your pollutants are included in any hazardous substance lists (e.g., Candidate list of REACH Regulation).
	 Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts (column 4) Select the most relevant procedures in place to effectively manage the potential impacts identified. These procedures may be company-wide responses or those at the local or river-basin level. This can be specified in column 5 (Please explain).
	 Please explain (column 5) Briefly explain how the procedures selected in column 4 manage the potential impacts detailed and provide information on how the success of the procedure is evaluated. If you selected 'Procedure(s) under development/ R&D' in column 4, provide the timelines of when your actions and procedures will be implemented and how they are going to be used to minimize the impacts of water pollutants on water bodies. If you selected the option 'Other, please specify' in column 4, describe the management practice.
Explanation of terms	 Inorganic pollutants: heavy metals, mineral acids, inorganic salts, other metals, complexes of metals with organic compounds, cyanides, sulphates, etc. Nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants: bio-degradable organic compounds in suspended, colloidal, or dissolved form. Pathogens: viruses and bacteria. Synthetic organic compounds: detergents, pesticides, food additives, pharmaceuticals, insecticides, paints, fibres, PCBs, solvents, PAHs, and VOCs.

Tags		
Corporate Authority	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	Water only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

Tailings dams management procedures (W-MM/CO only)

(2.6) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Surface coal mining", "Underground coal mining", "Metal ore mining", or "Other minerals mining" in column "Aspect" of 1.13 and/or any "Mining" option in column "Aspect" of 1.17.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	Ensuring the best management of tailings dams is a critical water-related issue for organizations in the Metals & Mining and Coal sectors. Operational requirements and local factors such as climate or landscape determine the dams' type and design and subsequently the risk level for this task. Active and inactive tailings dams pose different risks, therefore requiring different management procedures. These questions will demonstrate to data users that organizations understand these issues, are assessing the risks associated, and are taking action to prevent them. Disclosure on the locations and state of the tailings dams will allow data users to relate this information to other responses in the CDP questionnaire that include country/area/region and basin specific information in Module 9.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4
Country/area & River basin	Number of tailings dams in operation	Number of inactive tailings dams	Comment
 Grouped option (single-select group; single-select option) from: Country/area River basin grouped drop-down list 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-1,000 using no decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-1,000 using no decimals places]	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]

[Add Row]

Requested content	Country/area & River basin (column 1)
	• From the drop-down menu provided, please select a country/area & river basin for the location of your tailings dams.
	• If you do not see a basin that applies to your organization, select "Other, please specify" and specify the correct river basin using the text box provided.
	• You may want to put the sub-basin of a bigger river basin identified in the drop-down menu. In this case use the "Other, please specify" option in the following format: "Putumayo, Amazon".
	For full instructions regarding this list, see <u>CDP's Full Corporate Questionnaire</u> <u>Overview.</u>
	Number of tailings dams in operation (column 2)
	• Please provide an aggregate figure for the number of active tailings dams you have in the country/area and river basin selected
	• If you do have active tailing dams in a particular country/area and basin, but you cannot give a total figure, you may provide an estimation for the number of active dams and explain this in column 4. Do not enter a zero (0).
	• You do not need to add rows for any river basins in which you did not have any active or inactive tailings dams.
	Number of inactive tailings dams (column 3)
	• Please provide an aggregate figure for the number of inactive tailings dams you have in the country/area and river basin selected
	• If you do have inactive tailing dams in a particular country/area and basin, but you cannot give a total figure, you may provide an estimation for the number of inactive dams and explain this in column 4. Do not enter a zero (0).
	Comment (column 4) (optional)
	• Provide any further context to help data users understand your basin level disclosure. If you did not include the number of active or inactive tailings dams in the country/area or basin, please explain why this information is not available and if you have plans to collect it.
Explanation of terms	 Inactive tailings dams: Tasks in which the impoundment has become completely filled, or when tailings production has ceased. Tailings dams: a structure/ facility built to contain and manage tailings materials produced from water intensive processes in mining. These tailings commonly include finely ground materials from the extraction process that are discharged in a slurry. Improper management, dam failures and toxic spills may lead to long-lasting impacts to long-lasting impacts.
	 to human health and riverine ecosystems downstream. Tailings dams under control: Tasks for which the reporting company has ownership or operational control.

1	2	3	4
Country/area & River basin	Number of tailings dams in operation	Number of inactive tailings dams	Comment

Canada - Saguenay (Riviere)	1	2	This is one of our longest-running operations and we have started the planning for its closure. Our largest tailings dam, St.Joseph I, has already been decommissioned and rehabilitation project is underway with an investment of \$21 mn. In the second tailings dam St. Joseph II the engineering works to decommission have already started. The remaining tailings storage task, Riviere I, is operational until full project operational closure.
Canada - Athabasca river basin, Mackenzie	2	1	Our open-pit, heap leach operations in the Crewe area, Saskatchewan, reached its planned capacity in 2017. The operations are expected to continue until 2025. Further exploration work aims at increasing the resource and reserve base.
United States of America - Colorado	1	0	The Torrico valley project started exploration development operations in 2015 to exploit the San Florian-Willies deposit. We expect a capacity of 8,000 tonnes per day underground operation by 2020. After initial operations of 6 years, the facility will develop additional tailings storage tasks.
Peru - Majes	3	1	In the Majes river basin we have two operations, in San David municipality and Cerro San Javier respectively. The latter was acquired in 2010 after integration of the subsidiary "Oros del Peru S.A.". The integration involved an investment of \$33 mn in renewed infrastructure and capacitation in order for the operation to meet our EHS procedures.
Chile - Loa	2	0	In 2012 we started an evaluation process to expand and improve the main existing tailings dam facility in the Cerro Chico area with an investment of \$28 mn. This allowed us to expand our Copper-gold operations.

Tags		
Corporate Authority	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	W only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	MM/CO

(2.6.1) Do you evaluate and classify the tailings dams under your control according to the consequences of their failure to human health and ecosystems?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you report that you have any active or inactive tailings dams in 2.6.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Evaluating potential losses or damages to human health and ecosystems, irrespective of the perceived probability of failure, provides evidence to investors and other data users that an organization has an awareness of the severe risks as well as potential liabilities associated with poor management of tailings dams. It also helps data users interpret the disclosed information on management procedures for these tasks (dams). If your organization responded to the Investor Mining and Tailings Safety Initiative 2019 disclosure request, you may find it useful to draw on that submission when completing these questions.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4
Evaluation of the consequences of tailings dam failure	Evaluation/Classification guideline(s)	Tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'	Please explain
 Select from: Yes, we evaluate the consequences of tailings dam failure No, we do not currently evaluate the consequences of tailings dam failure but we plan to do so within the next two years No, we do not evaluate the consequences of tailings dam failure and have no plans to do so within the next two years 	 Select all that apply: Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) Canadian Dam Association (CDA) Ordinance 70.389/17 – Mining National Agency, Brazil Ghana Minerals Commission (LI 2182) South Africa SANS 10286 International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM) Company-specific guidelines Other, please specify 	 Select from: Yes, tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' (or equivalent) None of our tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' (or equivalent) Don't know 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]



Requested content	 General There are a variety of guidelines for the evaluation of consequences of dams' failure. CDP does not prescribe any specific method.
	Evaluation of the consequences of tailings dam failure (column 1)
	• If you evaluate only a proportion of your facilities, select "Yes" and use the last column to provide additional information on the coverage.
	• If you select any of the "No" options, then columns 2 and 3 will not be presented.
	Evaluation/Classification guideline(s) (column 2)
	• These may be recommendations or regulations from industry bodies or public agencies, or your organization's own framework.
	• If you use a company-specific framework you may indicate this here and provide further information on how you evaluate the potential consequences to human health and the environment in the "Please explain" column.

	Please explain (column 4)
	 Provide any additional information to help data users interpret the details you have provided on your evaluation and classification (even if no dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'). For example:
	 The rationale of your choice of guidelines for the evaluation; The minimum level used to classify a dam as 'hazardous'. For example, "we follow the ANCOLD framework, considering as 'hazardous' any dam classified as 'High B' or above"; For the use of company-specific frameworks, please explain how consequences are evaluated; The frequency that evaluations are revised; or How the classifications inform the management procedures followed.
	• If the evaluation does not cover all facilities, you should explain why this is the case and any plans to extend coverage.
	• If you have selected "No" in column 1, you should explain why you do not carry out such an evaluation, including any future plans to do so.
	• Note: Information on your dams classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' is requested in 2.6.2.
Additional information	• The <u>Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management</u> strives to achieve the ultimate goal of zero harm to people and the environment with zero tolerance for human fatality. Underpinned by an integrated approach to tailings management, the Standard aims to prevent catastrophic failure and enhance the safety of mine tailings facilities across the globe. The global tailings review to establish this standard was co-convened by the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
	• The <u>Canadian Dam Association Safety guidelines</u> defines "consequences of failure" as the impacts on the downstream or upstream area of a dam as a result of failure of the dam or its appurtenances.

Tags			
Corporate Authority	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	W only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	Metals and mining, coal	

(2.6.2) Provide details for all dams classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' (or equivalent)" in response to 2.6.1.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	Providing details for 'hazardous' and 'highly hazardous' tailings dams demonstrates a commitment to transparency around the potentially devastating consequences of tailings dam failures.
	Despite the existence of a variety of categorization systems and guidelines for evaluating the consequences of dam failure to human health and ecosystems, there is no standardized definition of what constitutes 'Hazardous' or 'Highly hazardous' tailings dams. Disclosing the guidelines used together with the current and planned impoundment volumes will also demonstrate data users that a company is aware of the potential risks and how this exposure may change in the near future.
	Requesting information about the location of the dam will allow data users to relate this information to other responses in the CDP questionnaire that include country/area and basin specific information.
	The information requested in this question aligns with the request by the <u>Investor Mining and Tailings Safety Initiative</u> , Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).
Response options	Please complete the following table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tailings dam name / identifier	Country / Area & River basin	Latitude	Longitude	Hazard classification	Guidelines used	activity	storage impoundment volume (Mm³)	Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm ³)	Please explain
Text field [maximum 100 characters]	select option) from Country/area river basin standard response list	number from 0 to +/- 90.000000 using a	field [enter a	100 characters]	 Select all that apply: Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) Canadian Dam Association (CDA) Ordinance 70.389/17 - Mining National Agency, Brazil Ghana Minerals Commission (LI 2182) South Africa SANS 10286 International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM) Company-specific guidelines Other, please specify 	the state of the state	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]		-

[Add row]

Requested content	General
	• You may aggregate dams located in the same river basin, only if they all have the same hazard classification following the same standard and have the same activity status.

Country/Area & River basin (column 2)

- From the drop-down menu provided, please select the country/area & river basin for the location of each tailing dam.
- If you do not see the basin required, select "Other, please specify" and write in the correct river basin using the text box provided.
- You may want to put the sub-basin of a bigger river basin identified in the drop-down menu. In this case use the "Other, please specify" option in the following format: "Putumayo, Amazon".
- For full instructions see CDP's Full Corporate Questionnaire Overview.

Latitude (column 3)

- Enter the latitude coordinates for the task reported in column 1. Your response should be in the format of decimal degrees and can range from 0 to +/-90.000000.
- If you are aggregating dams, provide the coordinates for the facility with the largest total impoundment volume.

Longitude (column 4)

- Enter the longitude coordinates for the task reported in this row. Your response should be in the format of decimal degrees and can range from 0 to +/-180.000000
- If you are aggregating dams, provide the coordinates for the facility with the largest total impoundment volume.

Hazard classification (column 5)

- Provide the label used for the hazard level that applies to this dam. For example, report 'Very High' if the dam is classified in the fourth level of the <u>Canadian Dam Association consequence classification ratings</u>.
- These may be recommendations or regulations from industry bodies or public agencies, or your company's own framework.
- If you use a company-specific framework you may indicate this here and provide further information on how you evaluate the potential consequences to human health and the environment in the "Please explain" column.

Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm³) (column 8)

- Report the volumes of materials impounded in the dam. This must be in millions of cubic meters.
- If you have aggregated several tasks you may aggregate the volumes stored.

• If you cannot provide a figure, for example because there are no records of the volumes impounded, you should provide an estimation and explain this in the last column ("Please explain"). Do not enter 0 (zero).
• Only enter 0 (zero) if activity in this dam started in the current reporting year or if the dam is not yet in operation.
Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm³) (column 9)
• Report the planned volumes of materials that will be impounded in the dam in 5 years' time in millions of cubic meters.
If you have aggregated several tasks you may aggregate the planned volumes.
• If you cannot provide a figure, for example because there are no plans for volumes impounded, or for any other reason, provide an estimation and explain this in the last column ("Please explain"). Do not enter 0 (zero).
Please explain (column 10)
• Provide any relevant further information about the volumes provided, i.e., about their quantification, composition, disposal method, tasks in which they are generated, etc.
• If you have aggregated several dams within the same river basin, you should clarify this here and provide the number of dams, including whether they are all associated to one or several mines. Provide the name of the mines as appropriate.
Please state if the dam is under joint ownership or control

Tags			
Corporate Authority	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	W only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	MM/CO	

(2.6.3) To manage the potential impacts to human health or water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you report that you have any active or inactive tailings dams in 2.6.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Sound governance and precautionary procedures are needed to address the potential risks linked to these tasks. Providing information on existing procedures will demonstrate to investors and data users that organizations are dealing with the potential risks associated with the tailings dams under their control. The question provides organizations with the chance to indicate and explain their company-specific management procedures, how these procedures are set, their scope, and their efficacy.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
Select from: Acceptable risk levels Operating plan Life of facility plan Assurance program Change management process Approval Other management procedure No management procedure applies to all tailings dams	 Select all that apply: Acceptable risk levels Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels based on an evaluation of potential chemical and physical risks Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels for third party safety in consultation with potentially affected communities, employees and relevant government bodies Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels across all life stages including post-closure Establishment of company-wide standards for acceptable risk levels that follow a company policy to eliminate or minimize water-related risks associated with tailings dams Other acceptable risk level, please specify Operating plan An operating plan that is aligned with your established acceptable risk levels and critical controls framework An operating plan that considers the consequences of breaching the operating construction method An operating plan that considers the consequences of the foundations and slope materials An operating plan that includes periodic review of the foundations and slope materials An operating plan, please specify Life of facility plan Alife of facility plan that includes an identification of potential chemical and physical risks from the design and construction phases Alife of facility plan that includes an identification of potential chemical and physical risks from the design and construction phases Alife of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use Alife of facility plan that details the financial and human resources needed Other if of core program 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

	An assurance program for the operating phase of the facility that details the magadures for the impositions audits and reviews	
	procedures for the inspections, audits and reviews	
	An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the for any of the various levels of increasing and its and available	
	frequency of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews	
	An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the	
	scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews	
	An assurance program that details the competence requirements for the	
	persons undertaking the inspections, audits and reviews	
	An assurance program that includes an external audit covering the life of	
	facility or the operating plans	
	Other assurance program, please specify	
	Change management process	
	Inclusion of a formal change management process for the construction phase	
	of the facility	
	Inclusion of a formal change management process for the operating phase of	
	the facility	
	Inclusion of a formal change management process for the closure and	
	decommissioning phase of the facility	
	Inclusion of a change management process in the assurance program	
	Inclusion of the results from external audits of operating plans or life of facility	
	plans into the change management process	
	Other change management process, please specify	
	Approval	
	• A policy to eliminate or minimize water-related risks associated with tailings	
	dams is approved by a C-suite officer	
	• The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by the EHS	
	manager	
	• The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by a C-suite officer	
	The results of the assurance program and the change management process	
	are approved by the EHS manager	
	 The results of the assurance program and the change management process 	
	are approved by a C-suite officer	
	 Other approval, please specify 	
	Other management procedure	
	Other nanagement procedure Other, please specify	
[Add Bow]		

[Add Row]

Requested content	General
	• Provide information on the company-wide procedures that aim to mitigate the potential risks associated with tailings dams.
	Procedure (column 1)
	Select a procedure that best applies for your company.
	• Your selection will determine the list that is presented in column 2.
	• If you select "Other management procedure" provide a label for the procedure.
	• If you select "No management procedure applies to all tailings dams", please explain this in column 3.
	Detail of the procedure (column 2)
	• With reference to your selection in column 1, please select a procedure that best applies to your organization.
	• If none of these options apply, select "Other, please specify" and provide details of the procedures in column 3. Provide a label for the detail of the procedure.

lease explain (column 3)	
Provide further details about your response to column 1 "procedure" and columr 2 "detail of the procedure". You may include:	۱
 Rationale for implementing these procedures. 	
 The level at which they are set, if they are company-wide or site-specific, an the rationale for this. 	d
 You may add details of the competence requirements for the persons implementing the procedures, especially those undertaking the inspections audits, and reviews. 	',
 Any plans to develop other related management procedures that apply to a facilities. 	
 A rationale for exceptions to company-wide implementation of the procedures and the scope of these exceptions. 	
If you selected "No management procedure applies to all tailings dams" in column 1, explain why and give details of your approach.	
If you selected "Other, please specify" in column 2, explain why and give details o your approach	of

Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
Acceptable risk levels	 guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels based on an evaluation of potential chemical and physical risks Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels for third party safety in consultation with potentially affected communities, employees and relevant government bodies. Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels across all life stages including post- closure Establishment of acceptable risk levels that follow a company policy to eliminate or minimize water-related risks associated with tailings dams 	We developed a comprehensive tailings management system to ensure that <u>all</u> of our tailings storage facilities (TSF) meet company-wide TSF policy, both for our copper and gold operations. The TSF policy states our goal of minimizing the risks and our "No incidents" principle, and aligns with our aim to ensure long-term economic, social and environmental value locally and to our international stakeholders. The TSF policy serves as a framework to guide the development of site- specific risk procedures. The establishment of acceptable risk levels is a key part of this. These procedures are coordinated and reviewed by the regional offices in Canada, USA and South America, and approved by the board of directors. The risk levels are approved by the COO and CSO, and consulted on with a panel of key local stakeholders from public bodies, municipalities and statutory special interest groups. This allows us to design minimum requirements for our TSF informed by local characteristics, appropriate building, operational and decommissioning procedures. Risk levels are set for each of the stage of the TSF life cycle and take account of the likelihood of adverse safety and environmental impacts, potential chemical and physical impacts, the health of people, property, environment, and infrastructure. For that, they consider worst case hydrological and operational scenarios. The acceptable risk levels are set through an identification and evaluation of critical control points after an assessment of risks from overflow and seepage from TSF, release of tailings material or liquor and abrupt failure.
Operating plan	 includes the operating constraints of the dam and its construction method An operating plan that considers the consequences of breaching the operating constraints of the dam An operating plan that is aligned with your acceptable risk levels and a critical controls framework An operating plan that includes periodic review of the foundations and slope materials An operating plan that evaluates the effectiveness of 	Operating plans follow the recommendations of the Mining Association of Canada which we extend to the rest of our operations. The plans at each stage of the life cycle of the TSF take account of the results of the risk assessment. Hence, they include the evaluation of the performance of the TSF facilities under several operating and environmental scenarios, both within and outside the operating constraints of the dam. Operating plan requirements are developed by the central office in Canada and the COO, and approved by the board of directors twice a year. They include the principles, minimum performance requirements and accountabilities. Each facility director develops the mine operating plan which integrates the TSF operating plan. This plan establishes the critical control points and sets performance objectives in alignment with the acceptable risk levels of the TSF. This way, we ensure the application of high-level standards for the plans and their integration into corporate strategy. The integrity analysis les the evaluation of the slope and foundation materials. In the places where the risk evaluation process has identified that surrounding areas may be a risk to the integrity of the TSF, these are also evaluated.

Life of facility plan	 A life of facility plan that identifies minimum specifications and performance objectives for the operating and closure phases A life of facility plan that includes an identification of potential chemical and physical risks from the design and construction phases A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use A life of facility plan that details the financial and human resources needed A life of facility plan that details the financial and human resources needed A life of facility plan that details the financial and human resources needed
Assurance program	 An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the frequency of inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program that details the competence requirements for the persons undertaking the inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program that details the competence requirements for the persons undertaking the inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program that includes an external audit covering the life of facility or the operating plans The assurance program that includes an external audit covering the life of facility or the operating plans The assurance program that includes an external audit covering the life of facility or the operating plans
Change management process	 Inclusion of a formal change management process for the facility Inclusion of a formal change management process for the operating phase of the facility Inclusion of a formal change management process for the operating phase of the facility Inclusion of a formal change management process for the colosure and decommissioning phase of the facility Inclusion of a change management process in the assurance program Inclusion of a change management process in the assurance program Inclusion of a change management process in the assurance program Inclusion of the results from external audits of operating plans or life of facility plans into the change management process.

Approval	 A policy to eliminate or minimize water-related risks associated with tailings dams is approved by a C-suite manager The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by a C-suite manager The results of the assurance program and the change management process are approved by a C-suite manager 	Ultimate responsibility for tailings dams management rests on the CEO and the COO. The latter is responsible for the goal, scope and content of our corporate policy for TSFs. Our COO is responsible for the approval of the operating and life of facility plans, and their integration into the business strategy plans in coordination with the CSO. Results of the assurance program are reported annually to the CSO and COO by the operational officers to the regional operational directors in Canada, USA and Chile, who are responsible for its final approval.
----------	--	--

Additional information	• The Canadian Mining Association's initiative, Towards Sustainable Mining, provides a <u>detailed protocol</u> for the safe management of tailings dams.
	• The International Council on Mining & Metals provides a <u>governance framework</u> of six key elements for maintaining the integrity of tailings storage facilities.
	• The Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance provides companies and interested parties with a detailed and mature set of behaviors for the safe management of these tasks (in their the <u>Waste and Materials Management</u> <u>section</u> of their standard).

Tags			
Corporate Authority	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	W only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	Metals & mining and coal	

Module 3: Disclosure of risks and opportunities

<u>Iviodule overview</u>		
Module Overview	This module allows organizations to demonstrate that they have a clear awareness of the extent to which they are exposed to environmental risks, and aligned with environmental opportunities, within their direct operations and other parts of their value chain.	
	CDP asks organizations to report environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on the organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization in the future, and to share details of the potential effects of those risks and their associated response strategies. Organizations are also requested to provide an indication of the extent of their exposure to physical and transition risks.	
	This module also asks organizations to share any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on the organization in the reporting year or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization in the future, and the extent to which they are aligning their business with environmental opportunities.	
	Providing information about inherent risk exposure rather than only the residual risk (remaining after any response) allows data-users to consider the potential impact and the appropriateness of the organization's response.	
	You may wish to consult with your financial, legal, and/or compliance departments for advice on your company's general approach to the provision of forward-looking statements and information concerning risks.	
	<u>Note for financial services companies</u> : TCFD recommendations highlight importance of the financial sector considering the impacts of environmental issues in the context of their financing activities. When evaluating exposure to risks and opportunities, financial services companies should consider the impact on their lending, financial intermediary, investing and/or insurance underwriting activities, in addition to operational activities.	
Sector-specific	• Additional response options presented in 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.6, and 3.6.1 for the Financial services	
content	sectors and for organizations with mining projects.	
	 Additional columns presented in 3.2 for Oil & Gas and Electric Utilities Sectors. Questions 3.4 and 3.4.1 presented to organizations with mining projects. 	

Module overview

Risk disclosure

(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?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	It is crucial for investors and data users to understand your organization's risk exposure, especially regarding any environmental risks across your value chain which are anticipated to have substantive effects on your organization. This includes both risks which have already had an effect within the reporting year and risks which may have an effect in the future. If no environmental risks with substantive effects have been identified as part of your assessment, it is equally crucial for data users to understand how and why you have concluded that such risks are not anticipated to affect your organization.
Ambition	The organization discloses environmental risks which have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization's strategy, business activities, value chain, financial position (e.g., assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue or expenditure) and cash flows.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3
Environmental issue	Environmental risks identified	Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain	Please explain
Climate change	 Select from: Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain [not shown to FS] Yes, only within our direct operations [not shown to FS] Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [not shown to FS] Yes, only in our portfolio [FS only] Yes, both within our direct operations or upstream value chain, and within our portfolio [FS only] Yes, only within our direct operations or 	 Select from: Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization Evaluation in progress Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Insufficient data Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

	upstream value chain [FS only] • No	
Forests		
Water		
Plastics		
Biodiversity [M-B only]		
[Fixed row]	•	

[Fixed row]

Requested	Conoral
Requested content	 General For the purposes of this response, the environmental risks reported should be those which: Have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization, in line with your definition of substantive effect provided in 2.4; Have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect at the corporate level, and not simply at the asset, business unit and/or geographic level where they may occur; and Have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect when considering the inherent risk (existing in the absence of controls, i.e. not considering any mitigation or management measures that have been or could be implemented) as well as the residual risk (remaining after a specific action has been taken to manage the risk). Your selection in column 1 "Environmental risks identified" will determine whether columns 2 "Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain" and 3 "Please explain" will be presented and drive the appearance of rows in question 5.3. Environmental risks identified (column 1) Select the appropriate "Yes" option if any risks have been identified as having had or having anticipated substantive effects before any response actions are accounted for. Consider both the risks which have been accepted and those to which you are responding when determining which option to select. Note for financial services companies: Select option "Yes, only within our direct operations or upstream value chain" only if you have identified risks, but none of these relate to your lending, investing, or insurance activities relating to your portfolio. Please explain (column 3) This column is presented if any option other than "Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain" on "Yes, both within direct operations or upstream value chain, and within our po
Explanation of terms	 Direct operations: all activities and sites (e.g., buildings, farms, mines, retail stores) over which the reporting organization has operational or financial control. This covers any internal supply chains between the organization's business units (Based on <u>TNFD</u>, 2023; <u>SBTN</u>, 2023). Environmental risks: potential threats (effects of uncertainty) posed to an organization that arise from its and wider society's dependencies and impacts on the environment (Adapted from <u>TNFD "Nature related risk</u>", 2023). Inherent risk: the risk that exists in the absence of controls, i.e. not considering any potential mitigation or management measures that could be implemented. Residual risk: the risk remaining after a specific action has been taken to respond to the risk. Substantive effect: an effect that has a considerable or relatively significant effect on an organization at the corporate level in terms of risks and opportunities. This could include

	 operational, financial or strategic effects that undermine, or provide opportunities for, the entire organization or part of the organization. Value chain: the entire sequence of upstream and downstream activities, sites, resources, and relationships associated with the reporting organization's operations, starting with the raw materials and extending through end-of-life management, aimed at providing or receiving value from an organization's products and services within, upstream, or downstream of direct operations (Adapted from <u>GHG, 2013; ESRS, 2023; SBTN, 2023</u>).
Additional	Client Earth details some of the material business risks that companies may be exposed to as a
information	result of plastic waste and sets out the legal obligations on business directors to take action to
	deal with these risks: Risk unwrapped: Plastic pollution as a material business risk.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All	
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All, M-B	

(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.

This question only appears if you select any of the "Yes," options in response to column "Environmental risks identified" of 3.1.			
Modified guidance			
Your response to this question provides data users with an overview of the environmental risks affecting your organization now and in the future. Information on the current and anticipated financial effects of these risks, and your response strategy to manage and mitigate them, are critical elements for guiding investments as well as implementing corporate actions to improve business resilience and environmental stewardship.			
 The organization discloses environmental risks which have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization's strategy, business activities, value chain, financial position (e.g. assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue or expenditure) and cash flows. The disclosure per risk includes: The timeframe, likelihood and magnitude associated with the effects of the risk, Current and anticipated effects on the value chain and where these risks are located, Whether the risks are physical (acute or chronic) or transition risks (policy, market, reputation, technology, liability), The costs of response to a risk, a description of the response and an explanation of the cost calculation, (FS Sector) For financial institutions, environmental risks drivers are mapped to other risk management categories (e.g. credit risk, market risks, operational risk). (Financial Services sector) Financial institutions assess their portfolio for environmental risks, as well as measure and disclose the current and anticipated 			

Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Environmental issue the risk relates to	Risk identifier	Commodity	Risk type and primary environmental risk driver	Value chain stage where the risk occurs	Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification	Country/area where the risk occurs
Climate change	Select from: Risk1-Risk100	N/A	Grouped option (single-select group; single- select option)	 Select from: Direct operations Upstream value chain Downstream value chain [not shown to FS] Banking (Bank) portfolio [FS only] Investing (Asset manager) portfolio [FS only] Investing (Asset owner) portfolio [FS only] Investing (Asset owner) portfolio [FS only] Insurance underwriting portfolio [FS only] End-of-life management [P only] 	Select all that apply: Capital adequacy and risk-weighted assets Liquidity risk Funding risk Market risk Credit risk Insurance risk Reputational risk Policy and legal risk Systemic risk Operational risk Strategic risk Other non- financial risk None	Select all that apply: [Country/area drop-down list]
Forests		Select all that apply: • Timber products • Palm oil • Cattle products • Cocoa • Coffee • Soy				

	 Rubber Other, please specify [FS only] Not applicable 		
Water	N/A		
Plastics	N/A		
Biodiversity [M- B only]	N/A		
Select from:			
 Climate change Forests Water Plastics Biodiversity [M- B only] 			

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
River basin where the risk occurs	Mining project ID	Organization- specific description of risk	% of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk	Primary financial effect of the risk	Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization	Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon	Magnitude
N/A	N/A	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	Select from: • Less than 1% • 1-10% • 11-20% • 21-30% • 31-40% • 41-50% • 51-60% • 61-70% • 71-80% • 81-90% • 91-99% • 100%	Select from the drop- down list below	 Select all that apply: Short-term Medium-term Long-term The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organizatio n in the reporting year 	likely as not	Select from: • High • Medium-high • Medium • Medium-low • Low • Unknown
N/A	N/A						
Select all that apply: [River basin drop-down list]	N/A						

• Unknown Other, please specify				
N/A	N/A			
N/A	Select all that apply: • All disclosed mining projects			
	Projects 1- 70			

16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year	Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons	Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?	Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes • No	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999, 999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Anticipated	Anticipated	Anticipated	Explanation	Primary	Cost of	Explanation	Description
financial	financial	financial	of financial	response to	response to	of cost	of response
effect figure	effect figure	effect figure	effect figure	risk	risk	calculation	
in the	in the long-	in the long-					
medium-term	term –	term –					
– maximum	minimum	maximum					
(currency)	(currency)	(currency)					
Numerical	Numerical	Numerical	Text field	Grouped	Numerical	Text field	Text field
field [enter a	field [enter a	field [enter a	[maximum	option	field [enter a	[maximum	[maximum
number from	number from	number from	2,500	(single-select	number from	1000	2,000
0 to 999, 999,	0 to 999, 999,	0 to 999, 999,	characters]	group; single-	0 to 999, 999,	characters]	characters]
999,999,999	999,999,999	999,999,999		select option)	999,999,999		
using up to 2	using up to 2	using up to 2			using up to 2		
decimal	decimal	decimal			decimal		
places]	places]	places]			places]		

Risk type and primary enviror	nmental risk driver (column 4)
Policy	Reputation
 Carbon pricing mechanisms [C only] 	• Exclusion of vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders (e.g.,
 Changes to international law and bilateral agreements 	informal workers) [P only]
 Changes to national legislation 	 Impact on human health
Changes to regulation of existing products and services	 Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative
 Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits 	partner and stakeholder feedback
• Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawal permits [W	 Insurance underwriting that could create or contribute to
only]	systemic risk for the economy [FS only]
 Introduction of regulatory standards for previously 	Investing that could create or contribute to systemic risk for
unregulated contaminants [W only]	the economy [FS only]
 Increased pricing of water [W only] 	Lending that could create or contribute to systemic risk for
Lack of globally accepted and harmonized definitions [P only]	the economy [FS only]
Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards	 Negative press coverage related to support of projects or
 Limited or lack of river basin management [W only] 	activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG
Limited or lack of transboundary water management [W only]	emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
 Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling or 	Stigmatization of sector
process standards [W only]	 Other reputation risk, please specify
 Poor enforcement of environmental regulation 	
 Poor coordination between regulatory bodies 	Acute physical
 Protected area designation [M-B only] 	Avalanche
 Regulation of discharge quality/volumes [W only] 	Cold wave/frost
Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
[W only]	• Drought
Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and	 Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
water rights [F, W, B only]	Glacial lake outburst
 Other policy risk, please specify 	Heat wave
	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
Liability	Landslide
Exposure to sanctions and litigation	Pollution incident [W, P only]
Non-compliance with legislation	Rupture of tailings dams [W-MM only]
Moratoria and voluntary agreements [W, F only]	Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)
Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the	• Subsidence
financial sector [FS only]	Tornado Tornado
Other liability risk, please specify	Toxic spills [W only]
	Wildfires
Technology	Other acute physical risk, please specify
Dependency on water intensive energy sources [C, W only]	
Inability to increase yield of existing production areas [F only]	Chronic physical
Lack of access to data or monitoring systems	Acid rock drainage and metal leaching [MM, CO, M-B only] [W and D and D
Limited access to drought-resistant crop varieties [W-AC/FB control	and B only]
only]	Change in land-use Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain hail
Limited access to soil conservation and other sustainable tachniques [AC/ER/RE aphd]	 Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, anou/lice)
techniques [AC/FB/PF only]	snow/ice)
Transition to bio-based chemicals [W-CH only] Transition to reveable products [R only]	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water) Changing wind patterna [C ank]
Transition to reusable products [P only] Transition to recyclable plactic products [P only]	Changing wind patterns [C only]Coastal erosion
Transition to recyclable plastic products [P only] Transition to increasing renewable content [P only]	
Transition to increasing renewable content [P only] Transition to increasing recycled content [P only]	 Declining ecosystem services [F, W, B only] Declining water quality [W only]
Transition to increasing recycled content [P only] Transition to lower emissions technology and products [C	Declining water quality [W only] Croundwater depletion [W only]
 Transition to lower emissions technology and products [C only] 	Groundwater depletion [W only]Heat stress [C, F only]
 Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products [W only] 	 Inadequate water-related infrastructure [W only] Increased ecosystem vulnerability [F, W, B only]
 Transition to water intensive, low-carbon energy sources [C, W 	 Increased ecosystem vulnerability [r, w, B only] Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater
only]	bodies [W only]

 Unsuccessful investment in new technologies 	Increased levels of macro or microplastic leakage to air, soil,
 Other technology risk, please specify 	freshwater and/or marine bodies [P only]
	 Increased severity of extreme weather events
Market	• Limited area for disposing solid waste [M-B only]
Changing customer behavior	Land loss to desertification [F only]
• Contraction of insurance markets, leaving clients exposed and	• Leaching of hazardous substances from plastics [P only]
changing the risk parameters of the credit [FS only]	Ocean acidification
• Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to	• Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity
uncertain risks related to the environment [FS only]	[M-B only]
• Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services	• Permafrost thawing [C, W only]
[W only]	 Poorly managed sanitation [W only]
• Increased costs and/or uncertainties related to the cost of	Precipitation or hydrological variability
virgin plastics [P only]	Rationing of municipal water supply [W only]
• Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified	• Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for
sustainable material [C, F, P only]	biodiversity [M-B only]
• Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials [F	Saline intrusion [F, W only]
only]	Scarcity of land resources [F only]
• Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or	Sea level rise
renewable content [C, W, F, P only]	 Seasonal supply variability [F, W only]
• Leakage markets [F only]	Soil degradation
• Limited visibility of embedded commodities [F only]	Soil erosion
• Loss of clients due to a fund's poor environmental	Solifluction
performance outcomes (e.g. if a fund has suffered climate-	Temperature variability
related write-downs) [CC-FS only]	• Threatened species in or near mining operation [M-B only]
• Rise in risk-based pricing of insurance policies (beyond	Water stress
demand elasticity) [FS only]	Other chronic physical risk, please specify
• Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality [F only]	
Uncertainty in market signals	
Other market risk, please specify	

Primary financial effec	t of the risk (column 12)
 Brand damage Change in revenue mix and sources Closure of operations Constraint to growth Decrease in shareholder value Decreased access to capital Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write- offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity Delays in securing operating licenses Devaluation of collateral and potential for stranded, illiquid assets [FS only] Disruption in production capacity Disruption to sales Disruption to workforce management and planning Fines, penalties or enforcement orders 	 Increased capital expenditures Increased compliance costs Increased cost of capital Increased credit risk Increased direct costs Increased indirect [operating] costs Increased insurance claims liability [FS only] Increased insurance premiums Increased production costs Litigation Loss of license to operate Mine closure [MM, CO, M-B only] Reduced availability of insurance on assets in "high-risk" locations Reduced profitability of investment portfolios [FS only] Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes Other, please specify

Primary response to risk (column 27)			
Agricultural practices	Infrastructure, technology and spending		
Adopt alternative crop management strategies to reduce fertilizer and pesticide use [W-AC/FB only]	 Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices [W only] 		

Adopt alternative livestock management practices [AC/FB only]	 Establish and improve end-of-life infrastructure and/or technology [P only]
• Adopt better animal waste management practices [W-AC/FB	 Implementing buffer stocks or dual sourcing
only]	 Improve maintenance of infrastructure [C, W only]
Adopt sustainable irrigation practices [W only]Avoid sourcing from jurisdictions with a high risk of	 Improve pollution abatement and control measures [P, W only]
deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems [F	Increase environment-related capital expenditure
only]	Increase geographic diversity of facilities
Improve soil health [F, W only]	Increase investment in R&D
• Reduce food waste throughout the value chain [AC/FB only]	• Increase investment in water, sanitation and hygiene [WASH]
Species management and/or recovery [F only]	[W only]
 Transition from production/sourcing of cattle products [F - Cattle only] 	Greater focus on brownfield expansion [M-B only] Coours alternative water cumple [M only]
• Transition towards a diversified product portfolio that	Secure alternative water supply [W only] Take estion to move from single use plastic
includes alternative proteins [F - Cattle only]Transition towards a diversified product portfolio that	 Take action to move from single-use plastic products/packaging towards reuse models [P only]
includes alternative materials [recycled and/or plant-based] [F - Cattle only]	• Take action to remove single-use plastic products/packaging [P only]
Use drought resistant crop varieties [AC/FB only]	 Take action to switch to recycled content to reduce virgin plastic [P only]
Other agricultural practice, please specify	• Take action to switch to technically recyclable plastic [P only]
Diversification	 Take action to switch to plastic which is recyclable in practice and at scale [P only]
Develop new products, services and/or markets	Take action to reduce microplastic emissions [P only]
Increase supplier diversification	• Utilize aquifer storage to accrue recharge credits [W only]
Marketing campaign[s]	Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify
Market expansion	
 Improve emergency response systems in sourcing regions [F only] 	Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation
 Improve fire management systems in sourcing regions [F 	Biodiversity offsetting [F, M-B only]
only]	 Implement ecosystem restoration and long-term protection [C F, W only]
Other diversification, please specify	 Engage and support landscape and jurisdictional initiatives [F, M-B only]
Engagement	 Implement nature-based solutions
 Align organization's public policy engagement with its environmental strategy 	Promotion of sustainable forest management, including
Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives	financial incentives [F only]
Engage with customers	Support catchment and river restoration [W only]
Engage with local communities	Support river basin restoration [W only]Voluntary engagement in conservation projects (including
Engage with NGOs/special interest groups	 voluntary engagement in conservation projects (including reforestation, afforestation and ecosystem restoration) [F, M-
Engage with regulators/policy makers	B only]
Engage with River Basin Organizations [W only]	Other nature-based solution, restoration and conservation,
Engage with suppliers	please specify
Engage with trade unions	Delicics and plans
Ensure grievance mechanisms are available to relevant stakeholders [FW]	Policies and plansAdopt regenerative agriculture policies [F and W only]
Introduce/strengthen environmental incentives	Amend the Business Continuity Plan
Other engagement, please specify	 Consider relevant transboundary water policies and agreements at national, bilateral or regional level [W only]
Compliance, monitoring and targets	Develop a circular economy plan [P only]
• Ensure no deforestation and no conversion in own operations [F only]	• Develop a plan to reduce macro and microplastic leakage [P only]
Establish site-specific targets	Develop a climate transition plan [C only]
Establish organization-wide targets	
	1.47

Greater compliance with regulatory requirements	Develop drought emergency plans
Greater due diligence	Develop flood emergency plans
Greater traceability of commodities [F only]	Improve alignment of public policy influencing activity with
Implementation of environmental best practices in direct	environmental commitments [C, F, W only]
operations	Increase insurance coverage
Improve monitoring of direct operations	 Increased use of sustainably sourced materials
• Improve monitoring of upstream and downstream activities	More ambitious environmental commitments and policies
New or tighter supplier performance standards	• More ambitious no-conversion commitments and policies [F
• Promotion of best practice and awareness in the value chain	only]
 Promotion of certification, including financial incentives [F, M- B only] 	 More ambitious policies and commitments to protect natural ecosystems [F, W, M-B only]
Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify	 Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments
	Use risk transfer instruments
	Other policies or plans, please specify
	Pricing and credits
	Implement internal price on carbon [C only]
	Implement internal price on water [W only]
	Increase internal price on carbon [C only]
	Increase internal price on water [W only]
	Purchase water quality credits [W only]
	 Promotion/purchase of carbon credits [C, F only]
	Other pricing or credit, please specify

Deguasted	
Requested	General
content	 Risks reported should include those which either have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your strategy, business activities, value chain, financial position (e.g. assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue or expenditure) and cash flows, irrespective of whether the risk has been responded to or accepted. If a risk relates to multiple environmental issues (e.g. climate change and water), repeat the risk in a row for each relevant environmental issue and use the same risk identifier (column 2) and provide the same information across these rows. Your selection in column 13 "Time horizon over which the risk" and column 18 "Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?" will determine the appearance of subsequent columns: If you select "Yes" (i.e. you can provide financial figures related to the risk), columns 19 "Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)" to column 25 "Explanation of financial effect figure" may be presented depending on the time horizons selected in column 13 "Time horizon over which the risk".
	 Risk identifier (column 2) Select a unique identifier from the drop-down list to track the risk across subsequent questions and reporting years. Select from Risk1-Risk100 and maintain consistency by using the same identifier for recurring risks. For new risks, use a unique identifier that you have not previously used. If the risk relates to multiple environmental issues, use the same identifier in each row referring to the risk.
	Risk type and primary environmental risk driver (column 4)

• The risk types are based on the TNFD's categories of nature-related physical (acute and chronic) and transition (policy, market, reputation, technology, liability) risks. See the Explanation of terms for more information on the types of risks.
 Value chain stage where the risk occurs (column 5) Note for financial services companies: The options shown will be driven by the
 organizational activities you selected in 1.10. Refer to the "Explanation of Terms" section for definitions of value chain stages.
 Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification (column 6) When assessing environmental risks in this column, consider their alignment with your existing organizational framework. Determine how these risks integrate into your traditional industry risk framework, particularly regarding the classification of potential financial effect. If an identified risk corresponds to multiple industry risk categories, select all that apply. Capital adequacy and risks weighted assets: refers to the minimum amount of capital that must be held by financial institutions in order to reduce the risk of insolvency.
 Liquidity risk: occurs when a financial institution cannot meet its short-term debt obligations.
 Funding risk: refers to the risk associated with the effect on a project's cash flow from higher funding costs or lack of availability of funds.
 Market risk: refers to the possibility of loss resulting from an adverse movement in asset prices.
 Credit risk: refers the possibility of a loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to repay a loan or meet contractual obligations.
 Insurance risk: refers to the possibility of loss resulting from an event(s) that triggers the insurer to pay claims.
 Reputational risk: refers to the risk for negative public perception or to the potential of uncontrollable events to have an effect on a company's reputation. Delicy and legal risk: refere to the possibility that legal action will be taken
 Policy and legal risk: refers to the possibility that legal action will be taken because of an individual's or corporation's actions, inaction, products, services, or other events.
 Systemic risk: the possibility that an event at the company level could trigger severe instability or collapse an entire industry or economy.
 Operational risk: refers to the possibility of loss resulting from failed processes, systems, human error or outside influences.
 Organization-specific description of risk (column 10) Provide further contextual information on the risk driver, including more detail on the exact nature, location and/or regulation of the effect concerned, as well as any notable geographic/regional examples. Include organization-specific details, such as references to activities, programs, products, services, methodologies, or operating locations specific to your organization's business or operations.
 % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk (column 11) Provide the proportion of your total portfolio value based on total assets value (as reported in 1.10) that is vulnerable to this risk. See "Explanation of terms" for a definition of vulnerability.
 Magnitude (column 15) The magnitude describes the extent to which the effect, if it occurred, would affect your business. You should consider the business as a whole and therefore the magnitude can reflect both the damage that may be caused and the exposure to that potential damage.

 For example, two organizations may have identical facilities located on a coast in an area which is vulnerable to sea level rise. However, if organization A relies on that facility for 90% of its production capacity and organization B relies on it for only 40% of its production capacity, the magnitude of a sea level rise effect on organization A will be comparatively higher than that on company B. It is not possible for CDP to accurately define terms for magnitude as they will vary from organization to organization. For example, a 1% reduction in profits will have different effects on different organizations depending on the profit margins on which they work. Therefore, organizations are asked to determine magnitude on a qualitative scale. Factors to consider include: The proportion of business units affected; The size of the effect on those business units; The dependency of the company on those units; and The potential for shareholder or customer concern.
Effect/Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the [reporting year/selected future time horizons] (columns 16 & 17) • These columns appear dependent on selections in column 13 "Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization".
• Provide qualitative information about the effect of the risk on your organization, including details on the primary financial effect. You may also detail any other effects of the risks.
• Describe how the financial position, financial performance and cash flows could change as a result of the effect of the risk, for example: business stability is weakened and cash flows tighten, which will possibly lead to liquidity issues.
• If a quantitative figure cannot be provided in the following columns, explain why here and describe the financial effect in relative terms (e.g., as a percentage relative to a stated or publicly available figure) or provide a qualitative estimate. Otherwise, if you are unable to provide any information to quantify the effect, state "The effect has not been quantified financially".
 Examples of reasons for being unable to provide a quantitative figure include: "the effects are not separately identifiable" or "the level of measurement uncertainty is too high, rendering quantitative information about this risk not useful".
 In the latter case, this column should also be used to provide a description of the financial effect in relative terms (for example as a percentage relative to a stated or publicly available figure) or give a qualitative estimate of the financial effect. Otherwise, if you have no information about the financial effect, please state "The effect has not been quantified financially". Quantitative information could include: The line items, totals and subtotals within the related financial statements that are likely to be affected or have been affected by that risk.
 Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk? (column 18) It is acknowledged that figures provided will be estimates and, where possible, assumptions made in arriving at a financial effect figure should be stated in column 26 "Explanation of financial effect figures".
Financial effect/Anticipated financial effect figure [] minimum/maximum (currency) (columns 19-25)
 These columns are only presented if you select "Yes" in column 18 "Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?", corresponding to the time horizons selected in column 13 "Time horizon over which". Provide the figure for the financial effect in the reporting year, if relevant. Provide the
estimated figure/range for the financial effect per future time horizon, prior to considering any mitigation measures in place.

•	e should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial on disclosed throughout your response.
0	Financial figures should reflect the effect of the risk on your organization's
	financial performance, such as revenue and costs and its financial position, such as assets and liabilities.
0	For example, for organizations with a medium-term horizon of 3-5 years, a
	cumulative figure/range should be provided for the years covered by the time horizon.
 For risks w 	hich have had an effect in the reporting year (column 19 "Financial effect figure in
the reporting ye	ear (currency)"), consider the following when calculating the financial effect of the any other relevant financial effect of the risk:
0	For physical risks:
0	 The value of capital expenditure on infrastructure asset repair or
	replacement as a result of loss and damage,
	 The percentage increase in insurance costs due to loss and damage,
	 Capital expenditure on adaption due to the effects of physical risks,
	 Costs associated with the relocation of operations and suppliers due to the effects of physical risks.
0	For policy risks:
	 A description and value of any fines/penalties received,
	 A description and value of clean-up costs,
	 A description and value of costs relating to loss of operating areas,
	 A description and value of litigation action taken against the organization associated with environmental related issues.
0	For market risks:
	 The costs related to loss of market access,
	 The costs related to raw material and natural resource price volatility.
0	For reputational risks:
	 The increased costs/loss of revenue due to reputational risks,
	 The decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and
	services and reduced production capacity.
•	For technological risks:
	 Expenditure on R&D for new and alternative technologies related to mitigation and adaptation of risks.
0	For all risks:
	 Any other effects from environmental risks which have resulted in
	increased direct and indirect (operating) costs, increased capital
	expenditures, increased credit risk, decreased access to capital and
	asset value, decreased asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets.
	financial effect figures (column 26)
 This column financial effects 	n is only presented if you select "Yes" in column 18 "Are you able to quantify the
	s of the risk? . financial effect figures across the selected time horizons reported in columns 19-
	e the methodology used to determine these figures (or ranges), including:
0	The approach utilized for calculation;
0	The calculation method employed;
0	How the figure relates to the primary effect identified in column 12 "Primary
0	financial effect of the risk";

 The numerical values used in the calculation; and
 Any underlying assumption influencing the figure.
$0 \rightarrow t \rightarrow (1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow $
 Cost of response to risk (column 28) This column only appears if you select any option other than "Plastics" in column 1
* This column only appears in you select any option other than plastics in column r "Environmental issues".
 Provide a quantitative figure representing the cost of your risk response actions. If there are
no costs associated with responding to the risk, enter 0.
 If an absolute value cannot be provided, report a percentage value by entering 0 in this column
and reporting the percentage figure in column 29 "Explanation of cost calculation", including an
explanation of the percentage calculation.
• This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in question 1.2 for all financial
information disclosed throughout your response.
Explanation of cost calculation (column 29)
 This column only appears if you select any option other than "Plastics" in column 1 "Equipa presental issues".
"Environmental issues".Explain the methodology used to calculate the figure for the cost of managing the risk (in
column 28), including the numerical values used in your calculation.
 If there are no costs associated with responding to the risk, explain how you arrived at a
figure of 0, even if the cost is absorbed into business-as-usual activities.
Description of response (column 30)
• Provide details of your organization's response to mitigate, control, transfer or accept the risk, including, if applicable, how the risk has been managed so far and future risk
management procedures.
• You may also provide the financial effect figures of the residual risk, if applicable.
Describe the effect the response has had/is likely to have.
Include an example of organization-specific risk response actions (e.g., activities, projects,
products and/or services).
 Report whether the response strategy involves any collective action initiatives or contributes to the progress of a UN Sustainable Development Goal.
 Note for water security disclosers: Your public response to this question may be shared
with the Water Action Hub for knowledge sharing and collaboration in water stewardship.
Before submitting your disclosure to CDP, you will be requested to indicate your permission
for CDP to share contact details. This enables the Hub to contact you about a project
suitable for sharing on their platform and obtain your consent. This is optional. Provide as
much relevant information as possible about your response, particularly local projects,
 Partners involved in the joint project/initiative (e.g., organization names or
 Partners involved in the joint project/initiative (e.g., organization names of government offices) or who you would like to work with (e.g., government agencies,
other companies, NGOs);
 Project objectives, including expected benefits for the river basin beyond the
organization.
 Timeline (e.g., start/end date or ongoing project); and
Specific location, if possible.
Note that these criteria are not scored but are crucial to building a project to share in the
Water Action Hub and without this detail the project may not be suitable to transfer to this
platform.

Requested	Note for oil and gas sector organizations:
content – [sector]	 Consider the effect of national and international emissions targets on oil and gas
(if applicable)	product demand. Will these targets lead to a shift towards a less carbon-intensive fuel
	mix? How will fuel efficiency standards influence demand for fuel?
	Identify other regulatory factors affecting demand reduction such as restrictions on
	flaring or requirements for a certain level of climate-related performance (e.g.,
	requirement for carbon sequestration).
	Include these drivers in your response and explain how your portfolio of reserves is
	evolving in response to these regulatory changes.
	Note for electric utility sector organizations:
	Electric utilities should consider, among other issues:
	How national and international targets on demand management might affect
	electricity demand;
	 Implications of related policies such as building regulations promoting energy-
	efficient buildings;
	• Policies promoting renewable electricity supply and technologies for GHG emissions
	reduction, e.g. CO2 capture and storage, clean coal technologies and energy storage;
	The effects of any emissions trading schemes and compliance with emissions reduction targets,
	including the analysis of possible scenarios and their effect on your organization;
	Consideration of carbon prices on wholesale and retail power prices across different
	markets in which you operate and the extent to which carbon prices may be reflected
	in electricity prices in these markets, based on current and anticipated regulatory
	requirements.
	 Note for auto and auto component manufacturing organizations: Consider the financial and strategic implications of current and planned national,
	 Consider the financial and strategic implications of current and planned national, regional, and international policies aimed at increasing automobile fuel efficiency and
	developing "clean" engines in each market you operate in.
	 Consider the effect of related environmental policies, such as regulations and standards
	concerning air quality, alternative fuels usage, and sustainable mobility on your
	business.
	 Specifically, you should consider how climate change policy may affect your sales,
	potential loss of market share, and additional compliance costs. Describe strategies for
	managing or passing down increased costs throughout the value chain, if applicable.
	Note for agricultural conter ergenizations:
	 Note for agricultural sector organizations: Report on risks that may affect the revenue associated with the agriculture/forestry,
	processing/manufacturing and/or distribution. These risks often stem from:
	• Physical factors, e.g. extreme weather events that disrupt production/supply of
	raw materials.
	• Changes in regulation pertaining to agricultural, processing, manufacturing,
	distribution and/or consumption activities.
	 Changes in consumer demands and new market trends.
	Note for organizations with coal reserves:
	 Refer to <u>CDP Technical Note: Guidance for companies with coal reserves</u> for comprehensive information on disclosing demand and stranded asset risk.
	comprehensive information on disclosing demand and stranded asset lisk.
	Note for financial services companies:
	• Report risks that are inherent and could have an effect on your investing, financing,
	underwriting and/or operational activities, regardless of any prior actions taken to
	respond to these risks.

	 Financial effect figures should reflect the direct financial effect on your business, such as the potential write-downs or devaluation of assets, rather than merely portfolio exposure. Describe risks by sector and/or geography, as relevant. Consider both physical and transition risks, including the risk of stranded assets. These are assets that are no longer economically viable as a result of climate-related transition or physical risks. For banks:
	 Describe concentrations of credit exposure to carbon-related assets. Disclose environmental risks (transition and physical) in lending and other financial intermediary activities. For insurance companies:
	 Consider environmental risks on re-/insurance portfolios, including physical, transition and liability risks; Consider potential increases in litigation, such as directors and officers (D&O)
	liability claims; and Describe environmental risks relevant to your investment portfolio as an asset owner.
	 Asset owners/asset managers: Consider environmental risks for each product or investment strategy.
	 Note for real estate organizations: Real estate, being a location-bound and long-term investment, faces significant exposure to environmental risks.
	 Consider "stranding risks" – where assets may be devaluated or underperform, making them "stranded". Stranded assets may be subject to write-downs due to:
	 Demand shifts towards sustainable properties, putting pressure on 'non-green' assets; and Increased exposure to acute physical risks (e.g., storms, flooding, wildfires).
	 Notes for capital goods sector organizations: End markets supplied by this sector are subject to increasing regulation and decarbonization targets; from building standards to mandated technologies for power generation. Organizations in this sector are thus indirectly exposed to risks in their value chain, and should consider, among other issues, risks associated with: Carbon pricing regulation and stricter emissions constraints on products and services; Shifts in end-market demand away from fossil fuel-dependent technologies.
Explanation of terms	 Access to capital: cash flows from sources other than an organization's sales and other revenues. It includes cash infusions from investors or securing lines of credit with banks and other lenders. Afforestation: establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not classified as forest, which implies a transformation of land use from non-forest to forest. (FAO, 2015).
	• Alternative livestock management practices (Food, beverage & tobacco and agricultural commodities sectors only): livestock management refers to practices that aim to reduce water use and pollution from waste generated in animal husbandry operations e. g by reducing the amount of water needed, evaporation and amount of waste that needs cleaning, feed adequate fiber, reduce the time cattle spend on the yard.
	 Animal waste (Food, beverage & tobacco and agricultural commodities sectors only): manure, slurries or other animal by-products derived from animal husbandry operations to be eliminated or discarded as no longer useful or required.

 Better animal waste management practices (Food, beverage & tobacco and agricultural commodities sectors only): practices that aim to minimize pollution and nutrient losses through leaching or runoff from animal manure, slurries and other by-products. This can be the result of practices that reduce the generation of waste, increase its re-use and recycling on and off-farm or the recovery of useful components. Bio-based chemicals (Chemical sector only): bio-based products are wholly or partly derived from materials of biological origin, excluding materials embedded in geological formations and/or fossilized.
 Biodiversity offsetting: measures taken to compensate for any residual significant, adverse impacts that cannot be avoided, minimized and/or rehabilitated or restored, in order to achieve no net loss or a net gain of biodiversity. Offsets can take the form of positive management interventions such as restoration of degraded habitat, arrested degradation or averted risk, protecting areas where there is imminent or projected loss of biodiversity (BBOP, 2012)
• Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure.
• Circular economy plan: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with a circular economy. Transitioning to a circular economy entails decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources. This means eliminating waste and pollution, as well as circulating products and materials through designing for durability, reuse, remanufacturing, and recycling (adapted from <u>Ellen</u> <u>MacArthur Foundation</u>).
 Conversion: loss of a natural ecosystem as a result of its replacement with agriculture or another land use, or due to a profound and sustained change in the natural ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function. Deforestation is one form of conversion (conversion of natural forests) Conversion includes severe degradation or the introduction of management practices
 Conversion mendaces severe degradation of the introduction of management protected that result in a profound and sustained change in the ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function. Change to natural ecosystems that meets this definition is considered to be conversion regardless of whether or not it is legal (<u>AFi, 2024</u>).
 Deforestation: loss of natural forest as a result of: i) conversion to agriculture or other nonforest land use; ii) conversion to a tree plantation; or iii) severe and sustained degradation. Severe and sustained degradation (scenario iii in the definition) constitutes deforestation even if the land is not subsequently used for non-forest land use. Loss of natural forest that meets this definition is considered to be deforestation regardless of whether or not it is legal. The definition of deforestation signifies "gross deforestation" of a natural forest where
 "gross" is used in the sense of "total; aggregate; without deduction for reforestation or other offset." (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Direct costs: also known as "costs of goods or services sold". These expenses can be
 attributed to the manufacture of a particular product or the provision of a particular service. Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customers, distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (Adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023).</u>
 Due diligence: a risk management process implemented by an organization to identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for how it addresses environmental and social risks and impacts in its operations, supply chains, and investments (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).

•	Ecosystem services: the contributions of ecosystems to the benefits that are used in economic and other human activity (<u>UN System of Environmental Economic Accounting</u> , <u>2021</u>)
•	Efficient fertilizer and pesticides management (Food, beverage & tobacco and agricultural
	commodities sectors only): implementation of practices that aim at optimizing the application and minimizing the losses to environment of fertilizer and pesticides or their residues.
•	End-of-life infrastructure and technology: establishing and improving infrastructure and technology for end-of-life management of materials and substances, including facilities and technology for their collection, sorting and processing (adapted from <u>European</u> <u>Environmental Bureau</u>).
•	Grievance mechanism: any routinized process through which grievances concerning business-related negative impacts on human rights or the environment can be raised, and remedy can be sought.
	 Grievance mechanisms may be State-based or non-State based and they may be judicial or non-judicial (<u>AFi, 2024</u>)).).
•	Indirect (operating) costs: the essential expenses incurred in order to maintain the business including wages, rent, transport, energy (electricity, fuel, etc.), maintenance, and so on. These expenses cannot be attributed to the manufacture of a particular product or the provision of a particular service - they are standard costs that apply regardless of the volume of goods produced.
•	Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative programme to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale
•	Leakage market: a market in which capital, income or commodities are diverted to non- compliant activities (creating a potential for environmental damage and reputational risk, for example).
•	Likelihood: the terms used to describe likelihood are taken from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) 2013 reports. They are associated with probabilities, indicating the percentage likelihood of the event occurring. It is not necessary for respondents to have calculated probabilities for the risks they are considering, however they can give an indication as to the meaning of the terms:
	 Virtually certain: 99–100% probability
	• Very likely: 90–100%;
	• Likely: 66–100%;
	 More likely than not: 50–100%;
	• About as likely as not: 33–66%;
	• Unlikely: 0–33%;
	• Very unlikely: 0-10%;
	 Exceptionally unlikely: 0–1%.
•	Macro plastics: macro plastics are large plastic waste that are readily visible, with dimensions larger than 5 mm (adapted from <u>Plastic Leak Project).</u>
•	Micro plastics: micro plastics are small plastic particulates below 5 mm in size (adapted from <u>Plastic Leak Project).</u>
•	Multi-stakeholder initiative: an initiative that is governed by different stakeholder groups,
	including private sector companies and their associations, civil society organizations (e.g., environmental and social NGOs) and possibly farmer organizations, government organizations and knowledge providers (<u>SAI Platform, 2015</u>).
	$(\underline{OAIIIation}, \underline{COI}).$

 No-conversion (also referred to as: deforestation- and conversion-free): commodity production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to the conversion of natural ecosystems (as defined by the <u>Accountability Framework, 2024</u>). No-conversion refers to no gross conversion of natural ecosystems, which the Accountability Framework specifies as the appropriate policy and goal on this topic for companies and supply chains. The terms "no-conversion" and "conversion-free" are used in favor of "zero-conversion" because "zero" can imply an absolutist approach that may be at odds with the need to
sometimes accommodate minimal levels of conversion at the site level in the interest of facilitating optimal conservation and production outcomes (see <u>AFi's definition for</u> <u>minimal level [of deforestation or conversion], 2024</u>). (Adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
 No-deforestation (also referred to as: deforestation-free): commodity production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to deforestation (as defined by the Accountability Framework, 2024). No-deforestation refers to no gross deforestation of natural forests, which the Accountability Framework specifies as the appropriate policy and goal on this topic for companies and supply chains. In the context of the Accountability Framework, deforestation refers to the loss of natural forest (see definition of deforestation). The terms "no-deforestation" and "deforestation-free" are used in favor of "zero deforestation" because "zero" can imply an absolutist approach that may be at odds with the need sometimes to accommodate minimal levels of conversion at the site level in the interest of facilitating optimal conservation and production outcomes (see AFi's definition for minimal level [of deforestation or conversion], 2024). (Adapted from AFi, 2024).
Physical risks:
 Acute – occurrence of short term, specific events that change the state of nature. For example, oil spills, forest fires or pests affecting a harvest; Chronic – gradual changes to the state of nature. For example, pollution stemming from pesticide use or climate change.
 Recycled content: proportion, by mass, of recycled material in a product. Only pre- consumer and post-consumer materials shall be considered as recycled content (adapted from <u>ISO 14021:2016</u>). Pre-consumer recycled content: content that has been recycled from materials diverted from the waste stream during a manufacturing process (adapted from <u>EMF's</u>)
Global Commitment definitions and reporting guidelines).
 Post-consumer recycled content: content that has been recycled from materials generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end users of the product which can no longer be used for its intended purpose (adapted from <u>EMF's Global Commitment definitions and reporting</u> <u>guidelines</u> and <u>ISO 14021:2016</u>).
• Reforestation: re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land classified as forest (FAO, 2015).
• Restoration: is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed (<u>SER, 2002</u>).
• Reuse models: an established model which creates an organizational, technical and financial system to ensure the possibility of reuse in a closed-loop, open-loop or hybrid system (adapted from Ellen MacArthur Foundation's <u>Global Commitment definitions and reporting guidelines)</u> .
• Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•	Single-use plastic products: a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to a producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived (<u>Single-Use Plastics Directive</u>).
•	Soil conservation practices (Food, beverage & tobacco and agricultural commodities sectors only): practices that deter the soil degradation in quantity or quality, decreasing erosion or nutrient depletion of the soils, i.e. reduced tillage, use of mulching or cover crops.
•	Sustainable forest management: The process of managing a forest for achieving the continuous production of desired forest products and services without reducing its inherent values and future productivity, avoiding undesirable social-environmental effects (adapted from <u>ITTO</u>).
•	Sustainable irrigation practices (Food, beverage & tobacco and agricultural commodities sectors only): practices that optimize irrigation water use leading to a decrease in the total amount of water used in irrigation i.e. through more efficient application of water at the field or irrigation system levels.
•	Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the supply chain (e.g. production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (Adapted from <u>AFi</u> , <u>2024</u>).
•	Transition risks:
	 Policy – changes in the policy context due to new (or enforcement of existing) policies to create positive impacts on the environment or mitigate negative impacts on the environment.
	 Technology – Substitution of products or services with a reduced impact on the environment and/or reduced dependency on the environment. For example, the replacement of plastics with biodegradable containers.
	 Market – Changing dynamics in overall markets, including changes in consumer preferences, which arise from changing physical, regulatory, technological and reputational conditions and stakeholder dynamics. For example, the market value of an organization is affected by assets that have decreased in value because there is insufficient freshwater for the production process, or the value of the business' production process is reduced by the emergence of new technologies that require less water to operate.
	 Reputation – Changes in perception concerning an organization's actual or perceived environmental impacts, including at the local, economic and societal level. This can result from direct organization impacts, industry impacts and/or impacts of activities upstream and/or downstream in a value chain.
	• Liability – Liability risks that arise directly or indirectly from legal claims. As laws, regulations and case law related to an organization's preparedness for environmental action evolves, the incident or probability of contingent liabilities arising from an organization may increase (Adapted from <u>TNFD</u> , 2023).
•	Tree plantations: a forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding that lacks key elements of natural forest native to an area such as species composition and structural diversity.
	 Tree plantations generally have one or a few tree species and tend to include one or more of the following characteristics (i) planted on cleared land, (ii) harvest regularly, (iii) trees are of even ages, (iv) products from plantation are managed and processed for commercial plantation.
	• Tree plantations can consist of tree planted for timber, pulp, non-timber forest products (e.g., rubber latex), or ecosystem services (e.g., soil stabilization). Plantation dominantly by agricultural species (e.g., fruits or oil palm) are considered agriculture, not tree plantations (AFi, 2019).
•	Upstream value chain: (also referred to as "supply chain") the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organization.

	 This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development. The upstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include raw material, component, or equipment suppliers (Adapted from ESRS, 2023). Water stress ('areas with'): a concept that considers physical quantity aspects related to water resources, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed area should be measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include: Water availability – category equal to/greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (WWE Water Risk Filter). WWF recommends that users also take into consideration 'Medium risk': 2.6. This category is based on a multi-model approach which integrates the best available global water scarcity risk indicators: water depletion, baseline water stress, and blue water scarcity. Baseline water stress – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 40-80% (WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas). This refers to ratio of total annual water withdrawals to available renewable water supply. Vulnerability: the propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected. Vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements, including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt (IPCC).
Example response	(see below)
	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Environmental issue the risk relates to	Risk identifier	Commodity	Risk type and primary environmental risk driver	Value chain stage where the risk occurs	Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification	Country/area where the risk occurs
Climate change	Risk1	N/A	Chronic physical - Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)	Direct operations	N/A	France, Germany, United States
Forests	Risk 2	Soy	Fines, penalties or enforcement orders	Upstream value chain	N/A	Brazil
Water	Risk 3	N/A	Regulatory, Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation	Direct operations	N/A	Indonesia
Water	Risk 4	N/A	Reputation & markets, Changes in consumer behavior	Direct operations	N/A	Japan
Plastics	Risk 5	N/A	Chronic physical, Increased levels of macro or microplastic leakage to air, soil, freshwater and/or marine bodies	Direct operations	N/A	Germany

(2)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Risk	River basin	Mining	Organization-specific description of risk	% of	Primary	Time horizon over	Likelihood of	Magnitude
Identifier	where the risk	project		portfolio	financial	which the risk is	the risk having	
	occurs	ID		value	effect of the	anticipated to have	an effect within	
				vulnerable	risk	a substantive	the anticipated	
				to this risk		effect on the	time horizon	
						organization		
Risk1	N/A			N/A	Increased	Long term	Very likely	Medium
			Europe. Our data centres require cooling to maintain a stable temperature to operate. All of our data centres use our in-house DATACOOL systems to requlate		direct costs			
			temperatures. However, as global mean temperatures rise, more cooling is					

			required, needing more electricity usage to cool the data centres. Correspondingly the cost of cooling will increase. We carried out a scenario analysis to identify the likely impact on cooling costs under a 1.5°C scenario. With the existing DATACOOL technologies in use in our North American and European operations, costs associated with data centre cooling will increase 63% overall by 2050. This reflects a 65% increase in electricity consumption for our 345 North American data centres, and 58% across our 90 European facilities. For our largest data centre in Dallas Texas, we anticipate cooling costs to increase by 120% by 2050.					
Risk 2	N/A	N/A	New regulation to prevent the import of deforestation related products proposed in Company X's main export destination. We estimate the likelihood of the risk occurring as virtually certain in the short term as the regulation's timeline has been published and legal monitoring will occur within the next 3 years. This poses the risk of sanctions and fine and supply chain monitoring which may result in increased costs of raw materials if alternatives need to be found.	-	penalties or enforcement orders	Short term	Virtually certain	Medium- High
Risk 3	ndonesia, Sungai Kapuas	N/A	Municipal water supply is over-stretched and new conditions of industrial water use are being drafted by the West Kalimantan government. Stricter water use limits may be imposed on water-intensive businesses like our paper mills which require a sufficient water provision to operate. If these new limits are in effect during peak annual production periods, we would experience a significant delay in production, decrease in customer satisfaction, and be unable to perform according to contractual agreements. Reduced output of this magnitude could result in a revenue decrease up to US \$200,000 per day.		Constraint to growth	Medium term	Very likely	Medium
Risk 4	Japan, Mogami	N/A	When making beverage purchase decisions, consumers in the Japanese market are taking account of the producers' corporate efforts to conserve shared water resources and its transparency around this. If consumers were to gain the mistaken impression that the group did not make efforts to conserve water resources, or if they felt that such efforts were insufficient, our brands would lose consumers' trust.	N/A	Brand damage	Medium term	Unlikely	High
Risk 5	N/A	N/A	Plastic pollution in water bodies globally (both rivers and oceans) is increasingly in the public eye, and products containing microplastics and plastic fibers are contributing to the issue. As one of the largest manufacturers of athletic leisurewear, we recognize our role in this issue. We have identified a risk that our product sales will be affected by increasing consumer demand for plastic-free beauty products. Secondary impacts include company brand damage from association with the plastic pollution issue, especially in our main market of Germany.	N/A	Reduced revenues from lower sales/output	Short term, The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year	Likely	Medium

(2)	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Risk	Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and	Anticipated effect of the risk on the	Are you able to	Financial	Anticipated	Anticipated	Anticipated
identifier	cash flows of the organization in the reporting year	financial position, financial	quantify the	effect figure in	financial effect	financial	financial
		performance and cash flows of the	financial effect of	the reporting	figure in the	effect figure in	effect figure in
		organization in the selected future	the risk?	year	short-term –	the short-term	the medium-
		time horizons		(currency)	minimum	– maximum	term –
					(currency)	(currency)	minimum
							(currency)
Risk1	N/A	We anticipate the higher costs will	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		particularly impact our operations in					
		Texas, lowering profits for our North					
		America operations. Our financial					
		position may weaken as our					
		financing needs increase, but we					
		anticipate this to stabilize when					
		company X's response to this risk is					
		in place.					
Risk 2	N/A	Sanctions and fines are the primary	Yes	N/A	78,000	100,000	N/A
		financial effect of the risk, which will					
		lead to major impact on cash flows					
		of the company. Additional					
		expenditure related to compliance					
		with regulation is expected to					
		impact profit margins. This may					
		include increased costs of raw					
		materials, the process of making					
		changes to our supply chain of soy					
		and investing in deforestation-free					
		raw materials. This could affect our					
		cash flow and financial					
		performance in the short term as					
		we fund compliance measures.					
Risk 3	N/A	Compliance with these water-limit	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000,000
		regulations may have a financial					
		impact on our company. Reduced					
		output of the magnitude outlined in					
		organization-specific description of					

		risk could result in a revenue					
		decrease up to US \$200,000 per					
		day.	× /	N 1 / A	N 1 / A	N 1 / A	10,000,000,000
Risk 4		Over time, loss of customer trust	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,000,000.00
		could lead to a significant decrease					
		in sales of soft drinks, estimated to					
		be up to 15% of annual revenue.					
		Increase in capital investment					
		required and increase in					
		interruptions to supply which will					
		have further impact on our					
		customers.					
Risk 5	Customers are shifting away from plastic in clothing and beauty	We anticipate our financial	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	products, our financial position has weakened in the reporting year as	performance would suffer as					
	our inventory builds up and depreciates.	revenues decline, making it difficult					
		to cover fixed costs like rent and					
		salaries, leading to lower profits. We					
		estimate a 20% decrease in our					
		revenue, affecting our overall					
		business stability. Cash flows would					
		tighten as well because less					
		revenue means less cash,					
		potentially leading to liquidity					
		issues.					

(2)	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Risk	Anticipated	Anticipated	Anticipated	Explanation of financial effect	Primary	Cost of	Explanation of cost calculation	Description of response
identifier	financial effect	financial effect	financial effect	figure	response to	response to		
	figure in the	figure in the	figure in the		risk	risk		
	medium-term –	long-term –	long-term –					
	maximum	minimum	maximum					
	(currency)	(currency)	(currency)					

Risk1	N/A	\$63,000,000	\$63,000,000	5	Increase investment in R&D	\$25,000,000	The total cost of the response to risk, \$25 million, is the sum of the cost of these two programmes: \$15 million in R&D for more energy efficient cooling technologies, and an investment of \$10 million in renewable electricity self- generation capacity.	As global mean temperatures rise, increase significantly. As part of or response to this risk consists of tw million in research and developme cooling systems, including outside technologies. These have the pote 70%. Second, we are investing \$10 projects. This investment will dout and reduce our exposure to increas increase.
Risk 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	The figures were calculated using assumption of fine size based on materials published about the regulation and also straightforward analysis methods, including cost analysis, and their effects on profit margins and cash flow. Original profit margin was 30% and due to the regulation that could cause fines and need for a supply chain investment there could be a 15-20% decrease considering number of units sold and prices per unit. The figures reported previously demonstrate an anticipated effect of this risk in revenue (between £78,000 and £100,000).	Greater due diligence	100,000.00	We estimate EUR 100,000 expenditure on adapting to this risk. Estimated EUR 15,000 on consultant experts, and EUR 85,000 on reforming contracts with our supply chain in Brazil.	The regulation will be implemented We therefore will prioritise implem our procurement of raw materials consultants to create a supply cha and compliance of deforestation-f

Risk 3	1,000,000	N/A	Calculated the number of days per year which could have seen limited supplies of water. As peak production times vary inter- annually, we took these as potentially all occurring in peak production. This was calculated from 2012 onwards to give the average potential annual impact.		350,000.00	Financial investment will depend on location and facility, but our West Kalimantan facilities have been flagged as a high priority by our Environmental Management System. Estimated US \$ 200,000 – 500,000 per site. Cost estimate is based on previous implementation in 2 similar pulp facilities in Malaysia and Thailand, with installation of water recycling equipment and training local engineers as the key expenditure items.	We plan to research and implemer facilities in all water stressed locat to local conditions. We have set ta to 3% in all facilities located in the
Risk 4	14,000,000.00		Based on our current market share and our internal risk analysis we have estimated that in the event of a high magnitude dip in consumer demand, 15% of our market value could be lost. There are high margins of error to this however, and it is primarily based on case studies of historical analogues and research from the University of Mogami.	NGOs/special interest groups		disclosure and water management activities amounts to approximately 20 million yen in the reporting year.	As well as disclosing information c and environmental performance, w management and conserve water – such as WWF-Japan so that all systems can access sufficient am preserve 400 million liters of water and move our operations out of ar years. We have started a marketin water conservation commitments secure future as a major beverage
Risk 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	Develop new products and/or markets	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tags						
Authority Type	All requesters					
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	All				
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+M-B)				

(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.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select any of the "Yes," options in response to column 1 "Environmental risks identified" in the "Climate change", "Forests", or "Water" row of 3.1.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	This question provides investors and data users with more transparency over the vulnerability of an organization to the substantive effects of environmental risks. Quantifying vulnerability can provide an understanding of the degree to which the organization stands to be affected by their anticipated risks. This can inform how and where the organization responds to environmental risk within their financial planning and strategy.
Ambition	 The organization discloses organization-wide information, including: Amount and proportion of total annual revenue vulnerable to 1) physical risks and 2) transition risks, Amount and proportion of assets vulnerable to 1) physical risks and 2) transition risks, Amount of capital expenditure deployed towards risks.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Environmental	Financial	Amount of	% of total	Amount of	% of total	Amount of	Explanation
issue	metric	financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental	financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental	financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental	financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental	CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental	of financial figures
		issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	issue	issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	issue	issue	
Climate	Select from:	Numerical	Select from:	Numerical	Select from:	Numerical	Text field
change	AssetsLiabilitiesRevenueCAPEXOPEX	field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2	 Less than 1% 1-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 	field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2	 Less than 1% 1-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 	field [enter a number from 0 to 999, 999, 999,999,999 using up to 2	[maximum 2,500 characters]

	Other, please specify	decimal places]	 41-50% 51-60% 61-70% 71-80% 81-90% 91-99% 100% 	decimal places]	 41-50% 51-60% 61-70% 71-80% 81-90% 91-99% 100% 	decimal places]	
Forests							
Water							
Select from: • Climate change • Forests • Water							

Requested	Conorol
content	 General While question 3.1.1 asks for the financial effects of risks identified per specific risk and time horizon, this question enables investors and data users to understand the amount and proportion of your organization's current financial metrics that are vulnerable to financial effects of all environmental risks identified, regardless of when they may occur. This gives context to an organization's risk profile and helps to put the effects of risks in perspective. Options in column 1 "Environmental issue" are dependent on selections in column 1 "Environmental risks identified" of 3.1. You should report at least one row for each environmental issue presented in column 1 "Environmental issue", based on the financial metric in column 2 "Financial metric" most relevant to your business. You may choose to add rows to report based on additional financial metrics. As per the TCFD and TNFD LEAP guidance, "vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements, including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt" (see Explanation of Terms for definition of vulnerability). For organizations following the LEAP approach, vulnerability is determined in the Assess phase, considering the likelihood of the risk arising and the organization's ability to mitigate the risk. Environmental risks to which your organization is vulnerable may relate to one or more environmental issues. For example, if you have assessed a particular asset to be vulnerable to climate-change induced flooding risk, you may include the asset in the calculation of vulnerability to both climate and water-related risks. Consider the amount and proportion of the financial metric vulnerable to risks which are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization in any time horizon. For example, all assets vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)".
	 Select the financial metric for which you have assessed your organization's vulnerability to risks related to the environmental issue in column 1. If reporting multiple financial metrics to indicate your organization's vulnerability to risks for each environmental issue, you may add rows to report additional financial metrics. You should report the metrics that are most relevant to your business activities.

	 % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical/transition risks for this environmental issue (column 4 & 6) Out of the total of the financial metric selected in column 2 "Financial metric", indicate the proportion of that metric considered vulnerable to risks relating to this environmental issue. Calculate this number by dividing the value provided in column 3 "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)" by the total value of the selected financial metric. E.g. If "Climate change" is the environmental issue in column 1 "Environmental issue" and "Revenue" is the financial metric selected in column 2 "Financial metric", divide the value of your revenue vulnerable to climate-related risks by your total revenue. Select the closest range to the calculated % and provide an explanation in column 8 "Explanation of financial figures". Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue (column 7) This column only appears if you select "CAPEX" in column 2 "Financial metric". Indicate the total amount of capital expenditure in the reporting year as a response to a climate-related risk, the capital expenditure associated with this purchase should be included in the figure reported in row "Climate change".
Explanation of terms	 The approach employed for calculation; and Any assumptions underlying the figure. Assets: entities functioning as stores of value and over which ownership rights are enforced by institutional units, individually or collectively, and from which economic benefits may be derived by their owners by holding them, or using them, over a period of time (the economic benefits consist of primary incomes derived from the use of the asset and the value, including possible holding gains/losses, that could be realized by disposing of the asset or terminating it). Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure. Liabilities: an obligation which requires one unit (the debtor) to make a payment or a series of payments to the other unit (the creditor) in certain circumstances specified in a contract between them. Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time. Vulnerability: the propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected. Vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements, including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2022).

Tags	
Authority Type	All requesters

Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	C, F, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(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?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select any of the "Yes" options in response to column "Environmental risks identified" for the "Water" row of 3.1.
Change from last year	Minor change Additional guidance
Rationale	Information on river basins provides a deeper understanding of the potential significance of the water risk exposure associated with each basin, which may be driven by the organization's dependencies and impacts. Knowing the number of facilities at risk for each basin and the potential impact of this risk exposure helps organizations with decision making based on basin-level issues. It allows
	financial planning at that level to take account of water issues and provides a powerful indicator to support river basin action and investment.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Country/Area & River basin	Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin	Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin	% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water- related risk in this river basin	Number of facilities within downstream value chain exposed to water- related risk in this river basin	Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water- related risk in this river basin
 Grouped option (single-select group; single-select option) Country/area and river basin standard response list Unknown Please specify 	 Select all that apply: Direct operations Downstream value chain Upstream value chain 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-1,000 using no decimals or commas]	Select from: • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100% • Unknown	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-1,000 using no decimals or commas]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-1,000 using no decimals or commas]

7	8	9	10	11
Production value for	% organization's annual	% organization's global	% organization's total	Please explain
the metals and	electricity generation	oil and gas production	global revenue that	
mining activities	that could be affected by	volume that could be	could be affected	
associated with	these facilities	affected by these		
these facilities		facilities		
(currency)				

Numerical field [enter a number from 0-	Select from:	Select from:	Select from: • Less than 1%	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	 Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown Not applicable 	 Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown Not applicable 	 1-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50% 51-60% 61-70% 71-80% 81-90% 91-99% 100% Unknown 	

[Add row]

Requested content	 Note: for organizations in the metals and mining and/or coal sector, refer to additional sector-specific guidance provided at the end of the "Requested content" section. General
	Consider water-related risks that could have substantive effects on your organization at
	the corporate level. Do not include local risks unless they are substantive for the
	organization as a whole. For example, out of 10 facilities in a river basin exposed to
	water-related risk, only 3 might have substantive effect on the organization at the corporate level should they materialize. Therefore, only those three facilities should be
	reported.
	 The environmental risks reported should be those which have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect when considering the inherent risk (existing in the absence of
	controls, i.e. not considering any mitigation or management measures that have been or
	could be implemented) as well as the residual risk (remaining after a specific action has been taken to manage the risk).
	If facilities are exposed to water-related risks in a basin covering multiple
	countries/areas, add a new row for each country/area and disclose the number of
	facilities located there.
	 Oil & gas sector only: Provide data on the organization's production volume associated with these facilities.
	Electric utilities sector only: Provide data on the organization's annual electricity
	generation associated with these facilities.
	Country/Area & River basin (column 1)
	 Select the relevant river basin from the drop-down options or select "Other, please specify" if applicable.
	• For organizations withdrawing water from large confined aquifers that may not discharge to the selected river basin, select "Other, please specify" and specify the local aquifer source.
	You may provide the sub-basin details using the "Other, please specify" option in the
	following format: "Putumayo, Amazon".
	• For full instructions regarding this list, see <u>CDP's Full Corporate Questionnaire: Overview</u> .
	Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin (column 3)
	This column only appears if you select "Direct Operations" in column 2 "Value chain
	stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin".
	• Report the number of facilities within your direct operations exposed to water-related risk
	in the selected river basin.

	 The term 'facilities' may be used broadly to describe different types of business operations as well as fixed buildings or factories.
	 % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin (column 4) Indicate the proportion of facilities out of your organization's total number of facilities within direct operations that are exposed to water-related risk in the specified river basin. For example, if you have a total of 100 facilities within direct operations globally and 11 of these facilities are reported in column 3 "Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this basin", then the percentage represented by these facilities is 11% and you should select the "1-25%" option in this column. If you cannot calculate this figure, you may provide an estimate. If providing an estimate is not possible, select "Unknown" and explain your response in column 11 "Please explain".
	 Electric utilities sector only: % organization's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities (column 7) This column only appears if you select "Electricity generation" in column 1b "Aspect" in 1.16. Select "Not applicable", only if no facilities in the river basin generate electricity and elaborate in column 11 "Please explain".
	 Oil and gas sector only: % organization's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities (column 9) Select "Not applicable", only if no facilities in the basin are associated with your oil & gas sector activities and elaborate in column 11 "Please explain".
	 % organization's total global revenue that could be affected (column 10) Indicate the percentage of your organization's total global revenue derived from the facilities listed in column 3 "Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin", reflecting potential risk exposure. o For example, if column 3 "Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin" indicates that 11 facilities are exposed to water-related risk, they may contribute to 16-30% of your organization's total global revenue. This revenue may be at risk to some extent in the absence of an appropriate response strategy (e.g., operational disruptions). If you cannot calculate this figure, you may provide an estimate. If providing an estimate is not possible, select "Unknown" and explain your response in column 11 "Please explain".
	 Please explain (column 11) Provide additional context on your basin-level disclosure, detailing how your organization's dependencies and impacts in the river basin relate to identified water-related risks. You may also wish to comment on the nature or severity of the risk in the river basin as a whole that these facilities are exposed to and the organization's approach to addressing these risks. Provide any further details on the potential value at risk in these river basins, including any estimates or assumptions made.
Requested content – [sector]	Sector-specific guidance for metals and mining and coal sectors General

(if applicable)	 This guidance is supplementary to the general instructions and applies specifically to organizations in the metals and mining and/or coal sectors. Data on the production value associated with these facilities will enhance understanding of water risk implications and aid assessment of the organization's response. Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)
	 (column 8) Consider the production value potentially exposed to inherent water-related risks in the selected river basin in column 1 (e.g., in the absence of an appropriate response strategy and/or operational disruptions) Provide a financial figure associated with the facilities at risk reported. This figure should be aligned with the chosen currency disclosed in 1.2. If the facility does not belong to the metals and mining and/or coal sectors, report "0" and explain this in column 11 (Please explain). If the facility is not operational, report '0', or provide the expected annual production value and explain your choice in column 11 "Please explain". In column 11, elaborate on your approach. If you cannot provide this figure, leave this field blank and explain your reasons in column 11 "Please explain".
	 Please explain (column 11) Clarify the approach to reporting production value, offering insights or clarifications for data users. If unable to disclose the production value due to legal restrictions, indicate this here.
Explanation of terms	 Facilities: may be used throughout this questionnaire as a broad term and not restricted to a particular site or grouping of fixed buildings and factories. For example, if your organization is in the extractive industries, you might normally collate business information for assets or business units, and so you may wish to define "facility" information in this way. Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors (except FS)

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	Your response to 3.3 will determine which subsequent questions are presented in this section. If your response to 3.3 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased. In this case, be sure to re-enter data for all relevant questions. The guidance for each question indicates if it is a dependent question.
Change from last year	No change

Rationale	Knowledge of compliance related fines and other non-financial penalties across your organization demonstrates an awareness by your organization of its impact on the local operating environment as well as the potential financial implications of its water management.
	This information helps investors and other data users to gain some insight into the effectiveness of your control procedures at a corporate level.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3
Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties*	Comment
Select from: • Yes • No • Unknown	 Select all that apply: Fines Enforcement orders or other penalties Fines, but none that are considered as significant Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant 	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 General Note that this question asks about fines, penalties and/or enforcement orders that were issued to your company during the reporting year. You should not include information about fines and penalties that were issued to your company in a previous year but became payable in this year. Water-related regulatory violations (column 1) Select 'Yes' if your organization has been penalized for a water-related regulatory violation during the reporting year, even if it was not considered as significant. Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties (column 2) This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1. Comment (column 3) (optional) You may use this column to provide information that will help CDP data users to understand your selection, e.g., how you monitor water-related regulatory violations.
Explanation of terms	 Enforcement order: A non-financial restriction as punishment for a regulatory violation or other compliance offence. Examples of non-financial enforcement orders include removal of abstraction licenses or discharge consents. Fine: A specific type of penalty that requires payment of money as punishment for a regulatory violation or other compliance offence. Penalty: A punishment of any kind due to a regulatory violation or other compliance offence.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level W only	
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Fines" or "Fines, but none that are considered as significant" in response to 3.3.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Providing aggregated information, for absolute numbers and the tracking of numbers of compliance-related fines, is evidence that your organization is monitoring its local operating environments and keeping track at corporate level.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4	5
Total number of fines	Total value of fines	% of total facilities/operations associated	Number of fines compared to previous year	Comment
Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Select from: • Much lower • Lower • About the same • Higher • Much higher • This is our first year of measurement	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 Total number of fines (column 1) Note that this question asks about fines that were issued to your company during the reporting year.
	 You should not include information about fines that were issued to your company in a previous year but became payable in this year.
	 Total value of fines (column 2) This figure should be in the same currency that you selected for all financial information disclosed throughout your response in question 1.2.

% of total facilities/operations associated (column 3)
• Indicate the percentage of your sites that were associated with the compliance- related fines reported in column 1. For example, if 10 facilities are listed in column 1 and you have 100 facilities worldwide, then the response here would be 10 percent.
Number of fines compared to previous year (column 4)
• Select the option most applicable to the change in the number of fines compared to the previous year. CDP does not define the categories in this menu as it is difficult to prescribe a threshold that is meaningful to all organizations. You may use column 5 to explain your selection and the threshold you applied.
• CDP recognizes that a change in the total number of fines does not equate to the change in magnitude of the total financial penalty.
Comment (column 5) (optional)
• You may use this column to provide details to help data users understand your response; such as an explanation for your reported trend or the relationship between the total number of fines and the total value of the fines, e.g., whether one fine accounts for a large part of the total financial penalty.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	W only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(3.3.2) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders, and/or penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Fines" or "Enforcement orders or other penalties" in response to 3.3.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	Providing these details of fines and other non-financial penalties, such as location and your plans for resolving them, demonstrates to CDP data users that your organization is keeping track at the corporate level and also that it has an awareness of impacts in their local operating environment.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5			
Type of penalty	Financial impact	Country/Area & River basin	Type of incident	Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution			
Select from: • Fine • Enforcement order • Other penalty type, please specify	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	 Grouped options (single-select group; single- select option) Country/area river basin drop-down list Unknown Other, please specify 	 Select from: Spillage, leakage or discharge of potential water pollutant Failure to monitor effluent Effluent limit exceedances Abstraction without a permit or abstraction that exceeded permit Other non-compliance with permits, standards, or regulations Incorrect administration of permits, standards or regulations Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]			
[Add Row]							
Requested content	 General CDP does not provide guidance as to what constitutes a "significant" regulatory violation, as this will vary by local context and the nature of the business. However, it will usually imply a major impact on the environment, community and/or business(es). Organizations should develop a consistent use of the term throughout their response. If you need further guidance as to what constitutes "significant", CDP recommends companies consider the general definition of "materiality" provided in the GRI Standards as a starting point. This definition puts the onus on companies to determine a materiality threshold based on internal, industry, and external stakeholder interests. Note: this question asks about fines, enforcement orders and/or penalties that your company was issued with during the reporting year. You should not include information about fines and penalties that were issued to your company in a previous but became payable in this year. Type of penalty (column 1) If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the type of penalty. Financial impact (column 2) Your response should include all costs related to the regulatory violation, i.e. financial penalties imposed on your organization, costs related to an enforcement order or any other operational or capital expenditure resulting directly to the violation itself or actions to prevent its reoccurrence, such as having to install new technology to meet the requirements of an enforcement order or employing new staff to monitor for compliance etc. This figure should be in the same currency that you selected for all financial information disclosed throughout your response in 1.2. 						

Country/Area & River basin (column 3)
 Note that this is asking for the location of the incident associated with the penalty selected in column 1.
 If more than one country/area applies, please select a primary country/area and explain this in column 5.
 If you do not see the basin required, select "Other, please specify" and write in the correct river basin using the text box provided.
• For companies withdrawing water from large confined aquifers that may not discharge to the river basin they are located in e.g. Ogallala aquifer in the United States, please select "Other, please specify" and type in the name of the local aquifer source.
 You may want to put the sub-basin of a bigger river basin identified in the drop-down menu. In this case use the "Other, please specify" option in the following format: "Putumayo, Amazon".
• If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the river basin.
• For full instructions see <u>CDP's Full Corporate Questionnaire</u> : <u>Overview</u> .
Type of incident (column 4)
• Select the type of incident that is most applicable to the penalty selected in column 1.
• If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the type of incident.
Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution (column 5)
 Penalty: Your response here could include any details that would help CDP data users understand the fine, enforcement order or other penalty selected in column 1.
 Significance: You may include a description of how and why your organization is classifying the penalty in column 1 as significant for your organization.
 Incident and regulatory violation: For each penalty you list in column 1, you may give details of the incident and regulatory violation that resulted in the penalty, e.g.: more details on the incident/violation selected in column 4; e.g. the nature of a breach in an abstraction license or a discharge consent, or the nature of other water and wastewater related regulation violation.
 whether the penalty was for a single incident or multiple incidents, and the frequency with which it/they occurred.
 the impact the incident and the penalty had on your business, other water users and/or the natural environment; whether there were any criminal sanctions.
• Resolution: Please provide a brief description of how your organization has resolved or is planning to resolve the incident, including steps taken to ensure the regulatory violation is not repeated. This may include, for example, internal actions and/or external engagement such as: upgrading facilities, changing treatment methods, decreasing volume of discharge, increasing volumes of reused or recycled water, engaging with policymakers, or engaging with local communities. If your organization has a compliance assurance system in place, you may provide details.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)	

(3.4) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?

Question details		
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Knowledge of compliance related to fines and other non-financial penalties across your organization demonstrates an awareness of your organization's impact on the local environment, as well as the potential financial implications of its biodiversity management. This information provides insights to investors and other data users about the effectiveness of your control procedures at a corporate level.	
Response options	Please complete the following table	

1	2
Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?	Comment
Select from: • Yes • Yes, but none considered significant • No • Data not available • Data available but not disclosing	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	General
	 Note that this question asks about fines, penalties and/or enforcement orders that were issued to your company during the reporting year. You should not include information about fines and penalties that were issued to your company in a previous year but became payable in this year. CDP does not provide guidance as to what constitutes a "significant" regulatory violation, as this will vary by local context and the nature of the business. However, it will usually imply a major impact on the environment, community and/or business(es).
	 Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation? (column 1) If data on penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation is not collected by your organization at the corporate level, select 'Data not available'. Use column 2 ('Comment') to provide an explanation. If data on penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation is available but your organization is unable to disclose it, select 'Data available but not disclosing'. Use column 2 to provide an explanation.
Explanation of terms	 Enforcement order: A non-financial restriction as punishment for a regulatory violation or other compliance offence. Examples of non-financial enforcement orders include removal of abstraction licenses or discharge consents. Fine: A specific type of penalty that requires payment of money as punishment for a regulatory violation or other compliance offence.

•	Penalty: A punishment of any kind due to a regulatory violation or other compliance
	offence.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	B only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	M-B

(3.4.1) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for biodiversityrelated regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question is presented when "Yes" is selected in 3.4
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Providing details of significant fines and other non-financial penalties, such as location and your plans for resolving them, demonstrates to CDP data users that your organization is keeping track of these events at the corporate level and has awareness of unplanned impacts on biodiversity caused by its operations.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5
Mining project ID	Type of penalty	Financial value of penalty	Type of incident	Please explain
Select from: [List created from mining project IDs selected in 1.18]	Select from: • Fine • Enforcement order • Other penalty type, please specify	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	 Select from: Unauthorized deforestation Unauthorized conversion of natural habitats (other than forests) Damage to protected and/or threatened species Damage to protected areas Tailing dam failure/accident Pollution leading to wildlife mortality 	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

		• Other, please specify	
[Add row]			

Deguasted systems	Conorol
Requested content	 General This question asks for project-level data on significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for biodiversity-related regulatory violations. CDP does not provide guidance as to what constitutes a "significant" regulatory violation, as this will vary by local context and the nature of the business. However, it will usually imply a major impact on the environment, community and/or businesses. Organizations should develop a consistent use of the term throughout their response. Note: this question asks about fines, enforcement orders and/or penalties that your company was issued with during the reporting year. You should not include information about fines and penalties that were issued to your company in a previous but became payable in this year.
	 Mining project ID (column 1) If you are disclosing more than one significant violation, add a new row for each violation and select the relevant mining project. When referring to a specific mining project, please make sure you select the same mining project identifier as in 1.18. For example, "Project 1" here should refer to the same mining project that was attributed to the "Project 1" identifier in 1.18. If there is more than one significant violation for a project, add one row for each significant violation and indicate the same project in column 1 "Mining project ID".
	 Type of penalty (column 2) If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the type of penalty.
	 Financial value of penalty (column 3) Your response should include all costs related to the regulatory violation, i.e. financial penalties imposed on your organization, costs related to an enforcement order or any other operational or capital expenditure resulting directly to the violation itself or actions to prevent its reoccurrence, e.g. having to install new technology to meet the requirements of an enforcement order or employing new staff to monitor for compliance. This figure should be in the same currency that you selected for all financial information disclosed throughout your response in 1.2.
	 Type of incident (column 4) Select the type of incident that is most applicable to the penalty selected in column 2 "Type of penalty". If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the type of incident.

Please explain (column 5)
 Your response here could include any details that would help CDP data users to understand the fine, enforcement order or other penalty selected in column 2. You may include a description of how and why your organization is classifying the penalty in column 2 as significant for your organization. For each penalty you list in column 2, you may give details of the incident and regulatory violation that resulted in the penalty, e.g.: the nature of a breach in an environmental license/permit, or the nature of another biodiversity-related regulation violation;
- whether the penalty was for a single incident or multiple incidents, and the frequency with which it/they occurred; and
- the impact the incident and the penalty had on your business, other stakeholders and/or the natural environment; whether there were any criminal sanctions.
Please provide a brief description of how your organization has resolved or is planning to resolve the incident, including steps taken to ensure the regulatory violation is not repeated. This may include, for example, internal actions and/or external engagement e.g. engaging with policymakers or engaging with local communities. If your organization has a compliance assurance system in place, you may provide details.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	B only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	M-B	

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Question details		
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Companies are requested to report whether they are subject to, or potentially subject to, mandatory carbon pricing systems. This question has evolved to include whether companies are currently regulated by a carbon pricing system – including carbon markets or taxation – or whether they expect to be regulated in the future. Companies responding "Yes" will be further prompted to identify the systems in which they participate and to provide additional details about their exposure to these systems. This information allows investors to consistently track and analyze corporate expectations and the associated costs of carbon pricing regulations, and forces unregulated companies to consider potential future exposure.	
Response options	 Select one of the following options: Yes No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years 	

Requested content	General
	 Companies responding "Yes" will be further prompted to identify the systems in which they participate and to provide additional details about their exposure to these systems.
Additional	Carbon pricing policies: Carbon pricing is a key policy mechanism to drive greenhouse gas
information	emissions reductions and mitigate the dangerous impacts of climate change. Policies primarily manifest in one of two ways; or, in some countries, areas and regions, both ways:
	 An emissions trading scheme, also known as a cap and trade system, is a market-based allowance system in which participants can buy and sell a set amount of allowances based on their emissions levels. Low emitters will have allowances left over for sale, which higher emitters will buy to offset their emissions – operating in a demand and supply scenario. A carbon tax which attaches a fee to carbon emissions.
	These policies in practice vary specifically on a case-by-case basis.
	For more information, please see:
	 <u>State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2022</u>. World Bank, 2022. <u>Carbon Pricing Dashboard</u> <u>CDP's Carbon Pricing web page</u> CDP's Technical Note <u>Carbon Pricing: CDP Disclosure Best Practice</u>

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)	

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulations(s) which impact your operations.

Question details			
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to 3.5.		
Change from last year	Minor change		
Rationale	As the number of jurisdictions with carbon pricing policies has doubled over the last decade, data users are interested in understanding how organizations are affected by these schemes. This question contextualizes the regulatory landscapes in which organizations operate and the potential for future regulation which may impact an organization's operations.		
Response options	Select all that apply from the following options:		
	 Alberta TIER - ETS Argentina carbon tax Australia ERF Safeguard Mechanism - ETS Austria - ETS Baja California carbon tax BC carbon tax BC GGIRCA - ETS Beijing pilot ETS California CaT - ETS Canada federal fuel charge Canada federal Output Based Pricing System (OBPS) - ETS Chile carbon tax Chine national ETS Chongqing pilot ETS Colombia carbon tax Durango carbon tax EU ETS Finland carbon tax Fujan pilot ETS Germany ETS Guanajuato carbon tax France carbon tax Germany ETS Geanay ETS Iceland carbon tax Iceland carbon tax Iceland carbon tax Latvia carbon tax Kazakhstan ETS Korea ETS Latvia carbon tax Luexenbourg carbon tax Luexentour tax Massachusetts state ETS Mexico pilot ETS Mexico pilot ETS Mexico pilot ETS Mexico pilot ETS Montenegro ETS Montenegro ETS Montenegro ETS 		

All all surface de la surface autorit
Netherlands carbon tax
New Brunswick carbon tax
New Brunswick ETS
New Zealand ETS
 Newfoundland and Labrador carbon tax
 Newfoundland and Labrador PSS – ETS
 Northwest Territories carbon tax
Norway carbon tax
 Nova Scotia CaT – ETS
Ontario EPS – ETS
Oregon ETS
Poland carbon tax
Portugal carbon tax
Prince Edward Island carbon tax
• Québec CaT – ETS
Queretaro carbon tax
• RGGI – ETS
Saitama ETS
Sakhalin ETS
Saskatchewan OBPS – ETS
Shanghai pilot ETS
Shenzhen pilot ETS
Singapore carbon tax
Slovenia carbon tax
South Africa carbon tax
Spain carbon tax
State of Mexico carbon tax
Sweden carbon tax
Switzerland carbon tax
Switzerland ETS
Tamaulipas carbon tax
Tianjin pilot ETS
• Tokyo CaT – ETS
UK Carbon Price Support
UK ETS
Ukraine carbon tax
Uruguay CO2 tax
Vietnam ETS
Washington CAR – ETS
Yucatan carbon tax
Zacatecas carbon tax
Other carbon tax, please specify
Other ETS, please specify

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC only
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select an emissions trading option in response to 3.5.1.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	As the number of jurisdictions with carbon pricing policies has doubled over the last decade, data users are interested in understanding how organizations are affected by these schemes. This question contextualizes the regulatory landscapes in which organizations operate and the potential for future regulation which may impact an organization's operations.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4	5
System name	% of Scope 1	% of Scope 2	Period start date	Period end date	Allowances allocated
	emissions covered by	emissions covered by			
	the ETS	the ETS			
Fixed rows populated	Numerical field [enter	Numerical field [enter	Enter the start date	Enter the finish date	Numerical field [enter
by selection in 3.5.1	a number from 0-100	a number from 0-100	that applies to the	that applies to the	a number from 0-
	using a maximum of			data in the row. Use	99,999,999,999 using
	2 decimal places and	2 decimal places and	the calendar button	the calendar button	a maximum of 2
	no commas]	no commas]	or enter dates	or enter dates	decimal places and
			manually in the	manually in the	no commas]
			format	format	
			DD/MM/YYYY.	DD/MM/YYYY.	
			Please note that the	Please note that the	
			period reported	period reported	
			should overlap with	should overlap with	
			the reporting year.	the reporting year.	

6	7	8	9	10
purchased	emissions in metric	Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e	Details of ownership	Comment
a number from 0- 99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and	a number from 0- 99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and	a maximum of 2		

Requested	General
content	

• Although some emission trading schemes may apply solely to the operators of facilities, the financial position of facility owners is also affected indirectly by the operation of the scheme. This question therefore applies to both owners and operators of facilities covered by trading schemes.
• Regardless of full facility ownership, report total number of emissions and allowances.
System name (column 0)
• This column is driven by the emission trading schemes selected in 3.5.1. Enter information for all relevant emission trading schemes.
% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS (column 1)
 Calculate this percentage based on your gross global Scope 1 emissions over the monitoring period of the emissions trading scheme as specified in columns 3 and 4. To calculate percentage, use the equation: Percentage of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS = (Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e / Gross global Scope 1 emissions in monitoring period in metric tons CO2e) * 100
% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS (column 2)
 Calculate this percentage based on your gross global Scope 2 emissions over the monitoring period of the emissions trading scheme as specified in columns 3 and 4. Note that in this question you should only report Scope 2 emissions subject to direct regulation, meaning those for which you receive allowances directly within an emissions trading scheme. Enter "0" if you have no direct compliance obligations for Scope 2 emissions.
Period start date and end date (columns 3 and 4)
• The period start date and end date refer to the annual compliance cycle of the emission trading schemes, not the overall phase of the scheme. For example, in the current European Union ETS third phase (2013 to 2020), the monitoring period of the annual compliance cycle ran from 1st January to 31st December.
• While emissions trading systems verification deadlines may not always align with the reporting year disclosed in 1.4. it is important to ensure that the period start date and end dates reported overlap with the reporting year.
Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO_2e (column 7)
• For systems with verification deadlines beyond the CDP disclosure, such as the California Cap and Trade (CaT), submit estimates to the best of your knowledge. CDP does not wish to penalize companies for something out of their control.
Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO ₂ e (column 8)
 If you do not have direct compliance obligations for Scope 2 emissions (i.e. you have entered 0 in column 2), also enter 0 in this column. Details of ownership (column 9)
• Select the option that best describes your ownership arrangements for the facilities subject to the scheme identified.
Comment (column 10) (optional)

	 If you select "Other ETS, please specify" in 3.5.1, provide the full name of the emission trading scheme.
--	---

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Question details	
Question	This question only appears if you select a carbon tax system in response to 3.5.1.
dependencies	
Change from last	No change
year	
Rationale	This question allows data users to track and analyze in a detailed and consistent manner the organizations' participation in carbon tax systems, as well as what costs they currently bear.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4	5
Tax system	Period start date		% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax	Total cost of tax paid	Comment
Fixed rows populated by selection in 3.5.1	that applies to the data in the row. Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format	that applies to the data in the row. Use the calendar button	[enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]		Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

Requested	General
content	 Carbon taxes aim to directly charge emitters for pollution costs, with policy applications varying across systems and affecting sectors differently. For example, some policies may tax producers directly; others may attribute the cost to consumers of the processed fossil fuels (i.e. utilities); and others yet may tax users such as in the form of big businesses. This question pertains solely to direct Scope 1 emissions subject to a carbon tax.
	Period start date and end date (columns 1 and 2)
	• Ensure the period reported overlaps with the reporting year.
	% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax (column 3)
	• Provide the percentage of your total Scope 1 emissions covered by the tax over the period specified in columns 1 and 2.
	Total cost of tax paid (column 4)
	• Report the total cost of tax paid during the period specified in columns 1 and 2.
	Comment (column 5) (optional)
	• If you select "Other carbon tax, please specify" in 5.1, provide the full name of the carbon tax in this column.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC only
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" or "No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years" in response to 3.5.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This question provides data users with insight into an organization's long-term compliance and regulatory risk management strategy for the carbon pricing systems they are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by.
Response options	This is an open text question with a limit of 5,000 characters.
Requested content	General

•	Some of the options for compliance include emissions reductions strategies, efficiency upgrades, purchase of allowances and the purchase of carbon credits.
•	Depending on how long your company has been regulated by a carbon pricing system, efficiency upgrades may not provide the amount of reductions necessary to comply with regulations. If that is the case for your company, then you are also encouraged to detail your company's long-term compliance and regulatory risk management strategy; including the specific metric(s) or mechanism(s) used – for example, a dedicated carbon risk management team or the use of an internal carbon price. If you use an internal carbon price, please make note of this here and provide specific details the subsequent question (5.10.1).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All except FS

<u>Opportunity disclosure</u>

(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?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	It is crucial for investors and data users to know whether your organization has identified any environmental opportunities within your direct operations or across your value chain with the potential to have substantive effects on your organization. This includes both opportunities which have already had an effect in the reporting year, as well as opportunities which may have an effect in the future. If no environmental opportunities with substantive effects have been identified as part of your assessment, it is equally crucial for data users to understand how and why your organization has concluded that you are not presented with any opportunities.
Ambition	The organization discloses environmental opportunities which have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on its business activities, value chain, financial position (e.g., assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue or expenditure) and cash flows.
Response options	Please complete the following table

0	1	2	3
Environmental issue	Environmental opportunities identified	Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities	Please explain
Climate change	 Select from: Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them No 	 Select from: Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization Evaluation in progress Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests			
Water			

Biodiversity [M-B only]	
[Fixed row]	i
Requested content	 General For the purposes of this response, the opportunities reported should only be those which have had or are anticipated to have substantive effects on your organization, in line with your definition of substantive effects provided in 2.4. Please explain (column 3) Appears if any option other than "Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized" is selected in column 1. If relevant to your selection in column 2 "Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities" describe: how you identified opportunities; when you will next repeat an assessment of opportunities; specific reasons why you have not yet conducted an opportunity assessment/why it is considered unimportant for your business; the evaluation process that is in progress and indicate when the evaluation will be complete; and any other organization-specific details such as your evaluation process. If "Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them", is selected in column 1, describe the factors that prevent your organization from realizing identified opportunities.
Requested content – [sector] only (if applicable)	 Note for financial services sector companies: For the purposes of this response, the opportunities reported should be inherent and have the potential for substantive effects on your investing, financing, underwriting and/or operational activities. Further details can be provided in subsequent questions.
Explanation of terms	 Environmental opportunities: opportunities are generated through impacts and dependencies on nature, and can occur: When organisations avoid, reduce, mitigate or manage nature-related risks, for example, connected to the loss of nature and ecosystem services that the organisation and society depend on; Through the strategic transformation of business models, products, services, markets and investments that actively work to reverse the loss of nature-based solutions (Adapted from <u>TNFD "Nature related opportunities", 2023</u>). Substantive effect: an effect that has a considerable or relatively significant effect on an organization at the corporate level in terms of risks and opportunities. This could include operational, financial or strategic effects that undermine, or provide opportunities for, the entire organization or part of the organization.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)

(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.

Question details						
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select either of the "Yes," options in response to column "Environmental opportunities identified" of 3.6.					
Change from last year	Modified guidance					
Rationale	Your response to this question provides data users with an overview of the environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or are estimated to have a substantive effect in the future. Information on the current and estimated potential scale of these opportunities, as well as your response strategy to seize these opportunities, enable data users to see how your organization is implementing corporate actions to improve business resilience and environmental stewardship.					
Ambition	 The organization discloses environmental opportunities which have had or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on its business activities, value chain, financial position (e.g., assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue and expenditure), and cash flows. The disclosure per opportunity includes: The timeframe, likelihood, and magnitude associated with the effects of the opportunity, Whether the opportunities are related to resource efficiency, energy source, capital flow and financing, products and services, markets, reputational capital and/or resilience, How the organization is responding to opportunities are prioritized, (Financial Services sector) Financial institutions assess their portfolios for environmental opportunities, and measure and disclose the potential financial effect of the opportunities. 					
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.					

1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental issue the opportunity relates to	Opportunity identifier	Commodity	Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver	Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs	Country/area where the opportunity occurs
Climate change	Select from: Opp1-100	N/A	Grouped option (single-select group; single-select option) from dropdown list below	 Select from: Direct operations Downstream value chain [not shown to FS] Upstream value chain 	Select all that apply: [Country/area drop-down list]

			 Banking portfolio [FS only] Insurance underwriting portfolio [FS only] Investing (Asset manager) portfolio [FS only] Investing (Asset owner) portfolio [FS only] 	
Forests	apply: • Ti pr • Pa • Ca •	all that mber oducts alm oil attle oducts occoa offee oy ubber ther, ease becify (FS hly) ot oplicable		
Water	N/A			
Biodiversity [M-B only]	N/A			
Select from: • Climate change • Forests • Water • Biodiversity [M- B only]				

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
River basin where the opportunity occurs	Mining project ID	Organization specific description	Primary financial effect of the opportunity	Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization	Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon	Magnitude

Select all that	Select all that	Text field	Select from:	Select all that	Select from:	Select from:
 apply: River basin drop- down list Not known Other, please specify 	 All disclosed mining projects Project 1- 70 	[maximum 1,500 characters]	Response drop-down list below table	 apply: Short-term Medium- term Long-term The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year 	 Virtually certain Very likely Likely More likely than not About as likely as not Unlikely Very unlikely Exceptionally unlikely Unknown 	 High Medium-high Medium-low Low Unknown

14	15	16	17	18	19
Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period	Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons	Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?	Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes • No	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)	Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)	Explanati on of financial effect figures	Cost to realize opportunity	Explanati on of cost calculati on	Strategy to realize opportun ity

Numerical fieldNumerical field[enter a number[enter a numfrom 0 tofrom 0 to999,999,999,999999,999,999,999 using up to,999 using u2 decimal2 decimalplaces]places]	nber [enter a number from 0 to 9,999 999,999,999,999	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999 ,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximu m 2,500 characte rs]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999 ,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximu m 2,500 characte rs]	Text field [maximu m 2,500 characte rs]
---	--	--	---	--	---	---

[Fixed row, add row]

Dropdown options:

Opportunity type and primary enviror	nmental opportunity driver (column 4)
Capital flow and financing	Products and services
 Access to new financing options Access to sustainability linked loans Incentives to promote low-carbon agriculture [C-AC/FB/PF only] Financial reward from buyers Payment for ecosystem services (other than REDD+) Price premium for deforestation and conversion-free materials [F only] REDD+ Other capital flow and financing opportunity, 	 Ability to diversify business activities Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions [FS only] Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation Increased sales of existing products and services Increased security of production [F, B only] Increased value chain transparency Reduced impact of product use on water resources [W only] Shift in consumer preferences
please specify	 Other products and services opportunity, please specify
 Energy source [CC only] Participation in carbon market [CC only] Shift toward decentralized energy generation [CC only] Use of carbon capture and storage [CC only] Use of low-carbon energy sources [CC only] Use of renewable energy sources [CC only] Other energy source opportunity, please specify [CC only] 	 Reputational capital Improved community relations Improved ratings by sustainability/ESG indexes Reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for products/services Strengthened social license to operate Other reputational capital opportunity, please specify Resilience Capacity building [M-B only]
 Markets Easier access to cheaper and/or more available credit Enhanced financial performance of investee companies as a result of being able to access new markets and develop new products to meet green consumer demand [FS only] Expansion into new markets Increased brand value Increased demand for transparency in mineral supply chains [MM, M-B only] Improved supply chain engagement Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products] Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials Increased demand for funds that invest in companies that have positive environmental credentials [FS only] 	 Contribution to biodiversity knowledge [M-B only] Improved customer education [M-B only] Improved resilience to future regulatory changes Improved staff retention Increased reliability and environmental resilience of investment chain [FS only] Increased resilience to impacts of climate change Increased upstream value chain resilience Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments Shift in business model Other resilience opportunity, please specify Resource efficiency Agricultural expansion in degraded land [F only] Cost savings Improved field recovery factor [W-OG only] Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings [CC only]

 Increased diversification of financial assets [e.g., green bonds and infrastructure] [FS only] Increased growth in the alternative protein market [Cattle and soy only] [F] Increased sales of liability and other insurance to cover environmental risks [FS only] More timely preparation for investors in adhering to current and potentially stricter future regulation in relation for fiduciary duty [FS only] Reduced risk of asset stranding considered in investment decision making [FS only] Stronger competitive advantage Use of public sector incentives Other markets opportunity, please specify 	 Reduced water usage and consumption [CC, W only] Reduction of food loss and waste in the value chain [AC/FB only] Regenerative production [F, W, B] Use of more efficient modes of transport [CC only] Use of recycling Water recovery from sewage treatment [W only] Use of new technologies Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify

Primary financial effect of the opportunity (column 10)

Reduced direct costs

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

Increased revenue resulting from price premiums

Increased revenue resulting from direct payments from downstream companies

Increased access to capital

Increased access to capital at lower/more favourable rates

Increased value of fixed assets

Increased diversification of financial assets

Increased portfolio value due to upward revaluation of assets [FS only]

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Other, please specify

Deguasted content	Constal
Requested content	General
	• Opportunities reported should include those which either have had or are anticipated to have substantive effect on your strategy, business activities, value chain, financial position (e.g. assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue or expenditure) and cash flows.
	• If an opportunity relates to multiple environmental issues (e.g. climate change and water), repeat the opportunity in a row for each relevant environmental issue and use the same opportunity identifier (column 2) and provide the same information across these rows.
	• Your selection in column 11 "Time horizon over which the opportunity" and column 16 "Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the opportunity?" will determine the appearance of subsequent columns:
	 If you select "Yes" (i.e. you can provide financial figures related to the opportunity), columns 17 "Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)" to column 24 "Explanation of financial effect figure" may be presented depending on the time horizons selected in column 11 "Time horizon over which the opportunity".
	Opportunity identifier (column 2)

 Select a unique identifier to identify the opportunity in subsequent questions, if required, and to track the status of the opportunity in subsequent reporting years. Use the same identifier in subsequent years for the same opportunity. For any new opportunities you are adding, always use a new identifier that you have not used previously. If the opportunity relates to multiple environmental issues, use the same identifier in each row referring to the opportunity. E.g. Use Forest and Climate change rows to report a sustainability linked loan that references low-emissions and deforestation/conversion free product targets.
Commodity (column 3)
 This column only appears for the "Forests" row.
 If the opportunity does not relate to any commodity, select "Not applicable".
Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver (column 4)
Select an option from the drop-down menu that best describes the type of the identified opportunity:
 Resource efficiency – opportunities related to improving resource efficiency across production and distribution processes, buildings, machinery/appliances, and transport/mobility. Energy source - opportunities related to shifting energy usage toward low emission energy sources. Resilience – opportunities related to the development of adaptive capacity to respond to and develop with change and uncertainty [adapted from <u>TNED</u>, 2023]. They may be especially relevant for organizations with long-lived fixed assets or extensive supply or distribution networks; those that depend critically on utility and infrastructure networks or natural resources in their value chain; and those that may require longer-term financing and investment Markets – opportunities in new markets or types of assets that may help organizations to diversify their activities and better position themselves for the transition to a lower-carbon and nature positive economy including consumer demands consumer and investor sentiment and stakeholder dynamics
 [adapted from TNFD]. Products and services - opportunities related to innovation and development of new products and services that protect, manage or restore nature [adapted]
from TNFD]
 Reputational capital - Changes in perception concerning a company's actual or perceived nature impacts, including the consequent impacts on society and engagement of stakeholders [TNFD, <u>2023</u>].
 Capital flow and financing - Access to All requesters, improved financing terms or financial products connected to the management of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities [TNFD, <u>2023</u>].].
Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs (column 5)
 Note for financial services companies: The options shown will be driven by the
organizational activities you selected in 1.10.
• Refer to the "Explanation of Terms" section for definitions of value chain stages.
Organization-specific description (column 9)

• Provide further context on the opportunity driver, including more detail on the exact nature, location, and/or regulation of the effect concerned, as well as any notable geographic/regional examples.
• Include information on how the opportunity links to any of the organization's risks, as reported in 3.1.1.
 Include organization-specific detail, such as references to activities, programs, products, services, methodologies, or operating locations specific to your organization's business or operations.
 Primary financial effect of the opportunity (current or anticipated) (column 10) This column refers to the potential financial effect that the opportunity could have on your organization. The financial effects of environmental opportunities on organizations are not always clear or direct, and for many organizations there might be more than one financial effect associated with an environmental opportunity. Select the option that you deem to have the biggest effect. You can provide additional details on other financial effects in column 24 "Explanation of financial effect figures".
 Magnitude (column 13) The magnitude describes the extent to which the effect, if it occurred, would affect your business. This should consider the business as a whole and therefore the magnitude can reflect both the opportunity and the extent to which it applies throughout the organization.
 An assessment of the 'magnitude' of the potential financial benefit arising from an absolute value will vary in scale and metric from organization to organization so it is not possible for CDP to accurately define the terms for magnitude. For example, two organizations may report a potential financial effect figure of \$500,000. For organization A this could represent a 1% increase in profits, but a 15% increase in revenue for organization B. Therefore, organizations are asked to determine magnitude on a qualitative 5-point scale from High to Low. Factors to consider include:
• The proportion of business units affected.
 The proportion of business units uncetted. The size of the effect on those business units; and
 The size of the effect of those business units, and The potential for shareholder or customer response.
 If the financial effect has not been assessed by your organization, select "Unknown".
Effect / Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization [in the reporting year / in the selected time horizons] (column 14 & 15)
 These columns appear dependent on selections in column 11 "Time horizon over which".
 Provide details on the effects of the opportunity on financial position (e.g. assets and liabilities), financial performance (e.g., revenue or expenditure) and cash flows of your organization:
 Examples of reasons why no quantitative figure can be included are: "the effects are not separately identifiable" or "the level of measurement uncertainty is too high such that quantitative information about this opportunity would not be useful".
 In the latter case, this column should also be used to provide a description of the financial effect in relative terms (for example as a percentage relative to a stated or publicly available figure) or give a qualitative estimate of the financial effect. Otherwise, if you have no information about the financial effect, please state "The effect has not been quantified financially". Quantitative information
could include:

 The line items, totals and subtotals within the related financial statements that are likely to be affected or have been affected by that opportunity.
 Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity? (column 16) It is acknowledged that figures provided will be estimates and, where possible, assumptions made in arriving at a financial effect figure should be stated in column 24 "Explanation of financial effect figures".
 Financial effect/Anticipated financial effect figure [] minimum/maximum (currency) (columns 17-23) Your selection in column 11 "Time horizon over which" drives the appearance of column 17 "Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)" to column 23 "Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)". Provide the figure for the financial effect of the opportunity per future time horizon. This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in question 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. Financial effect figure – minimum (currency): use this field to report the lower point of your estimated financial effect associated with the opportunity. For example, if the range is from US \$5,000 to \$50,000, "5,000" should be reported here. Financial effect figure – maximum (currency): use this field to report the upper point of your estimated financial effect associated with the opportunity. For example, if the range is from US \$5,000 to \$50,000, "5,000" should be reported here. Provide a cumulative figure/range for the years covered by the time horizon in the
 respective columns. For example, if an organization's medium-term is 3-5 years, then figures for the sum of these three years should be provided in the respective columns. When providing a single financial figure, companies should respond to both the "minimum" and "maximum" columns with the same figure.
 Explanation of financial effect figures (column 24) This column is only presented if you select "Yes" in column 16 "Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?". Describe how you arrived at this figure (or range) for each of your selected time horizons, including: What approach was employed to calculate the figure; The calculation method; The figures used in your calculations; and Any assumptions the figure is dependent on. You can also describe here other financial effects of the selected opportunity (other than the main effect identified in column 9 "Organization-specific description" and provide more details on the nature of the effect in case you selected "Other, please specify" in column 9 "Organization-specific description".
 Cost to realize opportunity (column 25) Provide numerical data on the cost to realize opportunity. If there are no costs to this, enter 0. If you cannot provide an absolute value, you may report a percentage value by entering 0 in this column and then reporting the percentage figure in column 26 "Explanation of cost calculation", including an explanation for how the percentage was calculated.

	 Explanation of cost calculation (column 26) Provide an explanation of how the figure for the cost of realizing the opportunity was calculated, including the figures used in your calculation. If there are no costs to realize the opportunity, you should still explain how you arrived at a figure of 0, even if the cost is absorbed into business-as-usual activities. Strategy to realize opportunity (column 27) Use this text field to provide information on methods you are using or plan to use to exploit the opportunity and maximize its potential realization. Make sure to include: An example of organization-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which are aiming to realize the opportunity; and An explanation of how this opportunity has been prioritized in relation to other opportunities.
Requested content – [sector] only (if applicable)	 Note for electric utility sector organizations: Consider: Opportunities that may arise from emissions trading; The opportunities that national or international targets on energy efficiency and demand management might present for your organization e.g. revenue implications from energy services business units; Your organization's views on any opportunities that may result from policies on renewable energy or low emissions technologies e.g. current or planned investments in these areas; and The extent to which you receive financial incentives to reduce the electricity use of customers. Note for agricultural sector organizations: Agricultural organizations should report on opportunities that the revenue associated with the agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing and/or distribution of raw materials and goods. For example, opportunities might arise from: Increased efficient by reducing energy use during the production of raw materials and/or the manufacture of food, beverage and other goods; Reduce costs due to carbon payments by adopting practices or technology to reduce carbon footprint; Government of private financial incentives for adoption low impact agriculture/forestry. Note for financial services companies: Consider opportunities associated with financial products and services such as green and blue bonds, sustainable infrastructure, sustainable loans/mortgages, sustainable insurance products, financial products and services ensuing resiliency, specialty environmental risk advisory services and others, or opportunities your clients/investees are exploiting that have a positive effect on your portfolio (e.g. clients reducing costs through water efficiency resulting in less credit risk) Note that if providing a financial effect figure, this figure should represent the financial effect on your business. For example, the potential interest income generated

	 In line with the TCFD's recommendations, organizations in this sector should consider opportunities for products or services that improve efficiency, reduce energy use and support closed-loop product solutions.
Explanation of terms	 Access to capital: cash flows from sources other than an organization's sales and other revenues. It includes cash infusions from investors or securing lines of credit with banks and other lenders. Agricultural expansion in degraded land: is the expansion of agricultural activities such as soy, palm oil, and timber production into degraded lands (e.g. unproductive pasture for cattle ranching), with the objective of avoiding the need of converting forests and/or other natural ecosystems. Alternative protein: a general term that covers plant-based and food-technology alternatives to animal protein (EALRE). Climate change adaption: adjustment to climate change's current or expected effects so the consequences to the business and environment are alleviated and beneficial opportunities are realized (adapted from JPCC, 2018). Direct costs: also known as 'costs of goods or services sold'. These expenses can be attributed to the manufacture of a particular product or the provision of a particular service. Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customers, distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (Adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023).</u> Environmental Reserve Quotas or CRA (Brazil only): a Brazilian offsetting mechanism that allows landowners with a deficit of the minimum forest cover requirement to purchase surplus compliance obligations from other landowners, according to the Brazilian Forest Code. Each CRA relates to one hectare of surplus vegetation (WWE, 2015). Forestry fund: general term used for financial mechanisms designed to support the conservation and sustainable use of forests, by investing in sustainable forestry practices. Increased availability of products with reduced environmental im

 Very likely: 90-100%; Likely: 66-100%; More likely than not: >50-100%; About as likely as not: 33-66%; Uplitude: 0 - 20%; 	
 More likely than not: >50-100%; About as likely as not: 33-66%; 	
 About as likely as not: 33–66%; 	
$\int dx $	
o Unlikely: 0–33%;	
o Very unlikely: 0-10%;	
 Exceptionally unlikely: 0–1%. 	
Low carbon agriculture: actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from	
agriculture.	
Nature-based Solutions: actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and	
manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems,	
which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and	
adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services and	1
resilience and biodiversity benefits (<u>UNEA-5</u>).	
•	
Price premium: is where higher prices for sustainable agricultural products are paid du	Je
to an agreement among stakeholders in the value chain, to pay higher prices for	
production that is free from deforestation and that follows other environmental and	
social criteria.	
REDD+: is an approach to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest	
degradation. It creates incentives for countries and communities to engage in the	
sustainable management of forests, conservation of forests and the enhancement of	
forest carbon stocks (<u>UNFCCC, 2022</u>).	
Regenerative Production: a range of approaches used to manage agroecosystems th	
provide food and materials – be it through agriculture, aquaculture or forestry etc. –	
ways that create positive outcomes for nature. These outcomes include, but are n	
limited to, healthy soils, improved air and water quality, and higher levels of carbo	
sequestration. They can be achieved through a variety of context-dependent practic	
and can together help regenerate degraded ecosystems and build resilience on farm	
and in surrounding landscapes. Farmers may draw on several different schools	
thought, such as regenerative agriculture, restorative aquaculture, agroecology, organ	
permaculture, agroforestry, and conservation agriculture, to help them apply the mo	
appropriate set of practices to drive regenerative outcomes in their manage	ea
 agroecosystems (<u>Adapted from EMF</u>). Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of 	f
Revenue. gross income ansing from the operations of an organization over a period of time.	I
 Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resources 	S.
relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your	Ο,
organization. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as	
production or development. The upstream value chain varies depending on the nature	Ś
of the business but may include raw material, component, or equipment suppliers	
(Adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023</u>).	

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)

(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.

Question details				
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select either of the "Yes" options in response to column "Environmental opportunities identified" in the Climate change, Forests, or Water row of 3.6.			
Change from last year	Modified guidance			
Rationale	This question provides investors and data users with a more complete picture of alignment of finance the substantive effects of environmental opportunities. The proportion of individual financial metrics that are aligned with opportunities can inform strategy to addressing each environmental issue due to each metric's implications and distinctive role within an organization's financial accounting and strategy.			
Ambition	 The organization discloses organization-wide information, including: Amount and proportion of assets and business activities aligned with environmental opportunities. Amount of expenditure deployed towards opportunities. 			
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.			

1	2	3	4	5
Environmental issue	Financial metric	Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	% of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	Select from: Assets Revenue CAPEX OPEX Other, please specify	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Select from: Less than 1% 1-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50% 51-60% 61-70% 71-80% 81-90% 91-99% 100%	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests				
Water				

Select from:		
Climate changeForestsWater		

[fixed row, add row]

Requested content	General
	 While question 3.6.1 asks for the financial effects of risks identified per specific risk and time horizon, this question enables investors and data users to understand the amount and proportion of your organization's current financial metrics that are vulnerable to financial effects of all environmental risks identified, regardless of when they may occur. This gives context to an organization's risk profile and helps to put the effects of risks in perspective. Options in column 1 "Environmental issue" are dependent on selections in column 1 "Environmental issue" of 3.6. You should report at least one row for each environmental issue presented in column 1 "Environmental issue", based on the financial metric in column 2 "Financial metric" most relevant to your business. You may choose to add rows to report based on additional financial metrics. Environmental opportunities with which your organization's finances are aligned may relate to one or more environmental issues. For example, if your organization had anticipated gains in revenue due to increased brand value resulting from water and forest initiatives undertaken, you may include the revenue in the calculation of alignment with both water and forest related opportunities. Consider the amount and proportion of the financial metric aligned with opportunities which are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization in any time horizon. For example, all assets aligned with opportunities in any of the short, medium, or long-term time horizons should be included when calculating column 3 "Amount of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)".
	 Financial metric (column 2) Select the financial metric for which you have assessed your organization's alignment to opportunities related to the environmental issue selected in column 1. If CAPEX is selected, consider the amount and proportion of CAPEX deployed toward environmental opportunities. If multiple financial metrics are relevant to depicting your organization's opportunities per environmental issue, you may add rows to report based on additional financial metrics. You should report the metrics that are most relevant to your business activities. Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (column 3) Indicate the amount of the financial metric considered aligned with opportunities relating to this environmental issue. In other words, what is the amount of the financial metric that could take advantage of opportunities relating to this environmental issue. For example: If an organization in the energy sector puts 5% of their CAPEX in the reporting year into renewables, then that 5% of their CAPEX is aligned with climate change-related opportunities, as that 5% can take advantage of the energy
	transition.

	 % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (column 4) Indicate the proportion of the metric considered aligned with opportunities relating to this environmental issue. Calculate this number by dividing the figure provided in column 3 "Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)" by the total value of the selected financial metric. E.g. If "Climate change" is the environmental issue in column 1 "Environmental issue" and "Revenue" is the financial metric selected in column 2 "Financial metric", divide the value of your revenue aligned with climate change opportunities by your total revenue. Select the closest range to the calculated % and provide an explanation in column 5 "Explanation of financial figures".
	 Explanation of financial figures (column 5) Describe the methodology used to derive the figures, including; The approach employed for calculation; and Any assumptions underlying the figure;
Explanation of terms	 Assets: entities functioning as stores of value and over which ownership rights are enforced by institutional units, individually or collectively, and from which economic benefits may be derived by their owners by holding them, or using them, over a period of time (the economic benefits consist of primary incomes derived from the use of the asset and the value, including possible holding gains/losses, that could be realized by disposing of the asset or terminating it).
	• Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure.
	• Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time.

Tags				
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W		
(Theme)				
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All		

Module 4: Governance

Module overview			
Module Overview	This module requests information on the governance structure of your organization and its governance mechanisms with regards to environmental issues. It provides data users with an understanding of the organization's approach to environmental issues at the board and managemelevel. Public environmental policies, board-level oversight, competency, management responsibility, the implementation of incentives for addressing environmental issues, and the integration of information on environmental issues into mainstream reporting are considered best practice and provide an indication of the importance of environmental issues to the organization.		
Sector-specific content	 indication of the importance of environmental issues to the organization. Additional questions on environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, covenants in financing agreements, and pension schemes for the Financial services sector. Additional response options presented in 4.1.2, 4.3.1, 4.5.1, 4.6.1 and 4.10 for the Financial services sector. Additional response options presented in 4.5, 4.5.1 and 4.10 for organizations with mining 		
	projects.		

Board oversight

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

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	 This question provides context to data users on board composition and diversity, which have been found to correlate with performance on environmental issues.
Ambition	• The board includes an appropriate combination of executive, non-executive and, in particular, independent directors.
	• The organization has a publicly available board diversity and inclusion policy.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4	5	6
Board of directors or equivalent governing body	Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets	Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of	Board diversity and inclusion policy	Briefly describe what the policy covers	Attach the policy (optional)
Select from: • Yes • No	Select from: More frequently than quarterly Quarterly Half-yearly Annually	Select all that apply: • Executive directors or equivalent	 Select from: Yes, and it is publicly available Yes, but it is not publicly available 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	[Attachment functionality]

 Less frequently than annually As important matters arise 	Non-executive directors or equivalent Independent non-executive directors or equivalent	No		
--	---	----	--	--

Requested	Board of directors or equivalent governing body (column 1)
content	• Select "Yes" if your organization has a board or an equivalent body that provides long-term governance over your organization with key functions such as establishing strategy and organizational purpose.
	• If your organization has two-tier board system, select "Yes" and answer this question with respect to your board structure as a whole.
	Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets (column 2)
	• Select the frequency with which the board or equivalent governing body meets. If the board or equivalent meets at a frequency that is not listed in the drop-down options, select the closest match for your organization.
	• If your organization has two-tier board system, select the frequency of the board that meets more frequently. E.g., if the management board meets quarterly, but the supervisory board meets half-yearly, select "Quarterly".
	Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of (column 3)
	See the "Explanation of terms" for the definitions of executive directors, non-executive directors, and independent non-executive directors.
	• If your organization does not have board directors, select the options which best represent the members of your equivalent governing body with respect to their involvement in the day-to-day management of your organization.
	Board diversity and inclusion policy (column 4)
	• Select either "Yes" option if your organization has a diversity and inclusion policy that outlines how the organization will achieve diversity on the board or equivalent governing body. See "Explanation of terms" for more information.
	Briefly describe what the policy covers (column 5)
	• This column is presented if either "Yes, and it is publicly available", or "Yes, but it is not publicly available" is selected in column 4 "Board diversity and inclusion policy".
	Attach the policy (optional) (column 6)
	• This column is presented if either "Yes, and it is publicly available", or "Yes, but it is not publicly available" is selected in column 4 "Board diversity and inclusion policy".
	• You may attach one or more documents which include your organization's diversity and inclusion policy.
Explanation of terms	Board: (also referred to as "Board of Directors") a body of elected or appointed members who jointly oversee the activities of a company or organization. Some countries/areas use a two-tiered system, with a "supervisory board" and a separate "management board".

• Board diversity: variation amongst board members such as in age, gender, geography, education, ethnicity, and professional background.
• Executive director: a board member who is actively involved in the day-to-day management of the organization (<u>CIPD, 2023</u>).
Independent non-executive director: a member of the board who is not employed by the
organization they are a director of, and who is not involved in the day—to—day running of the organization and does not represent any major shareholders. They are responsible for
providing independent advice and oversight to the board of directors (adapted from <u>CIPD</u> ,
<u>2023</u>).
• Non-executive director: a board member who is not involved in the day-to-day management of
the organization but may have links to the organization such as representing a major
shareholder (adapted from <u>CIPD, 2023</u>).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Board of directors or equivalent governing body" of 4.1.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	• To address environmental challenges, it is essential that organizations incorporate environmental issues into their governance procedures. This question provides data users with an indication of your level of commitment to addressing environmental issues in your organization.
Ambition	• The board oversees, through a dedicated position or committee with accountability, issues relating to their identified environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	
Environmental issue	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board- level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue	
Climate change	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	

	 Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify
Forests	
Water	
Biodiversity	

Requested	• General
content	 If your organization has an equivalent governing body, respond based on the equivalent governing body.
	 If your organization has two-tier board system, respond with respect to your board structure as a whole.
	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue (column 1)
	• Select "Yes" if your organization's board or equivalent governing body takes into account environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities relating to the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" when, for example:
	 reviewing and guiding business strategy, the risk management approach and annual budgets;
	 overseeing the organization's employee incentives, major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures;
	 monitoring progress towards targets; and/or
	approving and monitoring corporate policies and/or commitments.
	• Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue (column 3)
	 This column only appears if either "No" option is selected in column 1 "Board-level oversight of this environmental issue".
	• Describe the primary reason selected in column 2 "Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue" and explain any plans to address this in the future.
	• If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 2 "Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue", explain the criteria used to decide that board-level oversight of the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" is not important to your organization.
Explanation of terms	• Board-level oversight: this involves the board having direct responsibility and accountability; for example, for setting commitments and guiding strategy, ensuring the efficacy and efficiency of management, for financial stability and regulatory compliance, and reviewing the progress of objectives and policies.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors	

(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.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Board-level oversight of this environmental issue" for any row of 4.1.1.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	• By disclosing information on governance mechanisms and board-level accountability relating to environmental issues, organizations demonstrate the degree of strategic significance attached to environmental issues by the organization. This question provides an indication of your level of commitment to highlighting the importance of environmental issues at the highest level of your organizational structure.
Ambition	 The board oversees, through a dedicated position or committee with accountability, issues relating to their identified environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The position or committee's accountability for environmental issues is reflected in the organization's Terms of Reference (ToRs), mandates, role descriptions, and/or related policies applicable to the board. (Financial Services sector) The board oversees, through a dedicated position or committee with accountability, issues relating to their identified environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The board has established a standing board agenda item on environmental issues. The board has oversight over targets, policies, and other measures put into place to address environmental issues raised to the board by management, and the progress of these. The board ensures that environmental issues are considered when overseeing strategy, financial planning (including annual budgets as well as major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures), and risk management. The board has oversight over policy engagement activities relating to environmental issues.
Response options	issues. Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Environment al issue Climate change	 Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue Select all that apply: Board chair 	Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board Select from: • Yes	Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue Select all that apply:	Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item Select from: • Scheduled	Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated Select all that apply from the	Scope of board-level oversight Select all that apply: • Risks and opportunities to	Please explain Text field [maximum
	 Director on board Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Chief Investment Officer (CIO) [Financial services only] Chief Credit Officer (CCO) [Financial services only] Chief Underwriting Officer (CUO) [Financial services only] Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO) Chief Technology Officer (CTO) Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) Other C-Suite Officer 	• No	 Board Terms of Reference Board mandate Individual role descriptions Other policy applicable to the board, please specify 	 agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item) Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise 	drop-down list below	 our own operations Risks and opportunities to our banking activities Risks and opportunities to our investment activities Risks and opportunities to our insurance underwriting activities The impact of our own operations on the environment The impact of our banking activities on the environment The impact of our investing activities on the environment The impact of our insurance underwriting activities on the environment 	3,000 characters]

	Board-level committee			
	President			
	General Counsel			
	• Other, please specify			
Forests				
Water				
Biodiversity				

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated (column 5)					
Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis	 Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan [CC only] 				
• Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and	Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan [CC only]				
opportunities	Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy				
Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes	Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy				
Approving corporate policies and/or commitments	 Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures 				
Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments	Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures				
Overseeing the setting of corporate targets	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets				
Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	 Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities 				
Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements	Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives				
Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement	Other, please specify				
Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement					

Requested	General
content	 If your organization has an equivalent governing body, respond based on the equivalent
	governing body.
	 If your organization has two-tier board system, respond with respect to your board structure as a whole.
	• Note that this question asks about the positions and not about the names of the staff holding these positions. Do not include the name of any individual or any other personal data in your response.
	Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue (column 1)
	 Select the position of the individual on the board who is accountable for the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue". This may be an individual member of the board or a board level committee (e.g., sustainability committee, risk committee etc.).
	If accountability falls jointly to more than one position, select multiple positions.
	• If accountability falls jointly to the members of a committee, rather than an individual position, select "Board-level committee."
	• If the position is not listed here, select the closest match for your organization, or select "Other, please specify".
	• See the "Explanation of terms" for a definition of board accountability. In practical terms, this is the person or committee at the top of the chain of command specifically managing information on the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue", making decisions about what the organization will do and adapting those decisions based on information relating to the environmental issue.
	• The CEO is ultimately accountable for everything in the organization; however, this question is looking to identify board-level accountability specifically with respect to your organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. While this may be the CEO, it is not necessarily always the case.
	Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board (column 2)
	• A position's accountability for environmental issues can be defined in various policies, charters, directives and/or other formal documents applicable to the board, such the board's terms of reference, the board mandate, or in role descriptions for specific individuals that sit on the board.
	• These formal documents may set out the details of the position's accountability for environmental issues and detail expectations of the board and its committees regarding environmental issues.
	• Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue (column 3)
	• This column only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 2 "Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board".
	Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item (column 4)
	 You should consider the frequency that the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" is a scheduled agenda item for the principal board-level committee that has oversight and accountability for environmental issues. This may be a subcommittee of the board, or the full board itself.
	• If the frequency is not listed here, select the closest match for your organization.

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated (column 5)
• Select all the governance mechanisms into which the environmental issue in column 0
"Environmental issue" is integrated as part of the board's oversight.
Note that your response to this column should not be limited to only the governance mechanisms for which the positions selected in column 1 "Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue", have direct responsibility – you should consider your organization's governance mechanisms as a whole and how the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" is integrated. For example, if your Chief Sustainability Officer has ultimate accountability for water-related issues as indicated in column 1 "Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue", the responsibility for integrating water-related issues into "reviewing and guiding annual budgets" may fall under the remit of the Chief Financial Officer. In this case, "reviewing and guiding annual budgets" should still be selected as water-related issues are integrated, even though direct responsibility does not fall with the position ultimately accountable for all water-related issues.
Scope of board-level oversight (column 6)
 Activities of a business may both be affected by environmental issues and impact the environment. For financial institutions, these effects may materialize via the organization's own operations, the financial products and services offered to its clients, and/or its investments. This column seeks insight on whether an organization's board considers: how the risks posed, or opportunities presented by environmental issues affect its business; and conversely how its business activities impact the environment, either positively or negatively.
Please explain (column 7)
• Describe the governance mechanisms selected in column 5 "Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated" and explain how these mechanisms contribute to the board's overall oversight of the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue". For example, if in the row "Climate change" you selected in column 5 "Overseeing the setting of corporate targets" and "Monitoring progress towards corporate targets", describe the process for how the board oversees and monitors your organization's climate-related targets and progress towards those targets.
• Include details such as examples of specific board agenda items related to the environmental issue (e.g. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, or emissions reporting obligations), information on who briefs the board and on which matters (e.g., "a report from each Business Head regarding progress towards climate-related targets is reviewed quarterly by the board"), and details of the process of integrating the environmental issue into your organization's governance mechanisms.
• Provide examples of decisions the positions/committees selected in column 1 "Position of individual or committee with accountability for this environmental issue" have made or contributed to with respect to the board's oversight of the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" via the governance mechanisms selected in column 5 "Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated". As much as possible, give examples from the reporting year.
 Indicate whether and how the board considers trade-offs associated with risks and opportunities related to the environmental issue (e.g., a trade-off between higher costs of switching to a new technology and increased consumer preferences for eco-friendly technologies).

Explanation of terms	 Board accountability: the mechanism for taking responsibility for all of an organization's activities and presenting a fair, balanced and understandable assessment of an organization's position and prospects to stakeholders (<u>Grant Thornton, 2023</u>). C-suite: a term used to collectively refer to the most senior executive team.
	 Governance: a system whereby an organization is influenced and controlled based on the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. This involves relationships and communication between management, the board, the shareholders, and stakeholders. Governance provides a framework for an organization to set objectives, monitor performance, and evaluate results (adapted from the <u>Recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure, 2017</u>). Standing agenda item: a topic item that is pre-defined and on the agenda of every regular meeting.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC,F,W,B	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

Board competency

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

Question details				
Question dependencies	• This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Board of directors or equivalent governing body" of 4.1.			
Change from last year	No change			
Rationale	 Transitioning a business for success in a sustainable future requires environmental competency within its decision-making bodies. This capability at board-level and commitment to maintaining high levels of competency signals an organization's commitment to understanding and responding to environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. 			
Ambition	 The organization has an environmentally competent board and ensures that competency is enabled through: Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into the board nominating process. Educating all directors on environmental issues. Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues. Establishing a permanent, independent, subject-expert working group that advises on environmental issues regularly. Having at least one board member with expertise on environmental issues. 			
Response options	Please complete the following table:			

0	1	2	3	4	5
Environment al issue	Board-level competency on this environmental issue	Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board	Environmental expertise of the board member	Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue
Climate change	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years Not assessed 	 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 Other, please specify 	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi- select option)	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests					
Water					

[Fixed row]

Environmental expertise of the board member (column 3)			
Academic	Experience		
 Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify 	 Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues 		
 Additional training Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify Training in an environmental subject by a certified organization, please specify 	 Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local) Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition Active member of an environmental committee or organization Other 		
	• Other, please specify		

Requested	General
content	• Consider whether your board is regularly educated and informed on environmental issues and/or whether your board has at least one individual with environmental expertise, integrating this into discussions and decision-making.
	Board level competency on this environmental issue (column 1)
	• Select "Yes" if the board and/or board committees have competence on the environmental issue in column 0. See the "Explanation of terms" for a definition of board competency (on environmental issues). In practical terms, it refers to the collective knowledge and understanding of the environmental issue in column 0 and the ability to engage/act/respond effectively on the related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities as one cohesive deliberative body.
	Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board (column 2)
	• This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Board-level competency on this environmental issue".
	• Select all the mechanisms that apply to achieve and/or maintain the board's competence on the environmental issue in column 0.
	• If none of the mechanisms are applicable to your organization, select "Other, please specify" to provide the mechanism used to maintain competency.
	Environmental expertise of the board member (column 3)
	• This column only appears if "Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue" is selected in column 2.
	• Select all the types of expertise that apply to the individual on your board with environmental expertise. Consider any academic qualifications, training, experience, or other types of expertise relating to environmental issues present across your board.
	• If there is more than one person with expertise, organizations should respond based on the board member with the highest level of expertise. i.e., the board member to which the most academic, additional training, and experience options apply.
	 If you selected any "Academic" or "Additional training" response option, detail the specific expertise through the "Please specify" text field. For example, if you selected "Undergraduate education" you may specify "BSc Climate science".
	• If none of the criteria are applicable to your organization, select "Other, please specify" to provide the environmental expertise of the board member.
	Primary reason for no board-level competency on environmental issues (column 4)
	• This column is only presented if one of the "No" options is selected in column 1 "Board-level competency on this environmental issue".
	• Select the primary reason as to why there is no board-level competence on the environmental issues in column 0 in your organization.
	Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue (column 5)
	• This column is only presented if one of the "No" options is selected in column 1 "Board-level competency on this environmental issue".

	 If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 5 "Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue", explain the criteria used to decide that board-level competence on the environmental issue from column 0 is not important or relevant for your organization. Describe any plans to address board-level competence on environmental issues in the future, such as any measures you have implemented to enhance the competence of the board.
Explanation of terms	• Board-level competency (on environmental issues): refers to the collective knowledge and understanding of environmental issues and the ability to engage/act/respond effectively on the related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities as one cohesive deliberative body. An environmentally competent board is regularly educated and informed on environmental issues, integrates environmental considerations into wider board discussions and functions, and could have a board member with relevant environmental expertise (adapted from <u>Ceres</u> , <u>2017</u>).
	• Environmental expertise: refers to the knowledge or skills on environmental processes and issues acquired through relevant academic qualifications, training, and experience.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors

Management responsibility

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

Question details	Question details			
Change from last year	No change			
Rationale	While it is most important for a member of the board to have accountability over environmental issues, assigning management-level responsibility indicates that the organization is committed to implementing its environmental policy.			
Ambition	 The organization has senior management responsibility for the assessment and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. 			
Response options	Please complete the following table:			

0	1	2	3
Environmental issue	responsibility for this	management-level responsibility	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	 Lack of internal resources, 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

	 Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	
Forests		
Water		
Biodiversity		

Requested	General
content	 Select "Yes" if senior management positions or committees in your organization have responsibilities in any of the following areas related to environmental issues: Managing dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities; Setting and measuring progress towards policies, commitments, and targets; Managing public policy and/or value chain engagement; and Setting and implementing strategy and managing financial planning. If either "No" option is selected in column 1, you will be presented with columns 2 and 3. Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues (column 3) Describe the primary reason selected in column 2 "Primary reason for no management-level
	 Describe the primary reason selected in column 2 "Primary reason of no management-level responsibility for environmental issues" and explain any plans to address this in the future. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 2, explain the criteria used to decide that management-level responsibility for environmental issues is not important or relevant to your organization.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	• This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue" of 4.3.
Change from last year	No change

Rationale	 While it is most important for a member of the board to have accountability over environmental issues, assigning management-level responsibility indicates that the organization is committed to implementing its environmental policy.
Ambition	 The organization has senior management responsibility for the assessment and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. These responsibilities are assigned to a particular role. Senior management is informed about and monitors environmental issues, and the organization has a clear, transparent, and thorough process for doing so which includes whether, by whom, and how frequently management is informed. Senior management has a direct reporting line to the board. Senior management has responsibility for: Environmental policies and commitments, Setting and measuring progress (through performance metric tracking) against environmental targets, Dedicated controls and procedures for the management of environmental issues, in
	particular with relation to the implementation of strategy, financial planning, and risk management policies.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental issue Climate change	Position of individual or committee with responsibility Grouped option	of this position	responsibilities		Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues Select from:	Please explain Text field
	(single-select group; single- select option)	(multi-select group; multi- select option)	 Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain 	 Reports to the board directly Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO) Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO) Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) 		[maximum 2,000 characters]
Forests						

Water			
Biodiversity			
Select from:			
• Climate change			
 Forests 			
 Water 			
 Biodiversity 			

[fixed row, add row]

Position of individual or committee (column 1)				
Executive level • Chief Executive Officer (CEO) • Chief Financial Officer (CFO) • Chief Operating Officer (COO) • Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) • Chief Risks Officer (CRO) • Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) • Chief Investment Officer (CIO) [FS only] • Chief Credit Officer (CCO) [FS only] • Chief Underwriting Officer (CUO) [FS only] • Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO) • Chief Technology Officer (CTO) • Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) • Other C-Suite Officer, please specify • President • General Counsel	Committee • Risk committee • Sustainability committee • Environmental, Social, Governance committee • Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee • Corporate responsibility committee • Credit committee [FS only] • Investment committee [FS only] • Responsible Investment committee [FS only] • Audit committee [FS only] • Other committee, please specify Other • Other position, please specify			

Environmental responsibilition	es of this position (column 2)
 Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities 	 Strategy and financial planning Conducting environmental scenario analysis Developing a climate transition plan [CC only] Implementing a climate transition plan [CC only] Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues Implementing the business strategy related to
 Policies, commitments, and targets Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments Setting corporate environmental targets Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets 	 environmental issues Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D) Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
 Engagement Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions 	 Other Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance Other, please specify

• M	anaging supplier compliance with environmental
re	quirements

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	• General
content	• If there is more than one senior position/committee with management-level responsibility for the environmental issue, provide details on the highest senior position or committee with management-level responsibility for environmental issues.
	• If you would like to describe more than one senior position/committee with management- level responsibility for the environmental issue you may use the "Add Row" button. This is optional. In this case, ensure that the position/committee with the highest level of responsibility is in the top row of the table.
	• Note that this question asks about the position and not about the names of the staff holding these positions. Do not include the name of any individual or any other personal data in your response.
	Coverage of responsibility (column 3) [FS only]
	• This column only appears if "Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities" or "Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities" or "Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities" is selected in column 2 "Environmental responsibilities of this position".
	• This column seeks to understand whether the highest management-level position or committee with responsibility for environmental issues considers both environmental risks and opportunities related to both your own operations and core financing activities.
	Reporting line (column 4)
	• Select the option that represents the direct reporting line of the position of individual or committee with responsibility for environmental issues (i.e., the position with direct oversight of the individual or committee with responsibility).
	• Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues (column 5)
	• Select the most regular frequency that the individual or committee reports to the board. For example, if the individual or committee reports to the board quarterly but may also report to the board in between these regular meetings as important matters arise, you should select "Quarterly".
	• If your organization has an equivalent governing body rather than a board which you have reported in 4.1, respond based on the equivalent governing body.
	Please explain (column 6)
	 Provide a brief description of the organizational structure associated with the position/committee selected in column 1.
	State the controls and procedures by which the position/committee assesses and manages environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities, including:
	 procedures followed to inform the position/committee on environmental issues;
	 frequency the position/committee is informed on environmental issues; and how the controls and procedures used to assess and manage environmental issues
	 are integrated with other internal functions. For Financial Services disclosers: If you selected "Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain" in column 3 and

	the responsibility does not cover both your own operations and upstream value chain, please explain your exclusions.
Explanation of terms	• Highest management-level position or committee: the most senior individual or committee with operational responsibility for the implementation of decisions taken at the board level and day-to-day management.
	• Reporting lines: structures within organizations that establish/describe the lines of communication between employees and their supervisors.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

Management competency

(4.4) Does your organization have management-level competency on environmental issues?

Question details	
Question dependencies	• This question only appears if you select "No" in response to column 1 "Board of directors or equivalent governing body" of 4.1.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	• Transitioning a business for success in a sustainable future requires environmental competency within its decision-making bodies. This capability at management-level for organizations without a board signals an organization's commitment to understanding and responding to environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.
Ambition	Organizations without a board have management-level competency on environmental issues.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental issues	Management- level competency on this environmental issue	Mechanisms to maintain management level competency on this environmental issue	Environmental expertise of the individual at management level	Primary reason for no management- level competency on environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management- level competency on this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: • Yes • No, but we plan to within the	Select all that apply: • Consulting regularly with an internal,	Select all that apply from drop- down options below	Select from: • Lack of internal resources, capabilities,	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Forests		issue • Other, please specify		
	do not plan to within the next two years	 permanent, subject-expert working group Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues Regular training at management level on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi) Having at least one individual at management level with expertise on this environmental 	or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify	

Environmental expertise of the individual at management level (column 3)					
Academic	Experience				
 Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify 	 Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local) Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition Active member of an environmental committee or organization 				
 Additional training Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify Training in an environmental subject by a certified organization, please specify 					
	Other				

	Other, please specify					
Fixed row]						
Requested content	 General This question only appears if you select 'No' in response to column 1 "Board of directors or equivalent governing body" of 4.1. Consider whether your organization's management is regularly educated and informed on environmental issues and/or has at least one individual at management-level with relevant environmental expertise and integrates environmental considerations into wider management-level discussions and functions. 					
	 Management-level competency on this environmental issue (column 1) Select "Yes" if your organization's management has competency on the environmental issue in column 0. See the "Explanation of terms" for a definition of management competency (on environmental issues). If either "No" option is selected, you will be presented with columns 4 "Primary reason for no management-level competency on environmental issues" and 5 "Explain why your organization does not have management-level competency on this environmental issue and any plans to address this in the future". 					
	 Mechanisms to maintain management level competency on this environmental issue (column 2) This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Management-level competency on this environmental issue". Select all the mechanisms that apply to achieve and/or maintain management level competency on the environmental issue in column 0. If none of the mechanisms are applicable to your organization, select "Other, please specify" to provide the mechanism used to maintain competency. 					
	 Environmental expertise of the individual at management level (column 3) This column only appears if you select "At least one individual at management level with expertise on this environmental issue" in column 2 "Mechanisms to maintain management level competency on this environmental issue". Select all the types of expertise that apply to the individual at management-level with environmental expertise. Consider any academic qualifications, training, experience, or other types of expertise relating to environmental issues present across your management. If there is more than one person with expertise, organizations should respond for the individual with the highest level of expertise. If you selected any "Academic" or "Additional training" response option, detail the specific expertise through the "Please specify" text field. For example, if you selected "Undergraduate education" you may specify "BSc Climate science". If none of the criteria are applicable to your organization, select "Other, please specify" to provide the expertise criteria present in your organization. 					
	 Primary reason for no management-level competency on environmental issues (column 4) This column is only presented if one of the "No" options is selected in column 1 "Management-level competency on this environmental issue". Select the primary reason as to why there is no management-level competency on the environmental issues in column 0 in your organization. If none of the reasons are applicable to your organization, select "Other, please specify" to provide the primary reason. 					

	 Explain why your organization does not have management-level competency on this environmental issue (column 5) This column is only presented if one of the "No" options is selected in column 1 "Management-level competency on this environmental issue". If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 4 "Primary reason for no management-level competency on environmental issues", explain the criteria used to decide that management-level competence on environmental issues is not important or relevant for your organization. Describe any plans to address management-level competency on environmental issues in the future, such as any measures you have implemented to enhance the competency of your management.
Explanation of terms	 Management-level competency (on environmental issues): refers to the collective knowledge and understanding of environmental issues and the ability to engage/act/respond effectively on the related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities as one cohesive deliberative body. Environmental competence at management level is achieved and maintained through education and training, integrating environmental considerations into discussions and functions, and/or ensuring individuals have relevant environmental expertise.

Tags				
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level CC, F, W			
(Theme)				
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All		

Incentives

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

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified question
Rationale	Employee incentives linked to sustainability performance send a clear signal about the role that employees are expected to play in achieving the organization's environmental commitments and targets. Data users aim to understand the degree to which organizations encourage their employees to address environmental issues, as well as the mechanisms by which certain behaviors are incentivized in the organization's decision making and business culture.
Ambition	• The organization includes environmental performance metrics in their monetary incentives policies for at least board and senior management levels.
	• The organization ties a significant proportion of total remuneration to environmental performance, and more specifically to the achievement of environmental targets. This proportion is significant at board and senior management levels.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3
Environmental issue	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years 	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100, max 2dp]	Text field (maximum 1,000 characters)
Forests			
Water			
Biodiversity [M-B only]			

Requested	General
content	• Note that incentives can be positive, e.g., providing rewards for demonstrating desired behaviors, or they can be negative, e.g., issuing penalties or withholding rewards for not meeting certain standards.
	 Note that only monetary incentives should be reported in this question. When assessing whether your organization provides monetary incentives, include all incentives that could have a monetary value equivalent, such as share-based compensation. See Explanation of Terms.
	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue (column 2)
	• This column is only presented if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue".
	• Enter the percentage of the total amount of C-suite and board-level monetary incentivization provided for the management of each environmental issue in relation to the total amount of all C-suite and board-level monetary incentives provided in the reporting year.
	• If you do not provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues for any C-suite or board-level positions, enter 0 in this column. For example, if you do not provide any climate-related incentives, enter 0 in row "Climate change".
	• You should only provide a figure for the rows for which outcomes relating to the environmental issue are specified. For example, if you provide an environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) incentive that is solely tied to forests and water security outcomes, without incentivizing specific climate change-related outcomes, the same figure should be reported for "Forests" and "Water", while "Climate change" should be reported as 0.
	• If your organization has incentives linked to environment, health and safety (EHS), report only the proportion relating to environmental performance metrics.
	Please explain (column 3)
	• If you selected "Yes" in any row in column 1 "Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue", explain the extent to which your monetary incentives related to environmental issues form a part of your total monetary incentivization package for employees.

	 If you selected any "No" option in any row in column 1, explain why you do not provide monetary incentives related to the environmental issue. Explain each figure provided in column 2. For example, if your organization provides monetary incentives related to climate-change outcomes only at board-level, explain why here.
Explanation of terms	 C-suite: a term used to collectively refer to the most senior executive team. Monetary incentive: a bonus, shares, profit share, or other form of positive or negative change in remuneration which has a monetary value equivalent e.g., providing rewards for demonstrating desired behaviors, or issuing penalties or withholding rewards for not meeting certain standards.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)	

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column "Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue" in 4.5.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	Employee incentives linked to sustainability performance send a clear signal about the role that employees are expected to play in achieving the organization's environmental commitments and targets. Data users aim to understand the degree to which organizations encourage their employees to address environmental issues, as well as the mechanisms by which certain behaviors are incentivized in the organization's decision making and business culture. Providing insight into these incentives and the specific performance metrics used to address environmental issues informs data users how these incentives are aligned with the identification, assessment, and management of the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.
Ambition	 The organization includes environmental performance metrics in their monetary incentives policies for at least board and senior management levels. The organization ties a significant proportion of total remuneration to environmental performance, and more specifically to the achievement of environmental targets. This proportion is significant at board and senior management levels. The organization links monetary incentives to environmental performance metrics in the Short-Term and/or Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent incentive package.
Response options	Please complete the following table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Environmental issue	Position entitled to monetary incentive	Incentives	Performance metrics	Incentive plan the incentives are linked to	Further details of incentives	How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan
Climate change	Grouped option (single- select group, single-select option):	Select all that apply: • Bonus - % of salary • Bonus – set figure • Promotion • Salary increase • Shares • Profit share • Retirement plan • Other, please specify	Grouped option (multi-select group, multi- select option):	 Select from: Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus) Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus) Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year) 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests						
Water						
Biodiversity [M-B only]						
Select from: • Climate change • Forests • Water • Biodiversity [M-B only]						

[fixed row]

Position entitled to monetary incentive (column 2)		
Board or executive level	Facility/Unit/Site management	
Board Chair	Business unit manager	
Board/Executive board	• Facilities manager	
Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)	• Site manager	
Chief Credit Officer (CCO) [FS only]	• Other facility/unit/site manager, please specify	
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)		

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Sustainability specialist
 Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO) 	 Dedicated responsible investment analyst [FS only]
 Chief Investment Officer (CIO) [FS only] 	 Investment/credit/insurance analyst [FS only]
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Risk analyst [FS only]
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Other sustainability specialist, please specify
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	
Chief Technology Officer (CTO)	
Chief Underwriting Officer (CUO) [FS only]	
Corporate executive team	
Director on board	
 Other C-Suite Officer, please specify 	
General Counsel	
• President	
Senior-mid management	
Buyers/purchasers	
• Energy manager	
 Environment/Sustainability manager 	
 Environmental, Health, and Safety manager 	
Management group	
 Process operation manager 	
 Procurement manager 	
 Public affairs manager 	
Risk manager	
 ESG Portfolio/Fund manager [FS only] 	
 Investor relations manager [FS only] 	
 Portfolio/Fund manager [FS only] 	
• Other senior-mid manager, please specify	

Performance metrics (column 4)	
Targets	Pollution
 Progress towards environmental targets 	 Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations [W
 Achievement of environmental targets 	only]
Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index	 Improvements in wastewater quality – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]
• Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target [CC only]	 Improvements in wastewater quality – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]
 Other targets-related metrics, please specify 	 Reduction of water pollution incidents [W only]
	• Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances [W only]
Strategy and financial planning	• Increase in substitution of listed environmental contaminants
 Board approval of climate transition plan [CC only] 	[W only]
Shareholder approval of climate transition plan [CC only]	 Increase in discharge treatment compliance and meeting
Achievement of climate transition plan [CC only]	regulatory requirements – direct operations [W only]
 Increased green asset ratio of portfolio/fund [FS only] 	 Increase in discharge treatment compliance and meeting
• Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future [CC only]	regulatory requirements – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]
• Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation	Increase in discharge treatment compliance and meeting
 Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services 	regulatory requirements – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]
 Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or 	 Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or
sustainable finance taxonomy [CC only]	environmental notices (notices of violation)
Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please	Other pollution-related metrics, please specify
specify	· ·/- ···· ·
	Policies and commitments

Emission reductionImplementation of an emissions reduction initiative [CC only]	 Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
 Reduction in emissions intensity [CC only] 	 New or tighter environmental requirements applied to
 Increased share of renewable energy in total energy 	purchasing practices
consumption [CC only]	 Increase in verified compliance with Deforestation and
 Reduction in absolute emissions [CC only] 	Conversion Free (DCF) policies and/or commitments [F only]
• Emissions reductions across portfolio companies [FS only]	• Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation
• Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify [CC	and conversion [F only]
only]	Securing Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of
	Indigenous peoples and local communities
Resource use and efficiency	Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles
• Reduction of virgin wood fiber used in paper and packaging	• Implementation of water-related community project [W only]
products (e.g., by reducing material input, or using recycled	• Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations [W
content/alternative fibers) [F only]	only]
• Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural	 Increased access to workplace WASH – upstream value
ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the	chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]
value chain [F only]	• Increased access to workplace WASH – downstream value
 Improvements in commodity production efficiency [F only] 	chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]
• Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations [W only]	• Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please
• Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations	specify
[W only]	
• Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes	Engagement
– upstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [W only]	Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental
• Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes	issues
– downstream value chain (excluding direct operations) [W	• Increased engagement with smallholders on environmental
only]	issues
• Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations [W only]	• Increased engagement with customers on environmental
• Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain	issues
(excluding direct operations) [W only]	• Increased engagement in landscape (including river basin)
• Improvements in water efficiency – downstream value chain	and jurisdictional initiatives
(excluding direct operations) [W only]	 Increased engagement with investee companies on
Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party	environmental issues [FS only]
verification [CC only]	• Increased engagement with clients on environmental issues
 Improvements in commodity volume data collection, 	[FS only]
reporting and third-party verification/certification [F only]	 Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)
• Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party	Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training
verification [W only]	program on environmental issues
• Energy efficiency improvement [CC only]	Other engagement-related metrics, please specify
 Reduction in total energy consumption [CC only] 	
 Reduction in total energy consumption [CC only] Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please 	
 Reduction in total energy consumption [CC only] Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify 	

Requested content	 General If there is more than one senior position entitled to incentives related to the environmental issue, provide details on the highest senior position entitled to incentives. If you would like to
	 describe more than one senior position entitled to incentives, you may use the "Add Row" button. This is optional. In this case, ensure that the position with the highest level of responsibility is in the top row of the table. Note that this question asks about the position of employees entitled to incentives. Do not include the name of any individual or any other personal data in your response.
	 Position entitled to monetary incentive (column 2) Select the position of the individual who is entitled to the incentive. If the position is not listed here, select the closest match for your organization or select "Other, please specify".

Incentives (column 3)
• Select all relevant incentives from the drop-down list, or select "Other, please specify".
Note that only monetary incentives should be reported in this question.
Performance metrics (column 4)
• Select the performance metrics relevant to the monetary incentives for the position selected in column 2 "Position entitled to monetary incentive". You will have the opportunity to provide further details in column 6 "Further details of incentives".
Incentive plan the incentives are linked to (column 5)
 Indicate whether the environmental incentive(s) for this position is part of an incentive plan: Short-Term Incentive Plans (STIPs) aim to reward employees for their individual contribution to achieving short-term business objectives and maximizing organizational performance over the course of a year. For example, if the position was contractually eligible to receive a bonus based on annual performance against environmental performance
metrics in the reporting year, select the appropriate "Short-Term Incentive Plan" option in this column.
 Long-Term Incentive Plans (LTIPs) aim to reward and retain employees who are key to achieving the organization's long-term strategic goals. Incentives that are part of an employee's LTIP are usually rewarded over the course of/after a number of years. For example, if the position was contractually eligible to receive a bonus based on performance against environmental performance metrics over a multi-year period including the reporting year, select the appropriate "Long-Term Incentive Plan" option in this column. Incentives may be awarded on a discretionary basis. If, for example, the position does not have an incentive plan, but was eligible for a discretionary bonus in the reporting year, select "The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)".
 Further details of incentives (column 6) Use this field to provide further details of the monetary incentives the position is entitled to, including:
 The time period over which performance against each of the metrics selected in column 4 "Performance metrics" is measured.
 Quantitative details of the incentives and the performance metrics. Regional, sectoral, and/or operational context.
How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan (column 7)
 Explain if your incentives have already contributed to the implementation or achievement of your organization's environmental commitments and/or transition plan and what actions have been taken due to the incentives being in place. For example: How the performance metrics reported in column 4 "Performance metrics" are linked to key performance indicators (KPIs) within your climate transition plan, or How they will progress your environmental commitments, e.g., to reach net-zero emissions by 2050, control/reduce/eliminate water pollution or eliminate deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems.
• Note that you will be asked to provide details on your organization's environmental commitments in 4.6 and on your organization's climate transition plan in 5.2.

Explanation of terms	• Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC): a collective human right of indigenous peoples and local communities to give and withhold their consent prior to the commencement of any activity that may affect their rights, land, resources, territories, livelihoods, and food security. It is a right exercised through representatives of their own choosing and in a manner consistent with their own customs, values, and norms (<u>AFi, 2024</u>).
	• Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes, ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
	• Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative programme to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale.
	• Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the value chain (e.g. production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (adapted from <u>AFi</u> , <u>2024</u>).

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC,F,W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors (+ M-B)

Environmental policies

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

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	An environmental policy is a key governance tool which serves as a foundation to drive action while ensuring accountability. Setting a corporate environmental policy for environmental issues indicates that the organization understands their importance and recognizes its responsibility in taking environmental action. Therefore, data users wish to know that organizations have articulated and documented a policy that acknowledges the organization's dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with environmental issues, and have clear intentions and direction for action. For accountability to the organization's stakeholders, the policy should be publicly available.
Ambition	The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3
Does your organization have any environmental policies?	Primary reason for not having an environmental policy	Explain why you do not have an environmental policy

Select from:	Select from:	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
 Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	 Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 Does your organization have any environmental policies? (column 1) Select "Yes" if your organization addresses environmental issues anywhere within your policy
	framework. It may be a stand-alone policy document (regardless of the title), or another equivalent set of documents that includes policies addressing environmental issues relevant to your organization. For example, some organizations may have an overarching 'environmental' or 'sustainability policy', while others may have policies specific to particular environmental issues, e.g., 'forests policy'.
	 Explain why you do not have an environmental policy (column 2) This column is only presented if you select either of the "No" options in column 1 "Does your organization have any environmental policies?". Briefly explain the primary reason selected in column 2 "Primary reason for not having an environmental policy", including any plans to address this in the future.
Explanation of terms	• Environmental policy: a statement or framework of statements which outlines and communicates the intentions and direction of an organization related to environmental performance, as formally expressed by senior management (adapted from <u>ISO 14001:2015</u>).

Tags		
All requesters		
Question level	CC, F, W, B	
Question level	All sectors (+ M-B)	
	•	

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Does your organization have any environmental policies?" of 4.6.
Change from last year	Modified question
Rationale	An environmental policy is a key governance tool which serves as a foundation to drive environmental action while ensuring accountability. This question informs data users about the organization's commitments regarding environmental issues by providing an insight into its level of awareness of those issues and demonstrating the robustness of actions outlined in the policy.
Ambition	• The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain.

	 The policies apply organization-wide, and to the organization's value chain where relevant. The organization endorses or aligns its environmental policies and commitments to the most recent and widely accepted scientific interpretation of relevant global environmental treaties, policy goals (e.g., the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals, Planetary Boundaries) and identifies where and how they align.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5
Environmental issues covered	Level of coverage	Value chain stages covered	Explain the coverage	Environmental policy content
 Select all that apply: Climate change Forests Water Biodiversity 	 Select from: Organization-wide Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only Selected products only Selected commodities only [appears only if "Forests" is selected in column 1] 	 Select all that apply: Direct operations Upstream value chain Downstream value chain Portfolio [FS only] 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	Grouped options (multi- select group; multi- select option)

6	7	8
Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals	Public availability	Attach the policy
 Select all that apply: Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement [appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 1] Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [appears if "Biodiversity", "Forests" or "Water" is selected in column 1] Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected in column 1] Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify No, but we plan to align in the next two years No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years 	 Select from : Publicly available Not publicly available 	[Attachment-type column]

Environmental polic	y content (column 5)
Environmental commitmentsCommitment to a circular economy strategy	Water-specific commitments [appears if "Water" is selected in column 1]
Environmental commitments	 Water-specific commitments [appears if "Water" is selected in column 1] Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes 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 Other water-related commitment, please specify 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 Other social commitment, please specify Additional references/Descriptions Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected] Description of biodiversity-related performance standards [appears if "Biodiversity" is selected] Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems Description of environmental requirements for procurement Description of environmental requirements for procurement Description of environmental requirements for procurement Description of micromental requirements for procurement Description of membership and financial support provided to
column 1]	raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns
 the value chain Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date, please specify Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify 	targets Other additional reference/description, please specify

Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please	
specify	
• Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value	
(HCV) approach	
• Other forests-related commitment, please specify	

[Add row]

Requested	General
content	 If you have no stand-alone environmental policy, provide details on your equivalent policy documents that include the directions and goals regarding your environmental performance.
	• If you have set targets related to any of the commitments selected in column 5 "Environmental policy content", you should report the target's details in the corresponding Targets questions in the 'Environmental Performance' modules. For example, if you have a commitment to 'No-conversion of natural ecosystems', you should provide further information on cutoff dates in the Targets question 8.7.1.
	 Level of coverage (column 2) Select "Organization-wide" if the level of coverage applies to your entire organization, e.g., if the policy is applied at the corporate level rather than a geographical or facility level. Otherwise, choose another option and provide more details and an explanation in column 4 "Explain the coverage".
	 Value chain stages covered (column 3) Indicate the stages of the value chain covered in the content of your policy, e.g., whether the content dropdowns selected in column 5 "Environmental policy content" extend to stages of the value chain beyond your direct operations. This is different from column 2 "Level of coverage", as the former refers to the scope of the policy, while this column requests information on whether the contents of the policy, i.e. commitments, only address your direct operations or also other parts of your value chain. For example, an organization could have an organization-wide policy that only relates to their direct operations, and a country-specific environmental policy that extends to upstream value chain (i.e., their suppliers). If some response options in column 5 "Environmental policy content" only apply to a particular value chain stage, add rows as applicable; e.g., if you have one organization-wide policy but different commitments apply to different stages of your value chain.
	 Explain the coverage (column 4) Briefly describe the coverage of your environmental policy and provide reasons. If applicable, specify which biomes or ecoregions are covered by your policy, e.g., Cerrado biome. Indicate whether there are exclusions to the coverage of your policy e.g., geographical areas, business activities etc. If there are exclusions, provide the reasons.
	 Attach the policy (column 8) This column is optional if you select "Not publicly available" in column "Public availability".
Explanation of terms	• Commitment: a statement that specifies an environmental action that the organization intends to take regarding its management of or performance on environmental issues across its activities and business relationships. As good practice, commitments should be publicly

available. Commitments are distinct from targets or operational procedures (e.g., sourcing codes, supplier requirements, and standard operating procedures) by which organizations may operationalize their commitments or sustainability initiatives (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
• High Conservation Value: biological, ecological, social or cultural values which are considered outstandingly significant or critically important, at the national, regional or global level (<u>High Conservation Values (HCV) Resource Network, 2024</u>).
• Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative programme to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors (+ M-B)

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

Question details		
Question dependencies	This question appears for organizations in the Financial Services sector who report in 1.10 that they undertake banking, investing and "General(non-life)" insurance underwriting activities. The question does not appear for organizations who report that they only insure "Life and/or Health". Rows are presented according to the reported organizational activities.	
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Considering environmental issues in an organization's policy framework is an important element of business strategy and a signal of how deeply environmental issues are embedded in an organization's processes. For these reasons, data users are interested in understanding whether organizations in the financial services sector have integrated environmental requirements for clients/investees, and whether financial institutions have implemented any environmental exclusion policies.	
Ambition	 The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain. The policies apply organization-wide, and to the organization's value chain where relevant. Financial institutions have policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. Financial institutions shall commit, via a publicly available policy, to the immediate cessation of: All new financial services to projects and companies involved in new coal mines, extensions/expansions of coal mines, or new unabated coal-fired power plants (inclusive of electric utilities and industrial use cases), with the exception of new financing for permanent decommissioning of production activities and capacity; and 	

Response options	 projects. The applicability of abatement for the purpose of the arrest of financial services to new unabated coal-fired power plants is considered to be at least a 90% reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions from the associated coal assets of the holding company or project. For carbon capture to be considered part of the 90%, it must be (i) utilized for mitigation products that have century-scale (or greater) lifetimes (i.e., geological carbon capture and storage); and (ii) must not support processes that enable continued fossil fuel extraction and/or development of production capacity.
	 All new financial services to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects and mid-stream infrastructure dedicated to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas

	-		
0	1	2	3
Portfolio	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Primary reason for not including both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies in your policy framework for portfolio activities	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies
Banking (Bank)	 Select from: Yes, our policies include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet Yes, we have exclusion policies for industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies No, but we plan to include environmental requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years No, and we do not plan to include environmental requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years 	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Investing (Asset manager)			
Investing (Asset owner)			
Insurance (Insurance company)			
[Fixed row]			

Requested	General
content	• Subsequent questions ask for more details on these policies within the framework.

	 Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies (column 3) This column is presented for any selection other than "Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies" in column 1 "Policy framework for portfolio activities". Provide a company-specific explanation of why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies. If "No, but we plan to include environmental requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years" is selected, explain the plan and timeframe for implementation.
Explanation of terms	 Exclusion policy: a provision that eliminates bank lending and/or insurance underwriting coverage for certain industries and/or activities based on specific criteria. For investors, it means the exclusion of certain industries/activities from investment portfolios. Exclusion policies may be framed in the context of a financial sector organization's negative screening processes. Policy framework: the collection of written policies setting out rules that guide an organization's decision-making processes in relation to its financial activities. Examples of such policies could include credit policy, risk policy, investment, underwriting policy, etc. Portfolio: in the context of this questionnaire your portfolio is the entire collection of the core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own the receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your company. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary investments, those where the company has discretion over investment decisions. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you provide to your clients.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS only

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Question details		
Question	This question only appears if you select "Yes, our policies include environmental requirements	
dependencies	that clients/investees need to meet" or "Yes, our framework includes both policies with	
	client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies" in response to column 1	
	"Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for	
	clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies" of 4.7.	

Change from last	Modified guidance		
year			
Rationale	To help manage environmental risks, organizations should integrate environmental issues into existing policy frameworks. These policies may apply across the organization and may be based on sectors, geographies, business lines, asset classes or other. Although the wave of environmental policies and regulations is growing, their implementation varies across organizations. This question helps data users understand which corporate policies integrate environmental issues, and what proportion of a financial services company's portfolio is covered by the policy.		
Ambition	The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain.		
	The policies apply organization-wide, and to the organization's value chain where relevant.		
	The organization specifies whether and how its policies are linked to absolute and interim timebound, quantifiable and measurable targets that include reference dates/cut-off dates/boundaries/coverage/exclusions.		
	Financial institutions have policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.		
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.		

1	2	3	4	5
Portfolio	Environmental issues covered	Type of policy	Public availability	Attach the policy
Banking (Bank)	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water • Biodiversity	Select all that apply: Banking: Credit/lending policy Risk policy Underwriting policy Engagement policy Pricing policy Other banking policy, please specify Investing: Credit policy Risk policy Sustainable/Responsibl e Investment Policy Investment Policy Investment policy/strategy Stewardship policy Active ownership policy Active ownership policy Pricing policy Other investing policy, please specify Insurance: Risk policy Insurance underwriting policy Engagement policy Pricing policy Cher insurance policy, please specify	Select from: • Publicly available • Not publicly available	[Attachment functionality]

Investing (Asset manager)		
Investing (Asset owner)		
Insurance (Insurance company)		
 Select from: Banking (Bank) Investing (Asset manager) Investing (Asset owner) Insurance (Insurance company) 		

6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value chain stages of client/investe e covered by policy	Industry sectors covered by the policy	Commodities covered by the policy	Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy	% of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value	Basis of exceptions to policy	Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined
 Select from: Direct operation s Direct operation s and upstream /downstr eam value chain 	Select all that apply: Apparel Biotech, health care & pharma Food, beverage & agriculture Fossil Fuels Hospitality Infrastruct ure Internation al bodies Manufactur ing Materials Power generation Retail Services Transporta tion services	Select all that apply: All agricultural commodities Timber products Palm oil Cattle products Soy Rubber Cocoa Coffee	Select all that apply: Production Processing Trading Manufacturin g Retailing	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using no decimals]	 Select all that apply: Geography Subsidiari es Industry sector Line of Business Products and services Transactio n size Segment of the value chain Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

13	14	15	16	17	18
Requirements for clients/investees	Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy	% of clients/investees compliant with the policy	% of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy	Target year for 100% compliance	Explain why your organization does not measure the % of clients/investees compliant with the policy
Grouped options (multi-select group; multi- select option):	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to measure this within the next two years No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years 	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using no decimals]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using no decimals]	 Select from: Already met Within the next year Within the next 2 years Within the next 5 years In more than 5 years No timeframe We have not set a target for 100% compliance 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Requirements for client	s/investees (column 13)
Environmental commitments	Water-specific commitments [appears if "Water" is selected in
Commitment to a circular economy strategy	column 2]
Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on	• Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
threatened and protected species [appears only if B, F, or W	Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
is selected in C2]	Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory	Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
standards	• Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
Commitment to take environmental action beyond	Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
regulatory compliance	Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder	Other water-related commitment, please specify
landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote	
shared sustainability goals [appears only if F or W is selected	Social commitments
in C2]	Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization
Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions	principles
that support landscape restoration and long-term protection	Commitment to promote gender equality and women's
of natural ecosystems	empowerment
• Commitment to Net Positive Gain [appears only if B, F, or W	Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to
is selected in C2]	land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and
	Local Communities

 Commitment to No Net Loss [appears only if B, F, or W is selected in C2] Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species [appears only if B or F is selected in C2] Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas [appears only if B, F, or W is selected in C2] Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues Other environmental commitment, please specify Climate-specific commitments [appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 2] Commitment to develop a climate transition plan Commitment to disclose Scope 1 emissions Commitment to disclose Scope 2 emissions Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations Commitment to set a science-based emissions reduction target Other climate-related commitment, please specify Forests-specific commitments [appears if "Forests" is selected in column 2] Commitment to set a science-based emissions reduction target Commitment to set a science-based emissions reduction target Other climate-related commitment, please specify Forests-specific commitments [appears if "Forests" is selected in column 2] 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 Commitment to no deforestation by target date, please specify Commitment to no deforestation by target date, please specify Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify Commitment to the use of	 Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities Other social commitment, please specify Additional references/Descriptions Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected] Description of biodiversity-related performance standards [appears if "Biodiversity" is selected] Description of commodities covered by the policy [appears if "Forests" is selected] Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems Description of environmental requirements for procurement Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns Description of remembership and financial support provided to organizations that seek to influence public policy Description of renewable electricity procurement practices [appears if "Climate change" is selected] Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets Other additional reference/description, please specify
--	---

Requested content	 General Add at least one row for each portfolio presented in column 1 "Portfolio". If you have policies with different specifics in a single portfolio, add a separate row for each type of policy.
	Portfolio (column 1)

• The options in this column appear dependent on the activities selected in 1.10.
 Type of policy (column 3) The options in this column appear dependent on the activity indicated in column 1 "Portfolio" for the row. Select all the policies into which environmental issues are integrated. If there are policies within your organization's policy framework into which environmental issues are integrated, and which are not well represented by any of the drop-down options, select "Other, please specify" and provide a label.
Public availability (column 4)
• Indicate whether the selected policy is available to the general public or not.
 Attach the policy (column 5) This column is optional if you select "Not publicly available" in column "Public availability".
 Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy (column 6) Indicate whether the requirement listed in column 13 "Requirements for clients/investees" is applicable to clients/investees operational activities only, or whether the requirement must also be fulfilled in other parts of the value chain.
 Industry sectors covered by the policy (column 7) Indicate the industry sectors the requirements apply to, as stated in the written policy. If it is stated in the written policy that the requirement should be applied to all industry sectors, indicate this by selecting "Other, please specify" and writing "all sectors".
 Commodities covered by the policy (column 8) Indicate the commodities that the requirements apply to, as stated in the written policy. You are able to select "All agricultural commodities" if either this coverage is stated explicitly in the policy or if the commodities covered by the policy encompass all agricultural commodities you have exposure to within your portfolio.
 Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy (column 9) Indicate the commodity value chain stage of the client/investee that is covered by the policy. For example, a bank disclosing a lending policy that specifies requirements for the direct operations of its client, who is a timber producer, should disclose "Direct operations" in column "Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy") and "Production" in the column "Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy".
 % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value (column 10) Enter the percentage of portfolio value that has been covered by the policy in relation to the portfolio value based on the assets value reported in 1.10. Coverage by portfolio value can be based on either total or outstanding commitments, premiums, committed capital, and/or other.
 Basis of exceptions to policy (column 11) This column appears if you enter any value lower than 100% in column 10 "% of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value". If the policy does not apply to all of your portfolio, indicate the basis for the exceptions. For example, if the policy only applies to transactions above \$10m, select "Transaction size".
Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined (column 12)

	 Explain how you calculated the percentage of portfolio coverage in column 10 "% of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value". Provide details of the exception criteria you selected in column 11 and explain why you chose these specific exceptions, if applicable.
	 Requirements for clients/investees (column 13) Select all the requirements for your clients/investees, indicate e.g., if you require your clients/investees to commit to a circular economy strategy. Requirements can refer to actions that must be taken, or to other possible criteria which clients/investees must fulfil. Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) members disclosing on their NZBA commitment on "engaging on corporate and industry (financial and real economy) action, as well as public policies, to help support a net-zero transition of economic sectors in line with science and giving consideration to associated social impacts" should select "Commitment to net-zero emissions". Select "Other, please specify" to add any requirement not listed.
	 Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy (column 14) For each portfolio covered by environmental requirements, select if you are able to provide data on the clients/investees compliant with your requirements. If you have environmental requirements for clients/investees but you do not record compliance against the requirements, but you plan to within the next two years, select "No, but we plan to measure this within the next two years". If you have environmental requirements for clients/investees but you do not record compliance against the requirements for clients/investees but you do not record compliance against the requirements for clients/investees but you do not record compliance against the requirements for clients/investees but you do not record compliance against the requirements in the next two years".
	 % of clients/investees compliant with the policy (column 15) Provide a percentage value for the number of clients/investees that meet all your requirements, in relation to the total number of clients/investees within the portfolio.
	 % of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy (column 16) Provide a percentage value for the portfolio exposure to clients/investees that meet all your requirements, in relation to the total exposure to all clients/investees within the portfolio.
	 Target year for 100% compliance (column 17) For each row, select the target timeframe for achieving 100% compliance of the portfolio with the reported requirement/s. If you have set a target to achieve 100% compliance, but do not have a specific deadline, select "No timeframe". If you do not plan on achieving 100% compliance, select "We have not set a target for 100% compliance".
	 Explain why your organization does not measure the % of clients/investees compliant with the policy (column 18) If you have not provided percentages for clients/investees compliant with environmental requirements, explain why here. If applicable, give details of your organization's plans to measure compliance with environmental requirements in the future.
Explanation of terms	• Cattle products: all food products containing beef, all clothing, furniture, and accessories that are made of leather, tallow, and all other products derived from cattle. Please note that tallow used for biofuel production is also included in this category. Dairy products are not included in this category.

Cocoa: all food or other products containing cocoa, cocoa derivatives such as cocoa butter or
pectin, or any products derived from cocoa husks such as animal feed or potash.
Coffee: all products from or derived from coffee plants, including beans, cherries, and husks.
• Forests policy: a statement by a portfolio organization specifying the goals or targets that it
intends to meet or the actions it intends to take regarding its management of forest-related
issues.
Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and
socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes,
ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative programme to set
common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress
towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale.
 Manufacturing: the series of actions, methods, and techniques that transform raw or
processed materials into final products ready for human use/consumption.
 In palm oil and soybean value chains, this stage may include the refining of oil into
shortening and the use of ingredients in the manufacture of bakery products.
 For timber products, the manufacturing stage involves the secondary processing
of wood into multiple products. This may include furniture, flooring, plywood and
boards, as well as other building materials. For pulp and paper, this may include
the conversion of pulp to printing and writing paper, newsprint, tissue, container
boards, and packaging.
 Organizations may manufacture cattle products into products containing beef
(e.g., retail meat products, fast food, byproducts including glycerin/gelatin) and
leather products for various industries (e.g., footwear, clothing, furniture and car
upholstery) (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
• Palm oil: crude palm oil, palm kernel oil, and all of its derivatives. Please note that palm oil used
for biofuel production is also included in this category.
• Portfolio: in the context of this questionnaire your portfolio is your entire collection of your core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire
collection of products, securities and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own the
receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and
investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is
the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your
company. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary
investments, those where the company has discretion over investment decision. For insurance
underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you provide to
your clients
Processing: the series of actions that transform raw materials from their natural state to an
initial processed state in preparation for market or further processing/manufacturing.
• Organizations involved in the production of crude palm oil from crushed fruit or the
production of soybean oil and soybean meal from soybean would select this
activity. Further processing activities in the form of refining and fractionation
should be considered in the manufacturing stage.
 In the case of timber products, organizations whose activities include the initial processing of timber products in mills (i.e., sawmills, plywood and veneer mills,
pulp, and paper mills) would select this stage.
 For cattle products, these activities primarily involve the slaughtering of cattle and
the processing of raw hide into leather (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi</u> ,
2024).
 Production: the first activity in the upstream value chain, often entailing the production of raw
agricultural and forest products by farm owners, smallholders, and communities. Vertically
integrated companies are also involved in producing activities if they own or manage land used
for production (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>).

 Retailing: selling products directly to individual consumers. This includes supermarkets, convenience stores, lumber and home improvement stores, home furnishing stores, online retailers, and restaurant chains (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Rubber: all rubber products deriving from natural rubber production. Please note that the tire inductrue is included in this astergary.
industry is included in this category.
• Soy: whole soybean, soybean oil, soybean meal, and all of its derivatives. Please note that soy
used for biofuel production is also included in this category.
• Trading: purchasing and selling raw or primary processed agricultural or forestry materials to
domestic or export markets. This includes shipments, transport, and storage of the
commodities (adapted from <u>Global Canopy, 2018</u> and <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
• Timber products: all solid timber as well as products made from processed wood fiber such as
paper, packaging, cardboard and specialty fibers (e.g., viscose). It also includes timber products
used for biomass.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS only

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, we have exclusion policies for industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks" or "Yes, our framework includes both policies with client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies" in response to column "Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies" of 4.7.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Exclusion policies are an element of financial sector companies' negative screening processes to reduce portfolio exposure to environmentally vulnerable projects and/or investments, and to implement environmental commitments. Data users are interested in understanding the types of environmental policy exclusions and the effect that these exclusions have had or will have on the organizations' exposure.
Ambition	 The organization specifies whether and how its policies are linked to absolute and interim timebound, quantifiable and measurable targets that include reference dates/cut-off dates/boundaries/coverage/exclusions. The organization endorses or aligns its environmental policies and commitments to the most recent and widely accepted scientific interpretation of relevant global environmental treaties, policy goals (e.g., the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals, Planetary Boundaries), and identifies where and how they align. Financial institutions shall commit, via a publicly available policy, to the immediate cessation of: All new financial services to projects and companies involved in new coal mines, extensions/expansions of coal mines, or new unabated coal-fired power plants (inclusive of electric utilities and industrial use cases), with the exception of new financing for permanent decommissioning of production activities and capacity; and

	 All new financial services to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects and mid-stream infrastructure dedicated to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects.
	 The applicability of abatement for the purpose of the arrest of financial services to new unabated coal-fired power plants is considered to be at least a 90% reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions from the associated coal assets of the holding company or project. For carbon capture to be considered part of the 90%, it must be (i) utilized for mitigation products that have century-scale (or greater) lifetimes (i.e., geological carbon capture and storage); and (ii) must not support processes that enable continued fossil fuel extraction and/or development of production capacity.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4
Portfolio	Type of exclusion policy	Fossil fuel value chain	Year of exclusion implementation
Banking (Bank)	 Select from: All fossil fuels (CC only) All coal (CC only) Thermal coal (CC only) Thermal coal (CC only) Fuel from liquified coal (CC only) Coal mining (CC only) Mountaintop removal mining (CC only) Power from coal (CC only) All oil & gas (CC only) Oil from tar sands (CC only) Oil from shale (CC only) Gas from shale (CC only) Arctic oil and gas (CC only) Ultra-deepwater oil and gas (CC only) Fracked oil and gas (CC only) Liquified natural gas (CC only) Other, please specify 	Select all that apply: • Upstream • Midstream • Downstream	Numerical field [enter a number between 1900- 2024 using no decimal places and no commas]
Investing (Asset manager)			
Investing (Asset owner)			
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)			
Select from:			
 Banking (Bank) Investing (Asset manager) Investing (Asset owner) Insurance underwriting (Insurance company) 			

5	6	7	8
Phaseout pathway		Country/area the exclusion policy applies to	Description
 Select all that apply: New business/investment for new projects New business/investment for existing projects Existing business/investment for existing projects Other, please specify 	between 1900- 2050 using no decimal	 Select all that apply: Worldwide [List of forest- countries/areas] Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	Portfolio (column 1)
content	• The options which appear are driven by the activities you selected in 1.10.
	Type of exclusion policy (column 2)
	Add a row for each type of exclusion policy.
	• If the exclusion is based solely on geography, for example an area important for biodiversity, or a river basin in an area with water stress, select "Other, please specify" here, then specify indicating e.g. "area important for biodiversity", or "water basin", and specify the area in column "Country/area".
	Year of exclusion implementation (column 4)
	Select the year you implemented your exclusion policy.
	 Phaseout pathway (column 5) Indicate what type of projects and/or investments the policy applies to, whether it is for new or existing projects.
	 Selecting "New business/investment for new projects" implies that you would decline to participate in a financing, investment or insurance for a new project that was covered by the exclusion but may still participate in business for a project in which you were already a lender, investor, or insurer.
	 Selecting "New business/investment for existing projects" implies that you would decline to participate in business for a project covered by the exclusion, even if you were already a lender, investor, or insurer.
	 Year of complete phaseout (column 6) Select the year you completed your phaseout, or the year you will completely have phased out of financing or insuring any activity or region covered by your exclusion policy.
	Country/area the exclusion policy applies to (column 7)

	 If you selected "Other, please specify" in column 2 "Type of exclusion policy" based on a geographical criterion, for example an area important for biodiversity or a river basin in an area with water stress, select "Other, please specify" here, then specify the area. Description (column 8) Describe the exclusion threshold (industry classification, company exposure, revenue, production, or other), the asset classes/product types/business division the policy applies to, as well as the impact the policy has had on your exposure to the subject of the policy. The impact on exposure may be expressed as the change in the proportion of your portfolio exposed to the subject of the policy from the baseline (year of implementation).
Explanation of terms	 Exclusion policy: a provision that eliminates bank lending and/or insurance underwriting coverage for a certain type of projects and/or companies based on a specific criterion. For investors, it means the exclusion of certain businesses from investment portfolios. Exclusion policies may be framed in the context of a financial sector company's negative screening processes. Portfolio: in the context of this questionnaire your portfolio is the entire collection of your core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own the receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your company. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary investments, those where the company has discretion over investment decision. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you provide to your clients. Water stress ('areas with'): a concept that considers physical quantity aspects related to water resources, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed area should be measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include: Water availability – category greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (<u>WWF Water Risk Filter</u>). WWF recommends that users also take into consideration 'Medium risk': 2.6. This category is based on a multi-model approach which integrates the best availabel global water scarcity risk indicators: water depletion, baseline water stress, and blue water scarcity. Baseline water stress – indicator equal to/greater than 'High':

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F,W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS only

(4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the row "Banking" in 1.10.
Change from last year	No change
	Banks can influence their clients through requirements within the terms of financing agreements and with the option of a default being triggered should there be a failure to comply. Data users are interested in whether banks are using this method to promote action on environmental performance because there are potential benefits for the bank including a perceived improvement in credit profile and access to alternative pools of capital.
Ambition	Banks have covenants in financing agreements to reinforce environmental policies.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3
Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies	Primary reason for not including covenants in financing agreements	Explain why your organization does not include covenants in financing agreements
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to in the next two years 	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 Primary reason for not including environmental covenants in financing agreements (column 2) This column is only presented if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies". Explain why your organization does not include covenants in financing agreements (column 3) This column is only presented if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies". This column is only presented if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies". Briefly describe the reasons why your financing agreements do not include environmental covenants. If you plan to include environmental covenants in the next two years, highlight the key actions you plan to take.
Explanation of terms	• Financing agreements: legal documents defining the terms and conditions of a financing product or service between your organization, for example as lender, and your client, for example as borrower.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	B,CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

(4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies" in 4.8.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Banks can influence their clients through requirements within the terms of financing agreements and with the option of a default being triggered should there be a failure to comply. Data users are interested in whether banks are using this to enforce their environmental policies and promote action on environmental performance, including a perceived improvement in credit profile and access to alternative pools of capital.
Ambition	Banks have covenants in financing agreements to reinforce environmental policies.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Select all that	covenants used Select all that	class/product types covered by covenants Select all that	Criteria for how covenants are applied Select from:	covered by covenants Percentage	Percentage	policies your covenants enforce, and how Text field
apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water • Biodiversity	 A purpose or use of proceeds clause that refers to a taxonomy aligned activity Margin or pricing depends on sustainability criteria Minimum level of taxonomy aligned assets are mandated 	 apply: Corporate loans Retail loans Corporate real estate Retail mortgages Trade finance Asset finance Project finance Debt and equity underwriting Other, please specify 	 for all projects New business/investment for all projects New business/investment for new projects Selected clients Depending on loop 	percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 0 decimal places and no commas]	field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 0 decimal places and no commas]	[maximum 2,500 characters]

Other, please

[Add row]

Requested content	 General If the types of covenants used are not the same for all asset classes and/or product types, add a separate row for each distinction. Criteria for how covenants are applied (column 4) Indicate the coverage of the financing agreements for which you are implementing covenants. Data users want to understand how frequently Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) members implement covenants in financing agreements to enforce environmental policies. % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value (column 6) Enter the percentage of portfolio value covered in relation to the portfolio value based on assets value reported in 1.10. Data users want to understand how frequently NZBA members implement covenants in financing agreements to enforce, and how (column 7) Briefly describe how the covenants and clauses you include in financing documents relate to your environmental policies, and which policies they enforce. Outline which types of clients you use covenants with, and why.
Explanation of terms	 Asset finance: financial products and services where the company's balance sheet assets, including short-term investments, inventory and accounts receivable are used to borrow money, typically on a short-term basis. The company borrowing the funds must provide the lender with a security interest in the assets. Corporate loans: loans and credit facilities extended to companies. Includes both term loans and revolving credit facilities. Includes both bilateral loans and syndicated loans. Typically, corporate clients are able to negotiate more bespoke terms than retail customers. Corporate real estate: financial products or services used by companies to finance investments in property used for commercial purposes. The company borrowing the funds must provide the lender with a security interest in the property. Debt underwriting: financial services used by companies issuing debt securities such as bonds or syndicated loans. The underwriter commits, for a fee, to purchase the securities from

ecurities, thereby allowing the issuer to
nies issuing equity, most often during an ee, to purchase shares from the issuer g the issuer to raise equity capital in
terms and conditions of a financing
_
mple as lender, and your client, for
for the financing of long-term
back from the cash flow generated from
ividual personal banking customers,
e to enter into facilities on pre-
ble to negotiate bespoke terms.
personal banking customers secured on
spread the cost of their purchase over
y companies to facilitate international
ossible or easier for exporters and
oort credit.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	B,CC,F,,W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

Pension schemes

(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Consideration of environmental factors in pension scheme holdings contributes to the financing of a sustainable economy and demonstrates that organizations consider such risks and opportunities in their assessment of pension plan options. This question allows data users to understand how the organization is contributing to sustainable investing.
Ambition	Financial institutions offer their employees a pension scheme which incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.

0	1	2	3
	Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings	pension scheme are selected and how your organization	Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings
Climate change	 Select from: Yes, as the default investment strategy for all plans Yes, as an investment option No, but we plan to incorporate in the next two years No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years No, due to a compulsory national/subnational scheme 	Text field [maximum 5,000 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests			
Water			

Requested	Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings (column 1)
content	Select "Yes, as the default investment option for all plans offered" if employees are
	automatically enrolled in a retirement scheme that incorporates certain environmental criteria.
	Select "Yes, as an investment option" if employees need to actively opt-in to a retirement
	scheme that incorporates environmental criteria.
	Select "No, due to a compulsory national/subnational scheme" if a retirement scheme
	incorporates environmental criteria due to national/subnational schemes such as state
	legislated schemes.
	Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures
	that environmental criteria are incorporated (column 2)
	• This column appears if any "Yes" option is selected in column 1 "Pension scheme that
	incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings".
	• State whether the funds within the retirement scheme are passively or actively managed (e.g. if
	they follow an index or an actively managed environmental investment strategy).
	Briefly describe the environmental criteria used to select the funds within the retirement scheme.
	• State what percentage of the retirement scheme is covered under environmental criteria and
	provide any exclusionary screening on environmental factors.
	State whether you have provided a TCFD report on your climate-related disclosure and
	responsible investment policy.
	Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the
	pension scheme holdings (column 3)
	This column appears if you select any "No" in column 1 "Pension scheme that
	incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings".

	 Provide a description specific to the company as to why you do not incorporate environmental criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme. State if and how you plan to incorporate environmental criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme in the future.
Explanation of terms	 Employment-based retirement scheme: this covers all types of corporate retirement saving schemes that an organization may offer its employees. Depending on jurisdiction, these may be referred to as pension schemes, superannuation, retirement plans, 401K, etc. These may be either defined benefit or defined contribution types. Default investment option: the investment plan that is selected automatically for a member joining the retirement scheme. Investment option: the investment plan that is optional for a member joining the retirement plan that is option over the default investment option.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level CC,F,W	
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

External collaborative frameworks and initiatives

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

Question details	
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	By becoming a signatory of environmental collaborative industry initiatives, organizations contribute to the development of environmental disclosure frameworks, metrics, and goals that will help transition into a more sustainable economy. Supporting environmental industry initiatives sends a signal to investors about the organization's commitment to taking steps to align its business with this transition. Endorsing widely known public initiatives reflects good practice and meets data users' demand for environmental action, as organizations have the opportunity to benchmark themselves against their peers.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3
Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	Collaborative framework or initiative	Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Select from:	Select all that apply from the drop- down list below	Text field [maximum 5,000 characters]
 Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 		

	Collaborative framework or initiative (column	2)
2030 Water Resources Group [W	Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero	Programme for the Endorsement of
only]	(GFANZ) [FS only]	Forest Certification (PEFC) [F only]
Alliance for Climate Action (ACA)	Global Agri-business Alliance (GAA) [FB/AC	Project WET [W only]
Alliance for Water Stewardship	only]	Race to Zero Campaign
(AWS) [W only]	 Global Alliance for Banking on Values 	 RE100
 Aluminum Stewardship Initiative 	(GABV) [FS only]	Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)
(ASI) [M-B only]	Global e-Sustainability Initiative	
 Amazon Conservation Association 	 Global Forest and Trade Network (GFTN) [F 	[MM, M-B only]
(ACA) [F only]	only]	 ResponsibleSteel [ST, M-B only] Roundtable on Sustainable
 Apparel and Footwear 	 Global Forest Watch [F only] 	
International RSL Management	 Global Plastic Action Partnership [P only] 	Biomaterials (RSB) [F only]
AFIRM Group	 Global Platform on Sustainable Natural 	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (2020) / E
Asia Investor Group on Climate	Rubber (GPSNR) [F only]	(RSPO) [F only]
Change (AIGCC) [FS only]	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	Roundtable on Sustainable Soy
Asia Sustainable Finance Initiative	Community Member	(RTRS) [AC/FB only]
		RSPO Jurisdictional Approach to
(ASFI) [FS only]		Certification
B Corporation	(GRSB) [AC/FB only]	Science-Based Targets for Nature
Banking Environment Initiative [FS	Global Sustainable Plastic Packaging Dragramma [D aplu]	(SBTN)
only] Battar Cattan Initiativa (BCI)	Programme [P only]	Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)	Green Municipalities Program	Science-Based Targets Initiative for
Bettercoal [CO, M-B only] Dis Corrbon Evend Unitiative for	Health Care Without Harm	Financial Institutions (SBTi-FI) [FS only]
BioCarbon Fund Initiative for	HerProject	SME Climate Hub
Sustainable Forest Landscapes [F	High Carbon Stock Approach Steering	Soft Commodities' Compact [F only]
only]	Group	Soy Buyers Coalition [F only]
Bonn Challenge	High Conservation Value (HCV) Resource	Soy Moratorium [F only]
Brazilian Roundtable on	Network [F and B only]	Sports for Climate Action
Sustainable Livestock	IIF Forum on Implementation of TCFD	Support Asia for Sustainable Palm Oil
(GTPS) [AC/FB only]	recommendations	(SASPO) [F only]
Business 4 Nature	Industry Task Team on Climate Change	Sustainable Agriculture Initiative
Business and Biodiversity Pledge	Initiative for Responsible Mining (IRMA) [M-	(SAI) [AC/FB only]
[B only]	B only]	Sustainable Apparel Coalition (SAC)
Business Declares	Institutional Investors Group on Climate	Sustainable Districts Association
Carbon Market Institute	Change (IIGCC) [FS only]	(Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari)
Cattle Agreement (TAC) [AC/FB	International Corporate Governance	Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) [F
only]	Network (IGCN)	only]
CDP Investor Signatory [FS only]	International Council on Mining and Metals	Sustainable Mining Initiative – SMI
CEO Water Mandate [W only]	(ICMM) [MM, M-B only]	(India) [M-B only]
Ceres	International Sustainability & Carbon	Sustainable Soy Trade Platform
Ceres Valuing Water Initiative [FS	Certification (ISCC)	(SSTP) [AC/FB only]
only]	International Water	Task Force on Climate-related Financial
Cerrado Funding Coalition Ogrado Manifesto [5] ankil	Stewardship Programme (IWaSP) [W only]	Disclosures (TCFD)
Cerrado Manifesto [F only] Orregalo Marting Concurs (CTO)	International Wineries for Climate Action	Task Force on Nature-related Financial
Cerrado Working Group (GTC)	Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC)	Disclosures (TNFD)
Chambers Climate Coalition	[FS only]	Terra Carta
China Sustainable Palm Oil	Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR)	Textile Exchange
Alliance (CSPOA) [F only]	[FS only]	• The B Team
Chinese Sustainable Meat Depletetion (OSMD) [AC/FR ank]	Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)	The Climate Pledge
Declaration (CSMD) [AC/FB only]	Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)	The Fashion pact
Climate Action 100+ Olimate Danada Initiativa	Leather Working Group Mala Fachier Gireular	The Investor Agenda [FS only]
Climate Bonds Initiative Destrogramme [52 entril]	Make Fashion Circular Mission Preside Pathership	The Water Council [W only]
Partnership Programme [FS only]	Mission Possible Partnership	Towards Sustainable Mining – TSM
ClimateWise Principles	National Business Initiative	(Mining Association of Canada) [M-B
Coalition for Sustainable	Natural Capital Coalition	only]
Livelihoods (CSL)	Natural Capital Finance Alliance (NCFA) [FS	Transition Pathway Initiative
 Collective Commitment to Climate Action 	only]	Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA) [F
ACTION	 Net Zero Asset Managers initiative [FS 	only]

only]

 Compromiso Gran Chaco Argentino 2030 Consumer Goods Forum Forests Positive Coalition [F only] Corporate Leaders Group (CLG) Cross Sector Biodiversity Initiative (CSBI) [B only] Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment [P only] Energy Efficiency Council Equator Principles [FS only] EU Sustainable Tropical Timber Coalition (STTC) [F only] European Climate Pact European Palm Oil Alliance (EPAO) [F only] Exponential Roadmap Initiative Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) [M-B only] Fair Water Footprints (FWF) [W only] Finnish Network for Sustainable Mining [M-B only] Fire Free Alliance (FFA) Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) [F only] Forests, Farms and Finance Initiative [F only] Forum for Sustainable Palm Oil (FONAP) [F only] Future Net Zero with CBN G7 Investors Global Initiative [FS only] 	 Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance [FS only] Net Zero Banking Alliance [FS only] Net Zero Financial Service Providers Alliance [FS only] Net Zero Insurance Alliance [FS only] Net Zero Investment Consultants Initiative [FS only] New York Declaration on Forests [F only] Organic Cotton Accelerator (OCA) Palm Oil Innovation Group (POIG) [F only] Palm Oil Transparency Coalition (POTC) [F only] Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) [FS only] Partnership for Biodiversity Accounting Financials (PBAF) [FS only] Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) [FS only] Partnership for Cleaner Textile (PaCT) Planet Mark Plastic Pact Network [P only] Pledge to Net Zero Positive Impact Initiative Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) [FS only] Produce, Conserve and Include (PCI) Production, Protection and Inclusion (PPI) 	 UK Roundtable on Sustainable Soy [AC/FB only] UN Global Compact UNEP FI [FS only] UNEP FI Portfolio Decarbonization Coalition [FS only] UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking [FS only] UNEP FI Principles for Sustainable Insurance [FS only] UNEP FI's Climate Risk and TCFD programme [FS only] Verified Sourcing Areas Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) [W only] Wastewater Zero Commitment [W only] Water Action Hub (by CEO Water Mandate) [W only] Water Europe [W only] Water Resilience Coalition [W only] WBCSD Forests Solutions Group [F only] We Are Still In We Mean Business World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) WWF ReSource: Plastic [P only] Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) [W only] Other, please specify
--	---	--

Requested	Collaborative framework or initiative (column 2)	
content	 This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Are you a signatory or member of environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?". Note: Regarding frameworks and initiatives that are also certification schemes e.g., "Roundta on Sustainable Soy", only select those for which you are a member or signatory. Do not se certification schemes that you source if you are not a member or signatory. 	
	 Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative (column 3) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?". Provide additional information on your organization's role in each of the selected frameworks/initiatives. Include examples, if applicable. If you selected 'Other, please specify' in column "Collaborative framework or initiative", briefly describe the specified framework/initiative. 	

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	All
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)

Public policy engagement

(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?

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	Data users wish to understand how an organization's policy engagement on environmental issues relates to other stances taken. It is important that organizations maintain a consistent approach to environmental issues – for instance, engaging in activities whose purpose is to discredit environmental science, while also collaborating with other groups to advance solutions for environmental issues sends conflicting messages to data users about that organization's priorities and stance.
	This question provides data users with insights into the different external engagement activities of organizations and enables organizations to disclose the processes they use to ensure that their position on environmental issues is compatible with the positive contributions in which they partake, as well as with global environmental treaties or goals.
Ambition	 The organization assesses which of its policy engagement activities (positively or negatively) impact the environment and how they relate to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that it has identified. The organization discloses: Which engagement activities impact the environment and how. How the policy engagement activity relates to the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.
	 The organization publishes a public commitment or position statement to conduct their public policy engagement activities in line with the most recent and widely accepted scientific interpretation of global environmental treaties and policy goals (e.g., the Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals, or the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework). The organization is registered on one or more transparency registers and discloses details to
	enable identification of the organization in the register.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	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	Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement	Attach commitment or position statement	Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register	Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that	Select from:	Select all that	[Attachment]	Select from:	Select all that
apply:	• Yes, we have a	apply:		• Yes	apply:
 Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or inkind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment Not assessed 	 public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals No, but we plan to have one in the next two years No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years 	 Paris Agreement [CC only] Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [W and F only] Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [W only] Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify 		• No • Unknown	 Mandatory government register Voluntary government register Non-government register

7	8	9	10
Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization	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	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment
Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select from: Contractual hindrances Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Deguastad	Conoral
Requested content	 General This question is focused on external engagement with policy makers, government departments, or regulatory bodies on a regional, local, national, or international level. Responses should be relevant to the reporting year only (as defined by your answer to 1.4). In responding to this question, assess your organization's external engagement activities to identify which could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, and how these activities relate to your organization's identified environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. When identifying external engagement activities, consider and disclose activities that could influence policy, law, or regulation with a positive and/or negative impact on the environment.
	 External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment (column 1) For indirect engagement, identify any relationships where the other party's activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, even if your own relationship with them is not focused on environmental issues. You will be given an opportunity to describe the engagement in subsequent questions. If you fund political parties, their elected representatives, persons seeking political office, or political committees, you should select "Yes, we engage directly with policy makers" even if you do not engage with them directly on specific legislation.
	 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 (columns 2, 3) Column 3 "Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement" only appears if "Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals" is selected in column 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". Your organization's public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities are aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals". Your organization's public commitment or position statement, Kunning-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Sustainable Development Goal 6, or other global environmental treaties/policy goals specified, rather than e.g., your organization's environmental policy or targets. Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR15). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with <u>Target 18</u> on harmful incentives and <u>finated 19</u> on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refer

 This conglobal organization activiti Even with product that cat 	mitment or position statement (column 4) umn only appears if "Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with nvironmental treaties or policy goals" is selected in column 2 "Indicate whether your ation has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals". here the relevant information is web-based (e.g. an item on your website), you must a static document to attach, due to the need to maintain a fixed response over time be accessed in full at any time in the future; a URL is inherently dynamic and therefore fulfil this requirement.
	ether your organization is registered on a transparency register (column 5) No" if your organization is not registered on a transparency register. If your organization is a member of a trade association that is registered on a transparency register, you should still select "No" if your organization is not registered on one.
 This corregiste Select registe examp Select transp activiti Select 	nsparency register your organization is registered on (column 6) umn only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 5 "Indicate whether your organization is ed on a transparency register". Mandatory government register" if your organization is registered on a transparency of which registration is a required precondition for conducting engagement activities. An e of a mandatory government register is the <u>US lobby register</u> . Voluntary government register" if your organization is registered on a government-led rency register, despite registration not being required for conducting engagement s. An example of a voluntary government register is the <u>EU transparency register</u> . Non-government register" if your organization is registered on an NGO-led transparency An example of a non-government register is <u>InfluenceMap</u> .
 numbers for this concentration This conc	transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID your organization (column 7) umn only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 5 "Indicate whether your organization is ed on a transparency register". names of all the transparency registers to which your organization is registered. rganization has any unique identifiers such as ID numbers for locating your organization he databases, provide them here.
 activities a The in engage to ens enviror 	e process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement e consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan (column 8) ention of this column is to understand how your organization manages the multiple ment activities around environmental issues across business divisions and geographies re that you have a common approach that is also consistent with your strategy on mental issues.
discovIncludeidentifi	details of how your external engagement activities and associated process relate to your d environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. o not have a process in place, explain how you plan to address this potential for conflict
regulation • This c	son for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law or nat may impact the environment (column 9) umn only appears if "No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or y influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment" is selected in

Explanation of terms	 Select option "Contractual hindrances" if, for example, your organization maintains political neutrality to avoid jeopardizing contractual relationships. If more than one reason applies to your organization, select the reason which is most relevant and elaborate on the other reasons in column 10 "Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment". Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This column only appears if "No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate" is selected in column 1 "Engagement in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment. Provide an explanation as to why your organization does not engage in activities which could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, and outline any plans to engage in such activities in the future. Direct engagement: this includes all activity where organizations (or their representatives such as law firms or public affairs agencies engaged directly by the company) engage with policy makers or regulators on the development of law or regulation, including providing financial or in-kind support to those policy makers. Examples of such activities include responding to a consultation, sitting on a working group, or lobbying activities directed at individuals or groups that are part of the process
	of developing, reviewing, or amending a law or regulation. Direct engagement can include any stage in the policy or regulation development process, from the selection of options to final consultation comments, but does not include compliance with a new or updated requirement once it has come into force. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: an outcome of the 15th Conference of the
	Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15), with the aim of halting and reversing negative impacts on nature.
	Paris Agreement: a legally binding international treaty on climate change, adopted by 196 parties during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21). It has an overarching goal to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and pursue efforts "to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels" (<u>UNFCCC</u>).
	Policy maker: refers to political parties, their elected representatives, persons seeking political office, or political committees.
	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals for 2030 that look to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental (<u>Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform, 2015</u>).
	Transparency register: also known as a 'Lobby register', is a public database listing the organizations that try to influence the formulation or implementation of policy and legislation.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Question details		
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, we engage directly with policy makers" in response to column 1 "External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment" of 4.11.	
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Data users wish to understand how an organization's policy engagement on environmental issues relate to other stances taken. This question provides increased transparency regarding an organization's direct engagement with policy makers, and whether the engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or goals.	
Ambition	 The organization assesses which of its policy engagement activities (positively or negatively) impact the environment and how they relate to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that it has identified. The organization discloses: Which engagement activities impact the environment and how. How the policy engagement activity relates to the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. 	
	 The organization reports the monetary value of direct and indirect financial and in-kind political contributions and where estimates were used, how these were estimated (such total monetary amount of such internal and external expenses and/or the total amount p for membership to lobbying associations, for its contributions). 	
Response options		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers	Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to	FOCUS area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation	Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to	Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water	Grouped dropdowns (multi-select group; multi select option) from dropdown list below • Environmental impacts and pressures • Energy and renewables [CC only] • Environmental protection and management procedures • Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)	Select from: • Global • Regional • National • Sub- national • Unknown	 Select all that apply: [Country/area/region drop-down list] Other, please specify 	Select from: • Oppose • Neutral • Support with no exceptions • Support with minor exceptions • Support with major exceptions Undecided

p ir ● S ● T d	ow-impact roduction and novation ocial issues ransparency and ue diligence ther
----------------------------	---

7	8	9	10	11	12
Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation	Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation	Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)	Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement	Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals	Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select all that apply: Regular meetings Ad-hoc meetings Discussion in public forums Participation in working groups organized by policy makers Participation in voluntary government programs Provided funding or in-kind support Responding to consultations Submitting written proposals/inquiries Other, please specify 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999, using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned • Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned • No, we have not evaluated	Select all that apply: Paris Agreement [appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 2] Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [appears if "Water" or "Forests" is selected in column 2] Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected in column 2] Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

Focus area of	policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	: (column 3)
Environmental impacts and pressures	Financial mechanisms	Social issues
 Environmental impacts and pressures Emissions – CO2 [CC only] Emissions – other GHGs [CC only] Forest fires [F only] Hazardous substances Use of pesticides and agrochemicals [W and F only] Water availability [W only] Water pollution [W only] Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify Energy and renewables Alternative fuels [CC only] Electricity grid access for renewables [CC only] Energy attribute certificate systems [CC only] Energy efficiency requirements [CC only] Green electricity tariffs/renewable energy PPAs [CC only] Low-carbon, non-renewable energy PPAs [CC only] Minimum energy efficiency requirements [CC only] New fossil fuel energy generation [CC only] New fossil fuel energy generation 	 Agricultural subsidies for growing water intensive crops in water-stressed areas [W only] Agricultural subsidies for intensive production that impacts soil health [F only] Agricultural subsidies for intensive production that may lead to water pollution (e.g., fertilizer runoff) [W only] Agricultural subsidies for production linked with deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems [F only] Agricultural subsidies for production with high emission intensity [CC only] Carbon offsets [CC and F only] Carbon taxes [CC only] Emissions trading schemes [CC only] Fines, enforcement orders and/or penalties relating to groundwater contamination [WS only] Fines, enforcement orders and/or penalties relating to soil contamination [F only] Subsidies for forest-risk commodities [F only] Subsidies for low-carbon, non-renewable energy projects [CC only] Subsidies for renewable energy projects [CC only] Subsidies on infrastructure Subsidies on products or services Water pricing [W only] Other financial mechanisms, please specify 	 Food security Land tenure [F only] Public health Rights of Indigenous
 [CC only] Other energy and renewables, please specify Environmental protection and management procedures Environmental registries Environmental protection requirements [W and F only] Financing & incentivizing sustainable forest management [F only] Forest management plans [F only] Forest private reserves [F only] Land Conservation and Protected Areas [F only] Landscape (including river basin) and jurisdictional approaches [W and F only] Legal reserves [F only] Operations permits [W and F only] 	 Low-impact production and innovation Circular economy Deforestation-free products [F only] Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Low environmental impact innovation and R&D Recycling and recyclability Sustainable production and consumption Technology requirements Water use and efficiency [W only] Other low-impact production and innovation, please specify 	 Other Climate transition plans [CC only] Construction and housing [CC only] Corporate environmental targets International agreement related to climate change adaptation International agreement related to climate change mitigation International agreement relating to water- and/or forests-related issues Small and Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs) [F only] Transport infrastructure [CC only] Other, please specify

and management procedures,	 Peatland management [F only] Restoration/ rehabilitation [W and F only] Resilience and adaptive capacity of forests [F only] Socio-economic land-use planning [W and F only] Transboundary water management [W only] Other environmental protection and management procedures, 	n	
----------------------------	---	---	--

Requested	General
content	• Add rows to provide information for all the policies, laws, and/or regulations that may impact the environment that your organization has engaged in directly with policy makers in the reporting year.
	 year. If you provided funding or in-kind (non-financial) support to policy makers in the reporting year but have not engaged directly on specific policies, you should research the position of the policy maker on policies, laws, or regulations that may impact the environment to understand the potential influence of your funding. Add rows to provide details of the policies, laws, or regulations that the policy maker is engaging on and use column 6 "Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation" to indicate the policy-maker's position. Evaluate in column 10 "Explain the relevance of this policy, law or regulation" how your funding may positively or negatively impact the environment, and how this may affect the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan.
	 Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers (column 1) Provide the name of the legislation and the key actions it proposes.
	• If you are engaging with multiple policies as part of a policy package, you may group this into a single row. If you are only engaging in part of a policy package, specify which parts you are engaging with and respond to the question based only on the parts you engage with rather than the whole policy package (e.g., if you are engaging with policymakers on the EU Fit for 55 package, you may report this in a single row).
	• If you are engaging with multiple policies related to a single topic as part of a focus area or engagement strategy (e.g., if you have a water policy strategy engaging with multiple policies related to water), you may group these into a single row.
	 If you are engaging on the same policies in multiple jurisdictions (e.g., if you are engaging with emissions trading schemes in multiple countries), you may group these into a single row. There is no need to provide details on all legislation that your organization has engaged with policy makers on – only those on which you have been actively engaging in the reporting year.
	 Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment (column 3) Select the specific focus area from one of the following general categories: Environmental impacts and pressures – policies focusing on issues and risks that change the state of nature.
	 Energy and renewables – policies related to energy generation and a transition to clean energy.
	 Environmental protection and management procedures – policies related to the protection of landscapes and improving land and water management practices to halt and reduce negative impacts on nature.

 Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.) – policies for using market signals to promote sustainable business practices and put a cost on emitting greenhouse gases and negative impact on nature.
 Low-impact production and innovation – policies related to products, services, and business models with lower GHG emissions and less impact on nature. Social issues – policies related to topics and issues that influence the rights and
 wellbeing of people. Transparency and due diligence – policies related to processes that demonstrate organizations are aware of and are managing their environmental impact. Other – any other policies, including those related to transport, construction & housing,
targets and transition plans, international agreements related to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and Small and Medium Sized Enterprises.
 Country/area/region the policy, law or regulation applies to (column 5) This column only appears if "Regional", "National", "Sub-national" is selected in column 4 "Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation".
• Refer to the <u>CDP Technical Note: Countries, Areas and Regions</u> for details of the available regions and their constituent countries/areas.
 If the policy, law, or regulation is at the sub-national level, select "Other, please specify" and specify the region(s) within a nation to which it applies.
Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation (column 6)
 This should reflect your organization's overall position on this particular legislation. For example: "Oppose" – select this option if you have been engaging against this legislation across all relevant geographies.
 "Neutral" – select this option if you have taken part in engagement activities for this legislation but have not put forward a view.
 "Support with no exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging in full support of this legislation across all the geographies in which you are engaging on it.
 "Support with minor exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging on it. "Support with minor exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging in support of this legislation with either minor exceptions to the approach or with minor exceptions to geographies for whom it is proposed and where you are actively engaging. For example, if you support the principle of a carbon tax but oppose certain ways in which it is being applied, select this option. You will be given the chance to explain any exceptions in column 7 "Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation.
 "Support with major exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging in support of this legislation with either major exceptions to the approach or with major exceptions to geographies for whom it is proposed and where you are actively engaging. "Undecided" – select this option if you have been engaging in this legislation at an early
stage in the development process and have yet to give an opinion or attempt to influence the policy development process in any direction.
Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law,
 or regulation (column 7) This column only appears if "Support with minor exceptions", "Support with major exceptions",
 or "Oppose" is selected in column 6 "Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation." If your organization supports the legislation with exceptions, provide details of the exceptions and what you would propose in their place.
 If your organization opposes the legislation, provide details of an alternative legislative approach that you feel would more effectively address relevant environmental issues in the corporate sector. For example, if you support mandatory environmental reporting but oppose its schedule for implementation, you should propose an alternative legislative timeframe for the implementation of mandatory environmental reporting.

Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation (column 8)

 If you provided funding or in-kind (non-financial) support to policy makers in the reporting year but have not engaged directly on specific policies, select "Provided funding or in-kind support".

Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency) (column 9)

- This figure should be relevant to the specific policy, law, or regulation reported in this row. If you have engaged with the same policy maker on multiple policies, laws, or regulations, but your funding is not specific to each policy, disaggregate the figure between the policies based on an estimation of the time spent engaging in each policy.
- Enter 0 if your organization has not provided funding to policy makers relevant to this policy, law, or regulation in the reporting year.
- This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement (column 10)

- This description should include the positive and/or negative impacts you anticipate the policy, law, or regulation will have on your organization's public commitments and/or transition plan, and how you intend to influence this through engagement.
- If your engagement is of particular importance to specific river basins or priority locations you have identified, provide details of why.
- Include the outcomes you intend to achieve through the engagement, and how you measure whether you are on track to achieving them.
- If applicable, include any metrics and/or indicators you will use to quantify the success of your engagement.

Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12)

- Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (<u>United Nations</u>), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the <u>IPCC</u> <u>Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)</u> and the <u>IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5)</u>.
- Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (<u>CBD, 2023</u>), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with <u>Target 18</u> on harmful incentives and <u>Target 19</u> on increasing financial resources.
- Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the <u>UN's</u> <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u>. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the <u>targets and indicators</u> associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; Target 6.3 on improving water quality through means including reducing pollution).
- If you select "Aligned with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify", provide a label for the global environmental treaty or policy goal.
- Engagement that is aligned with global environmental treaties and policy goals could include, for example:
 - Support of legislation that aims to reduce emissions or limit environmental impact in line with global treaties or policy goals e.g., government subsidies on electric vehicles and associated implementation technology to reduce emissions; due diligence requirements

	 to prevent commodities sourced from land that has been illegally converted entering supply chains; requirements for monitoring priority substances in freshwater bodies. Opposition of legislation that risks derailing global treaties or policy goals e.g., legislative approval of new fossil fuel extraction or generation facilities in a particular jurisdiction; legislation reducing the area where it is illegal to convert natural land; legislative approval of new mining project considered to be a threat to nearby water sources.
Explanation of terms	 Circular economy: an economic system which eliminates waste and pollution, circulates products and materials, and regenerates nature (adapted from Ellen MacArthur Foundation's <u>Circular Economy Glossary</u>). Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes, ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Landscape and jurisdictional approach: a muti-stakeholder collaborative strategy to advance shared sustainability goals and build resilience at landscape scale. A jurisdictional approach is a landscape approach defined by administrative boundaries and with high level of government involvement.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

(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.

Question details		
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "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" in response to column 1 "External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment" of 4.11.	
Rationale	Organizations have many potential avenues for engagement activities. Trade associations are a tool through which organizations can shape policy and interact with legislators and industry peers. Engaging with, or providing support to, other intermediary organizations or individuals can play an important role in the development and adoption of environmental policy. As such, data users expect organizations to be transparent about the full range of their engagement and funding activities as well as their relationship and responsibilities with intermediary organizations that are likely to take a position on legislation or that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment.	
Ambition	 The organization assesses which of its policy engagement activities (positively or negatively) impact the environment and how they relate to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that it has identified. The organization discloses: Which engagement activities impact the environment and how. How the policy engagement activity relates to the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. 	

	• The organization reports the monetary value of direct and indirect financial and in-kind political contributions and where estimates were used, how these were estimated (such as total monetary amount of such internal and external expenses and/or the total amount paid for membership to lobbying associations, for its contributions).
	 The organization conducts a review of its trade associations' positions on environmental issues and discloses any actions it took as a result of the review. The organization takes action to address misalignment by publicly opposing negative environmental positions, by staying and influencing change within the trade association, and/or by terminating their membership with the trade association.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Type of indirect engagement	Type of organization or individual	State the organization or position of individual	Trade association	Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position	Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with
Select from: Indirect engagement via a trade association Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual	Select from: Governmental institution Independent consultant International Governmental Organization (IGO) Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization Private company Publicly-listed company Research organization Start-up company State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)/Government- Owned Corporation (GOC) Trust or foundation University or other educational institution Other, please specify	Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Grouped dropdowns (single-select group; single select option) from dropdown list bellow • Africa • Asia & Pacific • Europe • North America • South America • Global	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water	Select from: • Consistent • Inconsistent • Mixed • Unknown

7	8	9	10	11	12
Indicate whether your	Describe how your	Funding figure your	Describe the aim	Indicate if you	Global
organization	organization's	organization	of this funding	have evaluated	environmental
attempted to influence	position is	provided to this	and how it could	whether your	treaties or policy
the organization or	consistent with or	organization or	influence policy,	organization's	goals aligned
individual's position in	differs from the	individual in the	law or regulation	engagement is	with your
the reporting year	organization or	reporting year	that may impact	aligned with	organization's
	individual's	(currency)	the environment	global	engagement on
	position, and any			environmental	policy, law or
	actions taken to				regulation

	influence their position			treaties or policy goals	
 Select from: Yes, and they have changed their position Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position Yes, we publicly promoted their current position Yes, we publicly opposed their current position Yes, we publicly opposed their current position Yes, we terminated our funding/membership in the reporting year Yes, we decided to terminate our funding/membership within the next two years No, we did not attempt to influence their position No, we do not know their position [only appears if "Unknown" is selected in column 6] 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select all that apply: • Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned • Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned • No, we have not evaluated	Select all that apply: Paris Agreement [appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 5] Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [appears if "Water" or "Forests" is selected in column 5] Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected in column 5] Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

Trade associat	tion (column 4)
	North America American Association of Port Authorities Advanced Energy Economy (AEE) Advanced Energy United Alliance for Automotive Innovation American Chemistry Council American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers American Gas Association American Gas Association American Hardwood Export Council (AHEC) American Public Power Association American Petroleum Institute American Water Resources Association American Clean Power Association (formerly AWEA) Business Council of Canada Canada Business Roundtable California Chamber of Commerce Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

Indonesia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN)	Edison Electric Institute (EII)
Indonesia Employers Association (APINDO)	Forest Products Society (FPS)
Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI)	National Association of Clean Water Agencies
Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)	National Association of Manufacturers
Japan Chemical Industry Association [CH only]	National Association of Water Companies
Japan Iron and Steel Federation	National Farmers Union
Minerals Council of Australia	National Ground Water Association
Renewable Energy Council (REC)	National Mining Association
The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA)	National Rural Water Association
Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify	Portland Cement Association
other trade association in Asia and Facility prease specify	 Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)
ope	US Chamber of Commerce
Association of Chocolate, Biscuit and Confectionary	 Zero Emission Transportation Association (ZETA)
Industries of Europe (CAOBISCO) [FBT only]	
British Water	Uther trade association in North America, please specify
BusinessEurope	South America
CEMBUREAU: The European Cement Association [CE only]	American Association of Port Authorities
Confederation of British Industry (CBI)	Brazilian Association of Soybean Growers (Aprosoja Brasil
Confederation of Italian Industry (Confindustria)	[AC only]
EU Vegetable Oil and Proteinmeal Industry (FEDIOL)	Brazilian Beef Exporters Association (ABIEC)
Eurelectric	Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA)
Eurometaux	Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock (GTPS)
European Association of Trade in Cereals, Oilseeds, Rice,	Brazilian Grain Exporters Association (ANEC)
Pulses, Olive Oils and Fats, and Agrosupply (COCERAL)	Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry Association (ABIOVE)
European Automobile Manufacturers Association	 Fedepalma – National Federation of Oil Palm Growers of
European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) [CH only]	Colombia [AC and FBT only]
European Federation of National Associations of Water	
Services (EurEau)	
European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC)	Global
European Margarine Association (IMACE)	Airports Council International
European Palm Oil Alliance (EPOA)	Association of Water Technologies
European Roundtable for Industry (ERT)	Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)
European Seaports Organisation (ESPO)	FutureCoal
European Steel Association (Eurofer) [ST only]	Global Off-Grid Lighting Association (GOGLA)
European Timber Trade Federation (ETTF)	Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)
Federation of German Industries (BDI)	International Air Transport Association
FoodDrinkEurope [FBT only]	• International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)
	International Association of Ports and Harbors
FuelsEurope Future Water Association	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
	International Chamber of Shipping
Gas Distributors for Sustainability (GD4S)	International Coffee Organization (ICO) [FBT only]
German Automotive Association (VDA)	 International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM) [CO and
German Chemical Industry Association (VCI)	MM only]
Hydrogen Europe	World Steel Association
International Gas Union	 International Soybean Growers Alliance (ISGA) [AC and FB
Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) (Formerly OGUK)	only]
Mouvement des Entreprises de France (MEDEF)	 International Wood Products Association (IWPA)
SolarPower Europe	 International Tropical Timber Technical Association
SmartEN	(ATIBT)
WindEurope	
Other trade association in Europe, please specify	 Other global trade association, please specify

Requested	General
content	

• Disclose information for all intermediary organizations or individuals you have engaged with in the reporting year that have a position on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment.
• There is no need to disclose your engagement with the environmental collaborative frameworks and initiatives already reported in 4.10, unless the framework or initiative has a position on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment.
 Type of indirect engagement (column 1) Add a row for each trade association or other intermediary organization or individual that your organization engages through. Do not group associations, organizations, or individuals in a single row.
 Type of organization or individual (column 2) This column only appears if "Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual" is selected in column 1 "Type of indirect engagement". If you engage with multiple intermediary organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, add a row for each. See the "Explanation of terms" for a definition of each organization/individual type.
 State the organization or position of individual (column 3) This column only appears if "Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual" is selected in column 1 "Type of indirect engagement". If you are providing details of your organization's engagement with an organization, provide its name and a short description of the organization. If you are providing details of your organization's engagement with an individual, describe the individual's position. Do not include the name of any individual or any other personal data in your response. Note that funding of political parties, their elected representatives, persons seeking political office, or political committees is considered direct engagement with policy makers and should be disclosed in 4.11.1.
 Trade association (column 4) This column only appears if "Indirect engagement via a trade association" is selected in column 1 "Type of indirect engagement". Note that in this question you should provide details of all trade associations you are a member of that take a position on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, not limited to those for which you have a formal representation on or provide funding beyond membership. If none of the listed options apply, select "Other, please specify" and enter the name of the trade association.
 Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with (column 6) Select the option which best describes the consistency of your organization's position with the position of the organization or individual on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position". You will have the opportunity to provide more details in column 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." Refer to the "Additional information" for resources on the climate change policy positions of trade associations.

Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year (column 7)
 Select the option which best describes the actions your organization has taken, or is in the process of taking, to influence the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position".
 If you selected in column 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" that your position is "Consistent" with the organization or individual's and you therefore did not attempt to influence their position, you should select "No, we did not attempt to influence their position" in this column. If you select any option other than "Unknown" in column 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with", you will have the opportunity to provide more details on how your position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position".
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 (column 8) This column only appears if you select any option other than "Unknown" in column 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with".
 Provide details of the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position" and give examples of any activities the organization or individual has undertaken in the reporting year to influence the policies, laws, or regulations.
 Elaborate on your selections in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". For example: If your organization's position is "Inconsistent" or "Mixed", explain how your organization's position differs from the organization or individual's position, and describe any actions the organization or individual has taken in support of their position.
 If you have attempted to change the organization or individual's position in the reporting year, describe the actions you took to achieve this and the associated timeframe. If you did not attempt to change the organization or individual's position in the reporting year, explain why not.
Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency) (column 9)
• Enter the total amount of funding you have provided to this organization or individual, including any membership or other fees.
 You should include in this figure the estimated monetary value of other, in-kind (non-financial) support you have provided this organization or individual in the reporting year (e.g., benefits, goods, services etc.).
 If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 10 "Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information
disclosed throughout your response.

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10)
 This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year" is greater than 0.
 Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them.
 Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports).
• If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)".
Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12)
 Indicate whether your organization has evaluated the aims and expected outcomes of your engagement with the organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals.
 Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year".
• Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5).
 Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources.
 Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; Target 6.3 on improving water quality through means including reducing pollution).
• If you select "Aligned with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify." provide a label for the global environmental treaty or policy goal.
 Engagement that is aligned with global environmental treaties and policy goals could include, for example: o Influencing a trade association that supports climate denial to change its position or
 Trindencing a trade association that supports climate deniar to change its position of terminating your membership with this trade association. Publicly supporting an organization that aims to influence ambitious environmental
policy.Funding a research project into new alternative fuels, the report from which may be used
 to inform future transport policy. Providing funding to NGOs that lobby for better legal protection for local communities and their rights to land and water resources.

Explanation of terms	 Financial contributions: can include donations, loans, sponsorships, advance payments for services, or the purchase of tickets for fundraising events and other similar practices (<u>ESRS</u>, 2022). In-kind contributions: can include advertising, use of facilities, design and printing, donation of equipment, provision of board membership, employment or consultancy work for elected politicians or candidates for office (<u>ESRS</u>, 2022).
Additional information	 Climate change position of trade associations To aid companies in sorting through the climate-related action of trade associations and determining where the groups in which they belong actually stand on climate change, <u>InfluenceMap</u> has launched a corporate climate lobbying platform which uses data-driven analysis to provide detailed measurement of how trade associations influence policy needed to address climate change.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level CC, F, W		
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

Communications/Reporting

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Question details					
Change from last year	No change				
Rationale	The integration of information on environmental issues into mainstream financial reporting is a regulatory requirement in some jurisdictions and is a TCFD recommendation. Data users wish to understand whether an organization includes or plans to include environmental information in their mainstream reports to facilitate their understanding of the organization's response to environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.				
Response options	Gelect from: Yes No, but we plan to do so in the next two years No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years				
Requested content	 General Select "Yes" if your organization included details of its environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in places other than this CDP report. The mainstream report should relate to the reporting year, although it may not have been published during the reporting year. If your organization's mainstream report contains details on environmental issues for the reporting year but has not been published at the time of submission of your CDP response, select "Yes", and provide its status in the following question. 				

Tags			
Authority Type	Investor		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

(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.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to 4.12.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	For transparency in corporate environmental reporting, organizations are encouraged to integrate non-financial metrics and data into mainstream financial reports. Data users seek to understand where and how organizations communicate their environmental strategies, their emissions figures, and their dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as whether these communications are in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

	1	2	3	4	5
Publicati Select fro			publication	Status of the publication Select from:	Content elements Select all that apply:
 In m in lin envi disc fram In ot filing In vo com In vo sust 	ainstream reports ainstream reports, ne with ronmental losure standards or neworks ther regulatory gs oluntary imunications oluntary ainability reports er, please specify	 ESRS GRI IFRS TCFD TNFD Other, please specify 	 Climate change Forests Water Biodiversity 	 Complete Underway – previous year attached Underway – this is our first year 	 Content of environmental policies Governance Public policy engagement Dependencies & Impacts Risks & Opportunities Strategy Value chain engagement Biodiversity indicators [B only] Emissions figures [CC only] Emission targets [CC only] Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics [F only] Deforestation and conversion footprint [F only] Commodity volumes [F only] Water accounting figures [W only] Water pollution indicators [W only] Other, please specify

6	7	8
Page/section reference	Attach the relevant publication	Comment
Text field [maximum 500 characters]		Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]

Requested	General
content	• Privately held organizations that do not have a legal obligation to produce annual reports should still select "In mainstream reports" if they publish any annual sustainability reporting.
	 Publication (column 1) Select from the drop-down options the type of publication your organization has published in response to environmental issues outside of its CDP response. Other regulatory filings are reports required by regional or national legislation, but not defined as mainstream reports. Voluntary communications include optional sustainability/CSR reports, consumer-facing publications, advertising, organization websites, executive speeches and/or presentations. If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the publication.
	 Standard or framework the report is in line with (column 2) This column is only presented if "In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks" is selected in column 1 "Publication". Select all the standards or frameworks your publication aligns with. This means that your publication adheres to the disclosure requirements of the selected standard or framework. Select "Other, please specify" to add any unlisted standard or frameworks, add rows for each publication.
	 Status of the publication (column 4) Select the status of the publication type selected in column 1 "Publication". The report should relate to the reporting year although it is acknowledged that it may not be published in the reporting year. For reports not ready for publication at the time of submission of your CDP response, select one of the options that indicates the report is underway.

	 If the previous year's report is available, select "Underway – previous year attached" and complete column 5 "Content elements" and column 6 "Page/section reference". For the first year of publication, select "Underway – this is our first year". Column 6 "Page/section reference" and column 7 "Attach the relevant publication" will not appear in this case. If the publication is available, select "Complete." Page/section reference (column 6) This column is only shown if Complete" or "Underway – previous year attached" is selected in column 4 "Status". Indicate the page or section where relevant information can be found. Attach the relevant publication (column 7) This column is only shown if Complete" or "Underway – previous year attached" is selected in column 4 "Status".
Explanation of terms	Mainstream reports: in line with CDSB, this refers to the annual reporting packages in which organizations are required to deliver their audited financial results under the corporate, compliance or securities laws of the country/area in which they are incorporated or, if relevant, operate. Mainstream reports are traditionally publicly available. They provide information to existing and prospective investors about the financial position and financial performance of the organization. The exact provisions under which companies are required to deliver mainstream financial reports differ internationally but will generally contain financial statements and other financial reporting, including governance statements and management commentary.

Tags		
Authority Type	Investor	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	B, CC, F, W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

Environmental policies

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

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	An environmental policy is a key governance tool which serves as a foundation to drive action while ensuring accountability. Setting a corporate environmental policy for environmental issues indicates that the organization understands their importance and recognizes its responsibility in taking environmental action.
	Therefore, data users wish to know that organizations have articulated and documented a policy that acknowledges the organization's dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with environmental issues, and have clear intentions and direction for action. For accountability to the organization's stakeholders, the policy should be publicly available.

Ambition	The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3
Does your organization have any environmental policies?	Primary reason for not having an environmental policy	Explain why you do not have an environmental policy
Select from:	Select from:	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
 Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	 Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	

Requested content	 Does your organization have any environmental policies? (column 1) Select "Yes" if your organization addresses environmental issues anywhere within your policy framework. It may be a stand-alone policy document (regardless of the title), or another equivalent set of documents that includes policies addressing environmental issues relevant to your organization. For example, some organizations may have an overarching 'environmental' or 'sustainability policy', while others may have policies specific to particular environmental issues, e.g., 'forests policy'. Explain why you do not have an environmental policy (column 2) This column is only presented if you select either of the "No" options in column 1 "Does your organization have any environmental policies?". Briefly explain the primary reason selected in column 2 "Primary reason for not having an environmental policy", including any plans to address this in the future.
Explanation of terms	• Environmental policy: a statement or framework of statements which outlines and communicates the intentions and direction of an organization related to environmental performance, as formally expressed by senior management (adapted from <u>ISO 14001:2015</u>).

Tags		
Authority Type All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors (+ M-B)

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Question	details

Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Does your organization have any environmental policies?" of 4.6.
Change from last year	Modified question
Rationale	An environmental policy is a key governance tool which serves as a foundation to drive environmental action while ensuring accountability. This question informs data users about the organization's commitments regarding environmental issues by providing an insight into its level of awareness of those issues and demonstrating the robustness of actions outlined in the policy.
Ambition	 The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain. The policies apply organization-wide, and to the organization's value chain where relevant. The organization endorses or aligns its environmental policies and commitments to the most recent and widely accepted scientific interpretation of relevant global environmental treaties, policy goals (e.g., the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals, Planetary Boundaries) and identifies where and how they align.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5
Environmental issues covered	Level of coverage	Value chain stages covered	Explain the coverage	Environmental policy content
 Select all that apply: Climate change Forests Water Biodiversity 	 Select from: Organization-wide Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only Selected products only Selected commodities only [appears only if "Forests" is selected in column 1] 	 Select all that apply: Direct operations Upstream value chain Downstream value chain Portfolio [FS only] 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	Grouped options (multi- select group; multi- select option)

6	7	8
Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals	Public availability	Attach the policy
 Select all that apply: Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement [appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 1] Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal 	Select from :Publicly availableNot publicly available	[Attachment-type column]
Global Biodiversity Framework [appears if		

"Biodiversity", "Forests" or "Water" is selected in column 1]
Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected in column 1]
Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify
No, but we plan to align in the next two years
No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

Environmental policy content (column 5)		
Environmental commitments	Water-specific commitments [appears if "Water" is selected in	
Commitment to a circular economy strategy	column 1]	
Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on	Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances	
threatened and protected species [appears only if B, F, or W	Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution	
is selected in C1]	Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes	
Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory	Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes	
standards	Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities	
Commitment to take environmental action beyond	Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems	
regulatory compliance	Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action	
Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder	Other water-related commitment, please specify	
landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote		
shared sustainability goals [appears only if F or W is selected	Social commitments	
in C1]	Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization	
Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions	principles	
that support landscape restoration and long-term protection	Commitment to promote gender equality and women's	
of natural ecosystems	empowerment	
• Commitment to Net Positive Gain [appears only if B, F, or W	Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to	
is selected in C1]	land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and	
• Commitment to No Net Loss [appears only if B, F, or W is	Local Communities	
selected in C1]	Commitment to respect internationally recognized human	
Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species [appears	rights	
only if B or F is selected in C1]	Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent	
Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas	(FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities	
[appears only if B, F, or W is selected in C1]	Other social commitment, please specify	
Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity		
building on environmental issues	Additional references/Descriptions	
Other environmental commitment, please specify	Acknowledgement of the human right to water and	
_	sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected]	
Climate-specific commitments [appears if "Climate change" is	Description of biodiversity-related performance standards	
selected in column 1]	[appears if "Biodiversity" is selected]	
Commitment to 100% renewable energy	Description of commodities covered by the policy [appears if	
Commitment to net-zero emissions	"Forests" is selected]	
Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion	Description of dependencies on natural resources and	
Commitment to zero flaring [CC-OG/CO only]	ecosystems	
Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying	Description of impacts on natural resources and	
against climate regulations	ecosystems	
Other climate-related commitment, please specify	Description of environmental requirements for procurement	
	Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to	
Forests-specific commitments [appears if "Forests" is selected in	monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and	
column 1]	raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns	

Requested	General
content	 If you have no stand-alone environmental policy, provide details on your equivalent policy documents that include the directions and goals regarding your environmental performance. If you have set targets related to any of the commitments selected in column 5 "Environmental policy content", you should report the target's details in the corresponding Targets questions in the 'Environmental Performance' modules. For example, if you have a commitment to 'No-conversion of natural ecosystems', you should provide further information on cutoff dates in the Targets question 8.7.1.
	 Level of coverage (column 2) Select "Organization-wide" if the level of coverage applies to your entire organization, e.g., if the policy is applied at the corporate level rather than a geographical or facility level. Otherwise, choose another option and provide more details and an explanation in column 4 "Explain the coverage".
	 Value chain stages covered (column 3) Indicate the stages of the value chain covered in the content of your policy, e.g., whether the content dropdowns selected in column 5 "Environmental policy content" extend to stages of the value chain beyond your direct operations. This is different from column 2 "Level of coverage", as the former refers to the scope of the policy, while this column requests information on whether the contents of the policy, i.e. commitments, only address your direct operations or also other parts of your value chain. For example, an organization could have an organization-wide policy that only relates to their direct operations, and a country-specific environmental policy that extends to upstream value chain (i.e., their suppliers). If some response options in column 5 "Environmental policy content" only apply to a particular value chain stage, add rows as applicable; e.g., if you have one organization-wide policy but different commitments apply to different stages of your value chain.

	 Explain the coverage (column 4) Briefly describe the coverage of your environmental policy and provide reasons. If applicable, specify which biomes or ecoregions are covered by your policy, e.g., Cerrado biome. Indicate whether there are exclusions to the coverage of your policy e.g., geographical areas, business activities etc. If there are exclusions, provide the reasons. Attach the policy (column 8) This column is optional if you select "Not publicly available" in column "Public availability".
Explanation of terms	• Commitment: a statement that specifies an environmental action that the organization intends to take regarding its management of or performance on environmental issues across its activities and business relationships. As good practice, commitments should be publicly available. Commitments are distinct from targets or operational procedures (e.g., sourcing codes, supplier requirements, and standard operating procedures) by which organizations may operationalize their commitments or sustainability initiatives (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
	 High Conservation Value: biological, ecological, social or cultural values which are considered outstandingly significant or critically important, at the national, regional or global level (High Conservation Values (HCV) Resource Network, 2024). Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative programme to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All sectors (+ M-B)

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question appears for organizations in the Financial Services sector who report in 1.10 that they undertake banking, investing and "General(non-life)" insurance underwriting activities. The question does not appear for organizations who report that they only insure "Life and/or Health". Rows are presented according to the reported organizational activities.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Considering environmental issues in an organization's policy framework is an important element of business strategy and a signal of how deeply environmental issues are embedded in an organization's processes. For these reasons, data users are interested in understanding whether organizations in the financial services sector have integrated environmental requirements for

	clients/investees, and whether financial institutions have implemented any environmental exclusion policies.	
Ambition	 The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain. The policies apply organization-wide, and to the organization's value chain where relevant. Financial institutions have policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. Financial institutions shall commit, via a publicly available policy, to the immediate cessation of: All new financial services to projects and companies involved in new coal mines, extensions/expansions of coal mines, or new unabated coal-fired power plants (inclusive of electric utilities and industrial use cases), with the exception of new financing for permanent decommissioning of production activities and capacity; and All new financial services to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects and mid-stream infrastructure dedicated to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects. The applicability of abatement for the purpose of the arrest of financial services to new unabated coal-fired power plants is considered to be at least a 90% reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions from the associated coal assets of the holding company or project. For carbon capture to be considered part of the 90%, it must be (i) utilized for mitigation products that have century-scale (or greater) lifetimes (i.e., geological carbon capture and storage); and (ii) must not support processes that enable continued fossil fuel extraction and/or development of production capacity. 	
Response options	Please complete the following table:	

0	1	2	3
Portfolio	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Primary reason for not including both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies in your policy framework for portfolio activities	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies
Banking (Bank)	 Select from: Yes, our policies include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet Yes, we have exclusion policies for industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies No, but we plan to include environmental requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years No, and we do not plan to include environmental requirements and/or 	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

	exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years	
Investing		
(Asset		
manager)		
Investing (Asset owner)		
Insurance		
(Insurance		
company)		

Requested	General
content	• Subsequent questions ask for more details on these policies within the framework.
	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies (column 3)
	• This column is presented for any selection other than "Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies" in column 1 "Policy framework for portfolio activities".
	• Provide a company-specific explanation of why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies. If "No, but we plan to include environmental requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years" is selected, explain the plan and timeframe for implementation.
Explanation of terms	• Exclusion policy: a provision that eliminates bank lending and/or insurance underwriting coverage for certain industries and/or activities based on specific criteria. For investors, it means the exclusion of certain industries/activities from investment portfolios. Exclusion policies may be framed in the context of a financial sector organization's negative screening processes.
	• Policy framework: the collection of written policies setting out rules that guide an organization's decision-making processes in relation to its financial activities. Examples of such policies could include credit policy, risk policy, investment, underwriting policy, etc.
	• Portfolio: in the context of this questionnaire your portfolio is the entire collection of the core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own the receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your company. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary investments, those where the company has discretion over investment decisions. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you provide to your clients.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS only

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, our policies include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet" or "Yes, our framework includes both policies with client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies" in response to column 1 "Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies" of 4.7.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	To help manage environmental risks, organizations should integrate environmental issues into existing policy frameworks. These policies may apply across the organization and may be based on sectors, geographies, business lines, asset classes or other. Although the wave of environmental policies and regulations is growing, their implementation varies across organizations. This question helps data users understand which corporate policies integrate environmental issues, and what proportion of a financial services company's portfolio is covered by the policy.
Ambition	 The organization has publicly available policies which address environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the organization and its value chain. The policies apply organization-wide, and to the organization's value chain where relevant. The organization specifies whether and how its policies are linked to absolute and interim timebound, quantifiable and measurable targets that include reference dates/cut-off dates/boundaries/coverage/exclusions. Financial institutions have policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5
Portfolio	Environmental issues covered	Type of policy	Public availability	Attach the policy
Banking (Bank)	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water • Biodiversity	Select all that apply: Banking: Credit/lending policy Risk policy Underwriting policy Engagement policy Pricing policy Other banking policy, please specify Investing: Credit policy Risk policy Sustainable/Responsibl e Investment Policy Investment policy/strategy Stewardship policy Active ownership policy Pricing policy	 Select from: Publicly available Not publicly available 	[Attachment functionality]

	 Other investing policy, please specify Insurance: Risk policy Insurance underwriting policy Engagement policy Pricing policy Other insurance policy, please specify 	
Investing (Asset manager)		
Investing (Asset owner)		
Insurance (Insurance company)		
 Select from: Banking (Bank) Investing (Asset manager) Investing (Asset owner) Insurance (Insurance company) 		

6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value chain stages of client/investe e covered by policy	Industry sectors covered by the policy	Commodities covered by the policy	Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy	% of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value	Basis of exceptions to policy	Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined
Select from: • Direct operation s • Direct operation s and upstream /downstr eam value chain	Select all that apply: Apparel Biotech, health care & pharma Food, beverage & agriculture Fossil Fuels Hospitality Infrastruct ure Internation al bodies Manufactur ing Materials Power generation Retail Services	Select all that apply: All agricultural commodities Timber products Palm oil Cattle products Soy Rubber Cocoa Coffee	Select all that apply: Production Processing Trading Manufacturin g Retailing	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using no decimals]	 Select all that apply: Geography Subsidiari es Industry sector Line of Business Products and services Transactio n size Segment of the value chain Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

 Transporta tion services 			

13	14	15	16	17	18
Requirements for clients/investees	Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy	% of clients/investees compliant with the policy	% of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy	Target year for 100% compliance	Explain why your organization does not measure the % of clients/investees compliant with the policy
Grouped options (multi-select group; multi- select option):	 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to measure this within the next two years No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years 	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using no decimals]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using no decimals]	 Select from: Already met Within the next year Within the next 2 years Within the next 5 years In more than 5 years No timeframe We have not set a target for 100% compliance 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Requirements for clients/investees (column 13)				
Environmental commitments	Water-specific commitments [appears if "Water" is selected in			
 Commitment to a circular economy strategy 	column 2]			
• Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on	• Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances			
threatened and protected species [appears only if B, F, or W	Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution			
is selected in C2]	Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes			
• Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory	Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes			
standards	Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities			
	• Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems			

Commitment to take environmental action beyond	Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
regulatory compliance	Other water-related commitment, please specify
Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder	
landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote	Social commitments
shared sustainability goals [appears only if F or W is selected	Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization
in C2]	principles
Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions	Commitment to promote gender equality and women's
that support landscape restoration and long-term protection	empowerment
of natural ecosystems	Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to
 Commitment to Net Positive Gain [appears only if B, F, or W is selected in C2] 	land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
• Commitment to No Net Loss [appears only if B, F, or W is selected in C2]	Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species [appears	Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
only if B or F is selected in C2]	(FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas	Other social commitment, please specify
[appears only if B, F, or W is selected in C2]	
Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity	Additional references/Descriptions
building on environmental issues	Acknowledgement of the human right to water and
Other environmental commitment, please specify	sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected]
	Description of biodiversity-related performance standards
Climate-specific commitments [appears if "Climate change" is	[appears if "Biodiversity" is selected]
selected in column 2]	• Description of commodities covered by the policy [appears if
Commitment to 100% renewable energy	"Forests" is selected]
Commitment to develop a climate transition plan	Description of dependencies on natural resources and
Commitment to disclose Scope 1 emissions	ecosystems
Commitment to disclose Scope 2 emissions	Description of impacts on natural resources and
Commitment to disclose Scope 3 emissions	ecosystems
Commitment to net-zero emissions	Description of environmental requirements for procurement
Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying	Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to
against climate regulations	monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and
Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion	raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns
Commitment to set a science-based emissions reduction	• Description of membership and financial support provided to
target	organizations that seek to influence public policy
Other climate-related commitment, please specify	Description of renewable electricity procurement practices
	[appears if "Climate change" is selected]
Forests-specific commitments [appears if "Forests" is selected in	Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
column 2]	Reference to timebound environmental milestones and
Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat	targetsOther additional reference/description, please specify
Commitment to conduct or support restoration and/or	
compensation to remedy for past deforestation or	
conversion	
Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into	
the value chain	
Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on	
peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date,	
please specify	
Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth	
Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting	
Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by	
target date, please specify	
Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please	
specify	
Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value	
(HCV) approach	

٠	Other forests-related commitment, please specify	
[Fixe	d row, add row]	

Requested	General
content	Add at least one row for each portfolio presented in column 1 "Portfolio".
	 If you have policies with different specifics in a single portfolio, add a separate row for each type of policy.
	Portfolio (column 1)
	 The options in this column appear dependent on the activities selected in 1.10.
	Type of policy (column 3)
	• The options in this column appear dependent on the activity indicated in column 1
	"Portfolio" for the row.
	Select all the policies into which environmental issues are integrated.
	If there are policies within your organization's policy framework into which environmental
	issues are integrated, and which are not well represented by any of the drop-down options,
	select "Other, please specify" and provide a label.
	Public availability (column 4)
	 Indicate whether the selected policy is available to the general public or not.
	Attach the policy (column 5)
	• This column is optional if you select "Not publicly available" in column "Public availability".
	Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy (column 6)
	• Indicate whether the requirement listed in column 13 "Requirements for clients/investees"
	is applicable to clients/investees operational activities only, or whether the requirement
	must also be fulfilled in other parts of the value chain.
	Industry sectors covered by the policy (column 7)
	• Indicate the industry sectors the requirements apply to, as stated in the written policy.
	• If it is stated in the written policy that the requirement should be applied to all industry
	sectors, indicate this by selecting "Other, please specify" and writing "all sectors".
	Commodities covered by the policy (column 8)
	Indicate the commodities that the requirements apply to, as stated in the written policy.
	 You are able to select "All agricultural commodities" if either this coverage is stated
	explicitly in the policy or if the commodities covered by the policy encompass all agricultural commodities you have exposure to within your portfolio.
	Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy (column 9)
	• Indicate the commodity value chain stage of the client/investee that is covered by the
	policy. For example, a bank disclosing a lending policy that specifies requirements for the
	direct operations of its client, who is a timber producer, should disclose "Direct operations"
	in column "Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy") and "Production" in the
	column "Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy".
	% of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value (column 10)
	• Enter the percentage of portfolio value that has been covered by the policy in relation to the
	portfolio value based on the assets value reported in 1.10.

 Coverage by portfolio value can be based on either total or outstanding commitments, premiums, committed capital, and/or other.
Basis of exceptions to policy (column 11)
• This column appears if you enter any value lower than 100% in column 10 "% of portfolio
covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value".
• If the policy does not apply to all of your portfolio, indicate the basis for the exceptions. For example, if the policy only applies to transactions above \$10m, select "Transaction size".
Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined (column 12)
• Explain how you calculated the percentage of portfolio coverage in column 10 "% of
 portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value". Provide details of the exception criteria you selected in column 11 and explain why you
chose these specific exceptions, if applicable.
Requirements for clients/investees (column 13)
• Select all the requirements for your clients/investees, indicate e.g., if you require your
 clients/investees to commit to a circular economy strategy. Requirements can refer to actions that must be taken, or to other possible criteria which
clients/investees must fulfil.
Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) members disclosing on their NZBA commitment on
"engaging on corporate and industry (financial and real economy) action, as well as public policies, to help support a net-zero transition of economic sectors in line with science and
giving consideration to associated social impacts" should select "Commitment to net-zero
emissions".
• Select "Other, please specify" to add any requirement not listed.
Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy (column 14)
• For each portfolio covered by environmental requirements, select if you are able to provide data on the clients/investees compliant with your requirements.
 If you have environmental requirements for clients/investees but you do not record
compliance against the requirements, but you plan to within the next two years, select "No,
 but we plan to measure this within the next two years". If you have environmental requirements for clients/investees but you do not record
compliance against the requirements, and do not plan to within the next two years, select
"No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years".
% of clients/investees compliant with the policy (column 15)
 Provide a percentage value for the number of clients/investees that meet all your
requirements, in relation to the total number of clients/investees within the portfolio.
% of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy (column 16)
• Provide a percentage value for the portfolio exposure to clients/investees that meet all your requirements, in relation to the total exposure to all clients/investees within the portfolio.
 Target year for 100% compliance (column 17) For each row, select the target timeframe for achieving 100% compliance of the portfolio
 For each row, select the target timeframe for achieving 100% compliance of the portfolio with the reported requirement/s.
• If you have set a target to achieve 100% compliance, but do not have a specific deadline,
 select "No timeframe". If you do not plan on achieving 100% compliance, select "We have not set a target for 100%
 If you do not plan on achieving 100% compliance, select "We have not set a target for 100% compliance".

	Explain why your organization does not measure the % of clients/investees compliant with the policy (column 18)
	 If you have not provided percentages for clients/investees compliant with environmental
	requirements, explain why here.
	• If applicable, give details of your organization's plans to measure compliance with environmental requirements in the future.
Explanation of terms	 environmental requirements in the future. Cattle products: all food products containing beef, all clothing, furniture, and accessories that are made of leather, tallow, and all other products derived from cattle. Please note that tallow used for biofuel production is also included in this category. Dairy products are not included in this category. Coccea: all food or other products containing cocoa, cocca derivatives such as cocca butter or pectin, or any products derived from cocrea husks such as animal feed or potash. Coffee: all products from or derived from cocrea husks such as animal feed or potash. Coffee: all products from or derived from cocrea husks such as animal feed or potash. Forests policy: a statement by a portfolio organization specifying the goals or targets that it intends to meet or the actions it intends to take regarding its management of forest-related issues. Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes, ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (dapted from AE-2024). Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative programme to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale. Manufacturing: the series of actions, methods, and techniques that transform raw or processed materials into final products ready for human use/consumption. In palm oil and soybean value chains, this stage may include the refining of oil into shortening and the use of ingredients in the manufacture of bakery products. For timber products, the manufacturing stage involves the secondary processing of wood into multiple products. This may include ther flooring, phywoid and

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W, B	
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS only	

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Question details		
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, we have exclusion policies for industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks" or "Yes, our framework includes both policies with client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies" in response to column "Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies" of 4.7.	
Change from last year	No change	
Rationale	Exclusion policies are an element of financial sector companies' negative screening processes to reduce portfolio exposure to environmentally vulnerable projects and/or investments, and to implement environmental commitments. Data users are interested in understanding the types of environmental policy exclusions and the effect that these exclusions have had or will have on the organizations' exposure.	
Ambition	• The organization specifies whether and how its policies are linked to absolute and interim timebound, quantifiable and measurable targets that include reference dates/cut-off dates/boundaries/coverage/exclusions.	

	 The organization endorses or aligns its environmental policies and commitments to the most recent and widely accepted scientific interpretation of relevant global environmental treaties, policy goals (e.g., the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals, Planetary Boundaries), and identifies where and how they align. Financial institutions shall commit, via a publicly available policy, to the immediate cessation of financial institutions shall commit, via a publicly available policy. 		
	 of: All new financial services to projects and companies involved in new coal mines, extensions/expansions of coal mines, or new unabated coal-fired power plants (inclusive of electric utilities and industrial use cases), with the exception of new financing for permanent decommissioning of production activities and capacity; and All new financial services to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects and mid-stream infrastructure dedicated to new long-lead time upstream oil and gas projects. The applicability of abatement for the purpose of the arrest of financial services to new unabated coal-fired power plants is considered to be at least a 90% reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions from the associated coal assets of the holding company or project. For carbon capture to be considered part of the 90%, it must be (i) utilized for mitigation products that have century-scale (or greater) lifetimes (i.e., geological carbon capture and storage); and (ii) must not support processes that enable continued fossil fuel extraction and/or development of production capacity. 		
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.		

1	2	3	4
Portfolio	Type of exclusion policy	Fossil fuel value chain	Year of exclusion implementation
Banking (Bank)	 Select from: All fossil fuels (CC only) All coal (CC only) Thermal coal (CC only) Fuel from liquified coal (CC only) Coal mining (CC only) Mountaintop removal mining (CC only) Power from coal (CC only) All oil & gas (CC only) All oil & gas (CC only) Oil from tar sands (CC only) Oil from shale (CC only) Gas from shale (CC only) Arctic oil and gas (CC only) Ultra-deepwater oil and gas (CC only) Fracked oil and gas (CC only) Liquified natural gas (CC only) Other, please specify 	Select all that apply: • Upstream • Midstream • Downstream	Numerical field [enter a number between 1900- 2024 using no decimal places and no commas]
Investing (Asset manager)			
Investing (Asset owner)			

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)		
Select from:		
 Banking (Bank) Investing (Asset manager) Investing (Asset owner) Insurance underwriting (Insurance company) 		

5	6	7	8
Phaseout pathway	Year of complete phaseout	Country/area the exclusion policy applies to	Description
 Select all that apply: New business/investment for new projects New business/investment for existing projects Existing business/investment for existing projects Other, please specify 	Numerical field [enter a number between 1900- 2050 using no decimal places and no commas]	 Select all that apply: Worldwide [List of forest- countries/areas] Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	Portfolio (column 1)
content	• The options which appear are driven by the activities you selected in 1.10.
	 Type of exclusion policy (column 2) Add a row for each type of exclusion policy. If the exclusion is based solely on geography, for example an area important for biodiversity, or a river basin in an area with water stress, select "Other, please specify" here, then specify indicating e.g. "area important for biodiversity", or "water basin", and specify the area in column "Country/area".
	Year of exclusion implementation (column 4)Select the year you implemented your exclusion policy.
	 Phaseout pathway (column 5) Indicate what type of projects and/or investments the policy applies to, whether it is for new or existing projects. Selecting "New business/investment for new projects" implies that you would decline to participate in a financing, investment or insurance for a new project that was covered by the

	 exclusion but may still participate in business for a project in which you were already a lender, investor, or insurer. Selecting "New business/investment for existing projects" implies that you would decline to participate in business for a project covered by the exclusion, even if you were already a lender, investor, or insurer. Year of complete phaseout (column 6) Select the year you completed your phaseout, or the year you will completely have phased out of financing or insuring any activity or region covered by your exclusion policy. Country/area the exclusion policy applies to (column 7) If you selected "Other, please specify" in column 2 "Type of exclusion policy" based on a geographical criterion, for example an area important for biodiversity or a river basin in an area with water stress, select "Other, please specify" here, then specify the area. Description (column 8) Describe the exclusion threshold (industry classification, company exposure, revenue, production, or other), the asset classes/product types/business division the policy applies to, as well as the impact the policy has had on your exposure to the subject of the policy. The impact on exposure may be expressed as the change in the proportion of your portfolio exposed to the subject of the policy from the baseline (year of implementation).
Explanation of terms	 Exclusion policy: a provision that eliminates bank lending and/or insurance underwriting coverage for a certain type of projects and/or companies based on a specific criterion. For investors, it means the exclusion of certain businesses from investment portfolios. Exclusion policies may be framed in the context of a financial sector company's negative screening processes. Portfolio: in the context of this questionnaire your portfolio is the entire collection of your core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own the receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your company. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary investments, those where the company has discretion over investment decision. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you provide to your clients. Water stress ('areas with'): a concept that considers physical quantity aspects related to water resources, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed are should be measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include: Water availability – category greater than 'High risk': 3.4 (<u>WWF Water Risk Filter</u>). WWF recommends that users also take into consideration 'Medium risk': 2.6. This category is based on a multi-model approach which integrates the best available global water scarcity risk indicators: water depletion, baseline water stress, and blue water scarcity. Baseline water stress – indicator equal to/greater than 'High':

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F,W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS only

(4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies?

Question details	
Question	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the row
dependencies	"Banking" in 1.10.
Change from last year	No change
	Banks can influence their clients through requirements within the terms of financing agreements and with the option of a default being triggered should there be a failure to comply. Data users are interested in whether banks are using this method to promote action on environmental performance because there are potential benefits for the bank including a perceived improvement in credit profile and access to alternative pools of capital.
Ambition	Banks have covenants in financing agreements to reinforce environmental policies.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3
Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies	Primary reason for not including covenants in financing agreements	Explain why your organization does not include covenants in financing agreements
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to in the next two years 	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 Primary reason for not including environmental covenants in financing agreements (column 2) This column is only presented if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies".
	 Explain why your organization does not include covenants in financing agreements (column 3) This column is only presented if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies". Briefly describe the reasons why your financing agreements do not include environmental covenants.

	If you plan to include environmental covenants in the next two years, highlight the key actions you plan to take.
Explanation of terms	• Financing agreements: legal documents defining the terms and conditions of a financing product or service between your organization, for example as lender, and your client, for example as borrower.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	B,CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

(4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies" in 4.8.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Banks can influence their clients through requirements within the terms of financing agreements and with the option of a default being triggered should there be a failure to comply. Data users are interested in whether banks are using this to enforce their environmental policies and promote action on environmental performance, including a perceived improvement in credit profile and access to alternative pools of capital.
Ambition	Banks have covenants in financing agreements to reinforce environmental policies.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Environmental issue	covenants used		covenants are applied	covered by covenants	covered in relation to total portfolio value	
						how

	estate Retail mortgages Trade finance Asset finance Project finance Debt and equity underwriting Other, please specify	 for all projects New business/investment for all projects New business/investment for new projects Selected clients Descending on lease 	using a maximum of 0 decimal places and no commas]	percentage	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
--	---	---	--	------------	--

[Add row]

Requested content	 General If the types of covenants used are not the same for all asset classes and/or product types, add a separate row for each distinction.
	 Criteria for how covenants are applied (column 4) Indicate the coverage of the financing agreements for which you are implementing covenants. Data users want to understand how frequently Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) members implement covenants in financing agreements to enforce environmental policies.
	 % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value (column 6) Enter the percentage of portfolio value covered in relation to the portfolio value based on assets value reported in 1.10. Data users want to understand how frequently NZBA members implement covenants in financing agreements to enforce environmental policies.

	 Provide details on which environmental policies your covenants enforce, and how (column 7) Briefly describe how the covenants and clauses you include in financing documents relate to your environmental policies, and which policies they enforce. Outline which types of clients you use covenants with, and why.
Explanation of terms	 Asset finance: financial products and services where the company's balance sheet assets, including short-term investments, inventory and accounts receivable are used to borrow money, typically on a short-term basis. The company borrowing the funds must provide the lender with a security interest in the assets. Corporate loans: loans and credit facilities extended to companies. Includes both term loans and revolving credit facilities. Includes both bilateral loans and syndicated loans. Typically, corporate clients are able to negotiate more bespoke terms than retail customers. Corporate real estate: financial products or services used by companies to finance investments in property used for commercial purposes. The company borrowing the funds must provide the lender with a security interest in the property. Debt underwriting: financial services used by companies issuing debt securities such as bonds or syndicated loans. The underwriter commits, for a fee, to purchase the securities from the issuer with a goal of re-selling or syndicating the securities, thereby allowing the issuer to bring their securities to the marketplace. Equity underwriting: financial services used by companies issuing equity, most often during an initial public offering. The underwriter commits, for a fee, to purchase shares from the issuer with a goal of re-selling those shares, thereby allowing the issuer to raise equity capital in return for an ownership position. Financing agreements: legal documents defining the terms and conditions of a financing product or service between your organization, for example as lender, and your client, for example as borrower. Project finance: financial products and services used for the financing of long-term infrastructure and industrial projects. The debt is paid back from the cash flow generated from the project. Retail loans: loans and credit facilities extended to individual personal banking custo

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	B,CC,F,,W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

Pension schemes

(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Consideration of environmental factors in pension scheme holdings contributes to the financing of a sustainable economy and demonstrates that organizations consider such risks and opportunities in their assessment of pension plan options. This question allows data users to understand how the organization is contributing to sustainable investing.
Ambition	Financial institutions offer their employees a pension scheme which incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add row" button at the bottom of the table.

0	1	2	3
Environmental issue	Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings	Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated	Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings
Climate change	 Select from: Yes, as the default investment strategy for all plans Yes, as an investment option No, but we plan to incorporate in the next two years No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years No, due to a compulsory national/subnational scheme 	Text field [maximum 5,000 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests			
Water			
[Fixed row]			

Requested content
Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings (column 1)
Select "Yes, as the default investment option for all plans offered" if employees are automatically enrolled in a retirement scheme that incorporates certain environmental criteria.
Select "Yes, as an investment option" if employees need to actively opt-in to a retirement scheme that incorporates environmental criteria.

	 Select "No, due to a compulsory national/subnational scheme" if a retirement scheme incorporates environmental criteria due to national/subnational schemes such as state legislated schemes. Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated (column 2) This column appears if any "Yes" option is selected in column 1 "Pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings". State whether the funds within the retirement scheme are passively or actively managed (e.g. if they follow an index or an actively managed environmental investment strategy). Briefly describe the environmental criteria used to select the funds within the retirement scheme. State what percentage of the retirement scheme is covered under environmental criteria and provide any exclusionary screening on environmental factors. State whether you have provided a TCFD report on your climate-related disclosure and
	 responsible investment policy. Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings (column 3) This column appears if you select any "No" in column 1 "Pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings". Provide a description specific to the company as to why you do not incorporate environmental criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme. State if and how you plan to incorporate environmental criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme in the future.
Explanation of terms	 Employment-based retirement scheme: this covers all types of corporate retirement saving schemes that an organization may offer its employees. Depending on jurisdiction, these may be referred to as pension schemes, superannuation, retirement plans, 401K, etc. These may be either defined benefit or defined contribution types. Default investment option: the investment plan that is selected automatically for a member joining the retirement scheme. Investment option: the investment plan that is optional for a member joining the retirement scheme.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,F,W
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	FS

External collaborative frameworks and initiatives

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

Question details	Question details	
Change from last year	Minor change	
Rationale	By becoming a signatory of environmental collaborative industry initiatives, organizations contribute to the development of environmental disclosure frameworks, metrics, and goals that will help transition into a more sustainable economy. Supporting environmental industry initiatives sends a signal to investors about the organization's commitment to taking steps to align its business with this transition. Endorsing widely known public initiatives reflects good practice and meets data users' demand for environmental action, as organizations have the opportunity to benchmark themselves against their peers.	
Response options	Please complete the following table:	

1	2	3
Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	Collaborative framework or initiative	Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	Select all that apply from the drop- down list below	Text field [maximum 5,000 characters]

 Collaborative framework or initiative (column 2) 2030 Water Resources Group [W	Programme for the Endorsement of
only] Alliance for Climate Action (ACA) Alliance for Water Stewardship	Forest Certification (PEFC) [F only]
(AWS) [W only] Aluminum Stewardship Initiative	Project WET [W only]
(ASI) [M-B only] Amazon Conservation Association	Race to Zero Campaign
(ACA) [F only] Apparel and Footwear	RE100
International RSL Management Collaborative framework or initiative (column 2) Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero	Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)
(GFANZ) [FS only] Global Agri-business Alliance (GAA) [FB/AC	[MM, M-B only]
only] Global Alliance for Banking on Values	ResponsibleSteel [ST, M-B only]
(GABV) [FS only] Global Porest and Trade Network (GFTN) [F	Roundtable on Sustainable
only] Global Forest Watch [F only] Global Plastic Action Partnership [P only]	Biomaterials (RSB) [F only]
 AFIRM Group Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC) [FS only] Asia Sustainable Finance Initiative (ASFI) [FS only] Banking Environment Initiative [FS only] Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) Bettercoal [CO, M-B only] BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes [F only] Bonn Challenge Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock (GTPS) [AC/FB only] Business 4 Nature Business and Biodiversity Pledge Global Platform on Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) [F only] Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (GRSB) [AC/FB only] Global Sustainable Plastic Packaging Programme [P only] Green Municipalities Program Health Care Without Harm HerProject High Conservation Value (HCV) Resource Network [F and B only] IIF Forum on Implementation of TCFD recommendations Industry Task Team on Climate Change Initiative for Responsible Mining (IRMA) [M- 	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) [F only] Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) [F only] Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS) [AC/FB only] RSPO Jurisdictional Approach to Certification Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN) Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) Science-Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions (SBTi-FI) [FS only] SME Climate Hub 'Soft Commodities' Compact [F only] Soy Buyers Coalition [F only] Soy Moratorium [F only] Sports for Climate Action Support Asia for Sustainable Palm Oil (SASPO) [F only] Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) [AC/FB only]

Requested	Collaborative framework or initiative (column 2)
content	• This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Are you a signatory or member of any
	environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?".

• Note: Regarding frameworks and initiatives that are also certification schemes e.g., "Roundtable on Sustainable Soy", only select those for which you are a member or signatory. Do not select certification schemes that you source if you are not a member or signatory.
 Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative (column 3) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?". Provide additional information on your organization's role in each of the selected frameworks/initiatives. Include examples, if applicable. If you selected 'Other, please specify' in column "Collaborative framework or initiative", briefly describe the specified framework/initiative.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	All	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (+ M-B)	

Public policy engagement

(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?

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	Data users wish to understand how an organization's policy engagement on environmental issues relates to other stances taken. It is important that organizations maintain a consistent approach to environmental issues – for instance, engaging in activities whose purpose is to discredit environmental science, while also collaborating with other groups to advance solutions for environmental issues sends conflicting messages to data users about that organization's priorities and stance. This question provides data users with insights into the different external engagement activities of organizations and enables organizations to disclose the processes they use to ensure that their position on environmental issues is compatible with the positive contributions in which they partake, as well as with global environmental treaties or goals.
Ambition	 The organization assesses which of its policy engagement activities (positively or negatively) impact the environment and how they relate to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that it has identified. The organization discloses: Which engagement activities impact the environment and how. How the policy engagement activity relates to the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The organization publishes a public commitment or position statement to conduct their public policy engagement activities in line with the most recent and widely accepted scientific interpretation of global environmental treaties and policy goals (e.g., the Paris

 Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals, or the Kunming-Montreal Globa Framework). The organization is registered on one or more transparency registers and disclose enable identification of the organization in the register. 	
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	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	Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement	Attach commitment or position statement	Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register	Types of transparency register your organization is registered on
 Select all that apply: Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers 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 No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment Not assessed 	 Select from: Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals No, but we plan to have one in the next two years No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years 	Select all that apply: Paris Agreement [CC only] Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [W and F only] Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [W only] Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify	[Attachment]	Select from: • Yes • No • Unknown	Select all that apply: • Mandatory government register • Voluntary government register • Non-government register

7	8	9	10
Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization	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	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment
Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select from: Contractual hindrances Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested	General
content	 This question is focused on external engagement with policy makers, government departments, or regulatory bodies on a regional, local, national, or international level. Responses should be relevant to the reporting year only (as defined by your answer to 1.4). In responding to this question, assess your organization's external engagement activities to identify which could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, and how these activities relate to your organization's identified environmental dependencies impacts, risks, and opportunities. When identifying external engagement activities, consider and disclose activities that could influence policy, law, or regulation with a positive and/or negative impact on the environment.
	 External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment (column 1) For indirect engagement, identify any relationships where the other party's activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, even if your own relationship with them is not focused on environmental issues. You will be given an opportunity to describe the engagement in subsequent questions. If you fund political parties, their elected representatives, persons seeking political office, or political committees, you should select "Yes, we engage directly with policy makers" even if you do not engage with them directly on specific legislation.
	 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 (columns 2, 3) Column 3 "Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement" only appears if "Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals" is selected in column 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" is selected in column 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".

• • • • • •	Your organization's public commitment or position statement should take the form of a clear, public statement that your organization will ensure its direct and indirect engagement activities are aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals. The statement should specifically refer to the Paris Agreement, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Sustainable Development Goal 6, or other global environmental treaties/policy goals specified, rather than e.g., your organization's environmental policy or targets. Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (<u>United Nations</u>), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with <u>Target 18</u> on harmful incentives and <u>Target 19</u> on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the <u>UN'S</u> <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> . Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; Target 6.3 on improving water quality through means including reducing pollution). If you select "Another global environmental treaty or policy goal.
•	organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals". Even where the relevant information is web-based (e.g. an item on your website), you must produce a static document to attach, due to the need to maintain a fixed response over time that can be accessed in full at any time in the future; a URL is inherently dynamic and therefore cannot fulfil this requirement.
Inc •	dicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register (column 5) Select "No" if your organization is not registered on a transparency register. If your organization is a member of a trade association that is registered on a transparency register, you should still select "No" if your organization is not registered on one.
Ту • •	pes of transparency register your organization is registered on (column 6) This column only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 5 "Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register". Select "Mandatory government register" if your organization is registered on a transparency register of which registration is a required precondition for conducting engagement activities. An example of a mandatory government register is the <u>US lobby register</u> . Select "Voluntary government register" if your organization is registered on a government-led transparency register, despite registration not being required for conducting engagement activities. An example of a voluntary government register is the <u>EU transparency register</u> . Select "Non-government register" if your organization is registered on an NGO-led transparency register. An example of a non-government register is <u>InfluenceMap</u> .

	 Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization (column 7) This column only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 5 "Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register". List the names of all the transparency registers to which your organization is registered. If your organization has any unique identifiers such as ID numbers for locating your organization within the databases, provide them here.
	 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 (column 8) The intention of this column is to understand how your organization manages the multiple engagement activities around environmental issues across business divisions and geographies to ensure that you have a common approach that is also consistent with your strategy on environmental issues.
	 Explain the process that you have in place , and describe the action taken if an inconsistency is discovered. Include details of how your external engagement activities and associated process relate to your identified environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. If you do not have a process in place, explain how you plan to address this potential for conflict in the future.
	 Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 9) This column only appears if "No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment" is selected in column 1 "Engagement in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment". Select option "Contractual hindrances" if, for example, your organization maintains political neutrality to avoid jeopardizing contractual relationships. If more than one reason applies to your organization, select the reason which is most relevant and elaborate on the other reasons in column 10 "Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment".
	 Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This column only appears if "No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate" is selected in column 1 "Engagement in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment". Provide an explanation as to why your organization does not engage in activities which could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment".
Explanation of terms	Direct engagement: this includes all activity where organizations (or their representatives such as law firms or public affairs agencies engaged directly by the company) engage with policy makers or regulators on the development of law or regulation, including providing financial or in-kind support to those policy makers. Examples of such activities include responding to a consultation, sitting on a working group, or lobbying activities directed at individuals or groups that are part of the process of developing, reviewing, or amending a law or regulation. Direct engagement can include any stage in the policy or regulation development process, from the selection of options to final consultation comments, but does not include compliance with a new or updated requirement once it has come into force.

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: an outcome of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15), with the aim of halting and reversing negative impacts on nature.
Paris Agreement: a legally binding international treaty on climate change, adopted by 196 parties during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21). It has an overarching goal to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and pursue efforts "to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels" (<u>UNFCCC</u>).
Policy maker: refers to political parties, their elected representatives, persons seeking political office, or political committees.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals for 2030 that look to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental (<u>Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform, 2015</u>).
Transparency register: also known as a 'Lobby register', is a public database listing the organizations that try to influence the formulation or implementation of policy and legislation.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, we engage directly with policy makers" in response to column 1 "External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment" of 4.11.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Data users wish to understand how an organization's policy engagement on environmental issues relate to other stances taken. This question provides increased transparency regarding an organization's direct engagement with policy makers, and whether the engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or goals.
Ambition	 The organization assesses which of its policy engagement activities (positively or negatively) impact the environment and how they relate to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that it has identified. The organization discloses: Which engagement activities impact the environment and how.
	 How the policy engagement activity relates to the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.
	• The organization reports the monetary value of direct and indirect financial and in-kind political contributions and where estimates were used, how these were estimated (such as total monetary amount of such internal and external expenses and/or the total amount paid for membership to lobbying associations, for its contributions).
Response options	

-	0	0	4	-	C
	.)	3	4	5	h
	4	0		0	U

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers	Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to	Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation	Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to	Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water	Grouped dropdowns (multi-select group; multi select option) from dropdown list below • Environmental impacts and pressures • Energy and renewables [CC only] • Environmental protection and management procedures • Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.) • Low-impact production and innovation • Social issues • Transparency and due diligence • Other	Select from: • Global • Regional • National • Sub- national • Unknown	Select all that apply: • [Country/area/region drop-down list] • Other, please specify	Select from: • Oppose • Neutral • Support with no exceptions • Support with minor exceptions • Support with major exceptions Undecided

7	8	9	10	11	12
Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation	Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation	Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)	Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement	Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals	Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select all that apply: Regular meetings Ad-hoc meetings Discussion in public forums Participation in working groups 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999, using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select from: Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned 	Select all that apply: • Paris Agreement [appears if "Climate change" is

[Add row]

Requested	General
content	 Add rows to provide information for all the policies, laws, and/or regulations that may impact the environment that your organization has engaged in directly with policy makers in the reporting year. If you provided funding or in-kind (non-financial) support to policy makers in the reporting year but have not engaged directly on specific policies, you should research the position of the policy maker on policies, laws, or regulations that may impact the environment to understand the potential influence of your funding. Add rows to provide details of the policies, laws, or regulations that the policy maker is engaging on and use column 6 "Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation" to indicate the policy-maker's position. Evaluate in column 10 "Explain the relevance of this policy, law or regulation" how your funding may positively or negatively impact the environment, and how
	 this may affect the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan. Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers (column 1) Provide the name of the legislation and the key actions it proposes.

 If you are engaging with multiple policies as part of a policy package, you may group this into a single row. If you are only engaging in part of a policy package, specify which parts you are engaging with and respond to the question based only on the parts you engage with rather than the whole policy package (e.g., if you are engaging with policymakers on the EU Fit for 55 package, you may report this in a single row). If you are engaging with multiple policies related to a single topic as part of a focus area or engagement strategy (e.g., if you have a water policy strategy engaging with multiple policies related to water), you may group these into a single row.
 If you are engaging on the same policies in multiple jurisdictions (e.g., if you are engaging with emissions trading schemes in multiple countries), you may group these into a single row. There is no need to provide details on all legislation that your organization has engaged with policy makers on – only those on which you have been actively engaging in the reporting year.
 Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment (column 3) Select the specific focus area from one of the following general categories: Environmental impacts and pressures – policies focusing on issues and risks that change the state of nature. Energy and renewables – policies related to energy generation and a transition to clean energy. Environmental protection and management procedures – policies related to the protection of landscapes and improving land and water management practices to halt and reduce negative impacts on nature. Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.) – policies for using market signals to promote sustainable business practices and put a cost on emitting greenhouse gases and negative impact on nature. Low-impact production and innovation – policies related to products, services, and business models with lower GHG emissions and less impact on nature. Social issues – policies related to topics and issues that influence the rights and wellbeing of people. Transparency and due diligence – policies related to processes that demonstrate organizations are aware of and are managing their environmental impact. Other – any other policies, including those related to transport, construction & housing, targets and transition plans, international agreements related to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and Small and Medium Sized Enterprises.
 Country/area/region the policy, law or regulation applies to (column 5) This column only appears if "Regional", "National", "Sub-national" is selected in column 4 "Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation". Refer to the <u>CDP Technical Note: Countries, Areas and Regions</u> for details of the available regions and their constituent countries/areas. If the policy, law, or regulation is at the sub-national level, select "Other, please specify" and specify the region(s) within a nation to which it applies. Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation (column 6)
 This should reflect your organization's overall position on this particular legislation. For example: "Oppose" – select this option if you have been engaging against this legislation across all relevant geographies. "Neutral" – select this option if you have taken part in engagement activities for this legislation but have not put forward a view. "Support with no exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging on it. "Support with minor exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging on it. "Support with minor exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging in support of this legislation with either minor exceptions to the approach or with minor exceptions to geographies for whom it is proposed and where you are actively engaging. For example,

	 if you support the principle of a carbon tax but oppose certain ways in which it is being applied, select this option. You will be given the chance to explain any exceptions in column 7 "Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation. "Support with major exceptions" – select this option if you are engaging in support of this legislation with either major exceptions to the approach or with major exceptions to geographies for whom it is proposed and where you are actively engaging. "Undecided" – select this option if you have been engaging in this legislation at an early stage in the development process and have yet to give an opinion or attempt to influence the policy development process in any direction.
	Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation (column 7)
	 This column only appears if "Support with minor exceptions", "Support with major exceptions", or "Oppose" is selected in column 6 "Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation." If your organization supports the legislation with exceptions, provide details of the exceptions and what you would propose in their place.
	• If your organization opposes the legislation, provide details of an alternative legislative approach that you feel would more effectively address relevant environmental issues in the corporate sector. For example, if you support mandatory environmental reporting but oppose its schedule for implementation, you should propose an alternative legislative timeframe for the implementation of mandatory environmental reporting.
	 Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation (column 8) If you provided funding or in-kind (non-financial) support to policy makers in the reporting year but have not engaged directly on specific policies, select "Provided funding or in-kind support".
	 Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency) (column 9) This figure should be relevant to the specific policy, law, or regulation reported in this row. If you have engaged with the same policy maker on multiple policies, laws, or regulations, but your funding is not specific to each policy, disaggregate the figure between the policies based on an estimation of the time engaging in each policy.
	 estimation of the time spent engaging in each policy. Enter 0 if your organization has not provided funding to policy makers relevant to this policy, law, or regulation in the reporting year. This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information
ſ	disclosed throughout your response. Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental
(commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement (column 10)
	• This description should include the positive and/or negative impacts you anticipate the policy, law, or regulation will have on your organization's public commitments and/or transition plan, and how you intend to influence this through engagement.
	 If your engagement is of particular importance to specific river basins or priority locations you have identified, provide details of why. Include the outcomes you intend to achieve through the engagement, and how you measure
	 whether you are on track to achieving them. If applicable, include any metrics and/or indicators you will use to quantify the success of your engagement.
	Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12)

	 Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with <u>Target 18</u> on harmful incentives and <u>Target 19</u> on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the <u>UN's</u> Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; Target 6.3 on improving water quality through means including reducing pollution). If you select "Aligned with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify", provide a label for the global environmental treaties and policy goals could include, for example: Support of legislation that aims to reduce emissions or limit environmental impact in line with global treaties or policy goals e.g., government subsidies on electric vehicles and associated implementation technology to reduce emissions; due diligence requirements to prevent commodities sourced from land that has been illegally converted entering supply chains; requirements for monitoring priority substances in freshwater bodies.
Explanation of terms	 Circular economy: an economic system which eliminates waste and pollution, circulates products and materials, and regenerates nature (adapted from Ellen MacArthur Foundation's <u>Circular Economy Glossary</u>). Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes, ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Landscape and jurisdictional approach: a muti-stakeholder collaborative strategy to advance shared sustainability goals and build resilience at landscape scale. A jurisdictional approach is a landscape approach defined by administrative boundaries and with high level of government involvement.

Tags					
Authority Type	All requesters				
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W			
(Theme)					
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All			

(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.

Question details				
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "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" in response to column 1 "External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment" of 4.11.			
Rationale	Organizations have many potential avenues for engagement activities. Trade associations are a tool through which organizations can shape policy and interact with legislators and industry peers. Engaging with, or providing support to, other intermediary organizations or individuals can play an important role in the development and adoption of environmental policy. As such, data users expect organizations to be transparent about the full range of their engagement and funding activities as well as their relationship and responsibilities with intermediary organizations that are likely to take a position on legislation or that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment.			
Ambition	 The organization assesses which of its policy engagement activities (positively or negatively) impact the environment and how they relate to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that it has identified. The organization discloses: Which engagement activities impact the environment and how. How the policy engagement activity relates to the organization's environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The organization reports the monetary value of direct and indirect financial and in-kind political contributions and where estimates were used, how these were estimated (such as total monetary amount of such internal and external expenses and/or the total amount paid for membership to lobbying associations, for its contributions). The organization conducts a review of its trade associations' positions on environmental issues and discloses any actions it took as a result of the review. The organization takes action to address misalignment by publicly opposing negative environmental positions, by staying and influencing change within the trade association, and/or by terminating their membership with the trade association. 			
Response options				

1	2	3	4	5	6
Type of indirect engagement	Type of organization or individual	State the organization or position of individual	Trade association	Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position	Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with
 Select from: Indirect engagement via a trade association Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual 	Select from: Governmental institution Independent consultant International Governmental Organization (IGO) Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization Private company Publicly-listed company	Text field [maximum 500 characters]	Grouped dropdowns (single-select group; single select option) from dropdown list bellow • Africa • Asia & Pacific • Europe • North America	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water	Select from: • Consistent • Inconsistent • Mixed • Unknown

 Research organization Start-up company State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)/Government- Owned Corporation (GOC) Trust or foundation University or other educational institution Other, please specify 	 South America Global 	
--	---	--

7	8	9	10	11	12
Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year	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	Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)	Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment	Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals	Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation
 Select from: Yes, and they have changed their position Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position Yes, we publicly promoted their current position Yes, we publicly opposed their current position Yes, we terminated our funding/membership in the reporting year Yes, we decided to terminate our funding/membership within the next two years No, we did not attempt to influence their position No, we do not know their position [only appears if "Unknown" is selected in column 6] 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select all that apply: • Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned • Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned • No, we have not evaluated	Select all that apply: Paris Agreement [appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 5] Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [appears if "Water" or "Forests" is selected in column 5] Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [appears if "Water" is selected in column 5] Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

[Add row]

Trade association (column 4)			
Africa North America			
Business Unity South Africa (BUSA)	American Association of Port Authorities		
Minerals Council South Africa [CO and MM only]	Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)		
South African Wind Energy Association (SAWEA)	Advanced Energy United		
Other trade association in Africa, please specify	Alliance for Automotive Innovation		
Asia and Dasifia	American Chemistry Council		
Asia and Pacific Australian Energy Council 	American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers		
	American Gas Association		
, ,	American Hardwood Export Council (AHEC)		
Australian Industry Group (Ai Group)	American Public Power Association		
Business Council of Australia Ohine Mast Association	American Petroleum Institute		
China Meat Association	American Water Resources Association		
Clean Energy Council Counts described (OII)	American Clean Power Association (formerly AWEA)		
Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)	Business Council of Canada		
Energy Networks Australia Energy Networks Observations of Observations of Australia	Canada Business Roundtable		
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FLOOL)	California Chamber of Commerce		
(FICCI)	Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers		
Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce (HKGCC)	Edison Electric Institute (EII)		
Indonesia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN)	Forest Products Society (FPS)		
Indonesia Employers Association (APINDO)	National Association of Clean Water Agencies		
Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI)	National Association of Manufacturers		
Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)	National Association of Water Companies		
Japan Chemical Industry Association [CH only]	National Farmers Union		
Japan Iron and Steel FederationMinerals Council of Australia	National Ground Water Association		
	National Mining Association		
Renewable Energy Council (REC) The larger Electrical Manufacturers' Accessization (JEMA)	National Rural Water Association		
The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA) Other trade association in Asia and Pasifia places area;	Portland Cement Association		
• Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify	Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)		
Europe	US Chamber of Commerce		
Association of Chocolate, Biscuit and Confectionary	Zero Emission Transportation Association (ZETA)		
Industries of Europe (CAOBISCO) [FBT only]	• Other trade association in North America, please specify		
British Water	O suth Arrania		
BusinessEurope	 South America American Association of Port Authorities 		
• CEMBUREAU: The European Cement Association [CE only]	 Brazilian Association of Soybean Growers (Aprosoja Brasil) 		
Confederation of British Industry (CBI)	[AC only]		
Confederation of Italian Industry (Confindustria)			
EU Vegetable Oil and Proteinmeal Industry (FEDIOL)	 Brazilian Beef Exporters Association (ABIEC) Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA) 		
Eurelectric	 Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA) Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock (GTPS) 		
Eurometaux	 Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock (GTPS) Brazilian Grain Exporters Association (ANEC) 		
• European Association of Trade in Cereals, Oilseeds, Rice,	 Brazilian Grain Exporters Association (ANEC) Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry Association (ABIOVE) 		
Pulses, Olive Oils and Fats, and Agrosupply (COCERAL)	 Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry Association (ABIOVE) Fedepalma – National Federation of Oil Palm Growers of 		
European Automobile Manufacturers Association	 Fedepairing – National Federation of Oil Pairin Growers of Colombia [AC and FBT only] 		
European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) [CH only]	-		
European Federation of National Associations of Water	Other trade association in South America, please specify		
Services (EurEau)	Global		
European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC)	Airports Council International		
European Margarine Association (IMACE)	Association of Water Technologies		
European Palm Oil Alliance (EPOA)	Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)		
European Roundtable for Industry (ERT)	FutureCoal		
European Seaports Organisation (ESPO)	Global Off-Grid Lighting Association (GOGLA)		
European Steel Association (Eurofer) [ST only]	Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)		
European Timber Trade Federation (ETTF)	International Air Transport Association		

Federation of German Industries (BDI)	• International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)
 FoodDrinkEurope [FBT only] 	International Association of Ports and Harbors
FuelsEurope	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
Future Water Association	International Chamber of Shipping
Gas Distributors for Sustainability (GD4S)	 International Coffee Organization (ICO) [FBT only]
German Automotive Association (VDA)	• International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM) [CO and
German Chemical Industry Association (VCI)	MM only]
Hydrogen Europe	World Steel Association
International Gas Union	• International Soybean Growers Alliance (ISGA) [AC and FBT
Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) (Formerly OGUK)	only]
• Mouvement des Entreprises de France (MEDEF)	International Wood Products Association (IWPA)
SolarPower Europe	International Tropical Timber Technical Association
SmartEN	(ATIBT)
WindEurope	Other global trade association, please specify
Other trade association in Europe, please specify	

Requested	General
content	• Disclose information for all intermediary organizations or individuals you have engaged with in the reporting year that have a position on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment.
	• There is no need to disclose your engagement with the environmental collaborative frameworks and initiatives already reported in 4.10, unless the framework or initiative has a position on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment.
	Type of indirect engagement (column 1)
	• Add a row for each trade association or other intermediary organization or individual that your organization engages through. Do not group associations, organizations, or individuals in a single row.
	Type of organization or individual (column 2)
	 This column only appears if "Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual" is selected in column 1 "Type of indirect engagement". If you engage with multiple intermediary organizations or individuals whose activities could
	 If you engage with multiple intermedialy organizations of individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, add a row for each. See the "Explanation of terms" for a definition of each organization/individual type.
	State the organization or position of individual (column 3)
	• This column only appears if "Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual" is selected in column 1 "Type of indirect engagement".
	• If you are providing details of your organization's engagement with an organization, provide its name and a short description of the organization.
	 If you are providing details of your organization's engagement with an individual, describe the individual's position. Do not include the name of any individual or any other personal data in your response.
	• Note that funding of political parties, their elected representatives, persons seeking political office, or political committees is considered direct engagement with policy makers and should be disclosed in 4.11.1.
	Trade association (column 4)
	• This column only appears if "Indirect engagement via a trade association" is selected in column 1 "Type of indirect engagement".

 Note that in this question you should provide details of all trade associations you are a of that take a position on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment, n to those for which you have a formal representation on or provide funding beyond mer If none of the listed options apply, select "Other, please specify" and enter the name of association. Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individuengage with (column 6) Select the option which best describes the consistency of your organization's position position of the organization or individual on policies, laws, or regulations relevant environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the polic or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position". You will have the opportunity to provide more details in column 8 "Describe h organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's and any actions taken to influence their position." 	ot limited mbership. the trade ual you n with the nt to the cies, laws, now your s position,
Refer to the "Additional information" for resources on the climate change policy position	s of trade
associations.	
Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting ye (column 7)	ear
 Select the option which best describes the actions your organization has taken, or process of taking, to influence the organization or individual's position on policies regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environment relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual ha position". 	, laws, or tal issues
 If you selected in column 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consisten organization or individual you engage with" that your position is "Consistent" organization or individual's and you therefore did not attempt to influence their posshould select "No, we did not attempt to influence their position" in this column. If you select any option other than "Unknown" in column 6 "Indicate whether your orga position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with", you will opportunity to provide more details on how your position is consistent with or differs organization or individual in column 8 "Describe how your organization's position is consistent to their position". 	with the ition, you nization's have the from the onsistent
 Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position (column 8) This column only appears if you select any option other than "Unknown" in column 6 	"Indicate
whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual yo with".	ou engage
 Provide details of the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or rerelevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a positive examples of any activities the organization or individual has undertaken in the report to influence the policies, laws, or regulations. Elaborate on your selections in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's policies) 	ant to the ition" and rting year
consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whe organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". For example: o If your organization's position is "Inconsistent" or "Mixed", explain h	ther your
organization's position differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions the organization or individual has taken in support of their positior	
o If you have attempted to change the organization or individual's position in the	reporting
year, describe the actions you took to achieve this and the associated timefra	<u>me. If you</u> 319

 ddi not attempt to change the organization or individual's position in the reporting year, explain why not. Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual, including any membership or other frees. You should include in this figure the estimated monetary value of other, in kind (non financial) support you have provided this organization or individual in the reporting year (e.g., benefits, goods, services etc.). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should enclude in the seported in column 10 "Describe the arm of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This forum only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization on individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Give an overview of hash you anto in oblicies. Interving regulations are relation to the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of bub objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the importang yoas (currency). Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organizations should be detailed in columns 6 "indicate anore values organization or	
 (currency) (column 9) Enter the total amount of funding you have provided to this organization or individual, including any membership or other fees. You should include in this figure the estimated monetary value of other, in-kind (non-financial) support you have provided this organization or individual in the reporting year (e.g., benefits, goods, services etc.). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 10 "Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10). This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year" is greater than 0. Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations are which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding on in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you way submated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the environmental instance for a coverview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., neared has a position in contains 4 funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in t	
 Enter the total amount of funding you have provided to this organization or individual, including any membership or other fees. You should include in this figure the estimated monetary value of other, inkind (non-financial) support you have provided this organization or individual in the reporting year (e.g., benefits, goods, services etc.). If you have estimated the mometary value of any inkind support, you should explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 10 "Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year" is greater than 0. Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or inkind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)". Indicate whether your organization as evaluated the aims and expected outcomes of your engagement at eagles or policy gals (columes 11, 12) Indicate whether your organization as realized Repot on Global Warming of 1.57 (GRLS). Alignment wit	
 support you have provided this organization or individual in the reporting year (e.g., benefits, goods, services etc.). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 10 "Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (is greater than 0. Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations or which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)". Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12) Indicate whether your organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed i	• Enter the total amount of funding you have provided to this organization or individual, including
 If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 10 'Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This column only appears if the value for column 9 'Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year' is greater than 0. Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 'Environmental issues relevant to the epolicies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position' and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (you should also explain how you estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support you should also explain how you estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support you should also explain how you estimated the reported in column 9 'Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluated the aims and expected outcomes of your engagement with the goals of the Paris Agreement individual you engage with "and 7 'Indicate whether your organization a seuluated the incerers to the Paris Agreement long-te	support you have provided this organization or individual in the reporting year (e.g., benefits,
 Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment (column 10) This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting yea" is greater than 0. Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and rovide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)". Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluated the aims and expected outcomes of your engagement with the organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental areaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization as position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization are individual for alignment with the goals of the Numing-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (EBD, 2023), including the go	 If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 10 "Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment." This figure should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information
 This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year" is greater than 0. Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual for alignment is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization sengagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Running-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals fo	Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may
 Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its activities to influence them. Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)". Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12) Indicate whether your organization has evaluated the aims and expected outcomes of your engagement with the organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization's as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Running-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term temperature goal for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing t	• This column only appears if the value for column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to
 Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports). If you have estimated the monetary value of any in-kind support, you should also explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)". Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12) Indicate whether your organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5" (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. <	• Give an overview of what you aim to achieve through your funding, including any specific outcomes in relation to the organization or individual's position on policies, laws, or regulations relevant to the environmental issues selected in column 5 "Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position" and its
 you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)". Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12) Indicate whether your organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing Inancial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and 	• Describe the type of funding or in-kind support (e.g., membership fees, sponsorship, grants, benefits, etc.), and provide an overview of the objectives of your support, including any expected concrete outcomes (e.g., research papers or reports).
 environmental treaties or policy goals (columns 11, 12) Indicate whether your organization has evaluated the aims and expected outcomes of your engagement with the organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and 	you estimated the figure reported in column 9 "Funding figure your organization provided to this
 engagement with the organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global environmental treaties or policy goals. Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and 	
 Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year". Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and 	engagement with the organization or individual for alignment with the goals of global
 Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and 	• Any actions you took as a result of this evaluation should be detailed in columns 6 "Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with" and 7 "Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence their position in the
 four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on harmful incentives and Target 19 on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and 	• Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (United Nations), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5).
alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and	four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with Target 18 on
320	alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the targets and indicators associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and

	 equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; Target 6.3 on improving water quality through means including reducing pollution). If you select "Aligned with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify." provide a label for the global environmental treaty or policy goal.
	 Engagement that is aligned with global environmental treaties and policy goals could include, for example:
	 Influencing a trade association that supports climate denial to change its position or terminating your membership with this trade association.
	 Publicly supporting an organization that aims to influence ambitious environmental policy.
	 Funding a research project into new alternative fuels, the report from which may be used to inform future transport policy.
	 Providing funding to NGOs that lobby for better legal protection for local communities and their rights to land and water resources.
Explanation of terms	 Financial contributions: can include donations, loans, sponsorships, advance payments for services, or the purchase of tickets for fundraising events and other similar practices (ESRS, 2022). In-kind contributions: can include advertising, use of facilities, design and printing, donation of
	equipment, provision of board membership, employment or consultancy work for elected politicians or candidates for office (<u>ESRS, 2022</u>).
Additional information	 Climate change position of trade associations To aid companies in sorting through the climate-related action of trade associations and determining where the groups in which they belong actually stand on climate change, <u>InfluenceMap</u> has launched a corporate climate lobbying platform which uses data-driven analysis to provide detailed measurement of how trade associations influence policy needed to address climate change.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

Communications/Reporting

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	The integration of information on environmental issues into mainstream financial reporting is a regulatory requirement in some jurisdictions and is a TCFD recommendation. Data users wish to understand whether an organization includes or plans to include environmental information in their mainstream reports to facilitate their understanding of the organization's response to environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.
Response options	Select from:

	 Yes No, but we plan to do so in the next two years No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years 	
Requested content		

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W, B
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All

(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.

Question details				
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to 4.12.			
Change from last year	No change			
Rationale	For transparency in corporate environmental reporting, organizations are encouraged to integrate non-financial metrics and data into mainstream financial reports. Data users seek to understand where and how organizations communicate their environmental strategies, their emissions figures, and their dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as whether these communications are in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks.			
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.			

1	2	3	4	5
				Content elements
	framework the report is in line with	publication	publication	

Select from:	Select all that apply:	Select all that apply:	Select from:	Select all that apply:
 In mainstream reports In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks In other regulatory filings In voluntary communications In voluntary sustainability reports Other, please specify 	 ESRS GRI IFRS TCFD TNFD Other, please specify 	 Climate change Forests Water Biodiversity 	 Complete Underway – previous year attached Underway – this is our first year 	 Content of environmental policies Governance Public policy engagement Dependencies & Impacts Risks & Opportunities Strategy Value chain engagement Biodiversity indicators [B only] Emissions figures [CC only] Emission targets [CC only] Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics [F only] Deforestation and conversion footprint [F only] Commodity volumes [F only] Water accounting figures [W only] Water pollution indicators [W only] Other, please specify

Page/section reference Attach the relevant publication Comment Text field [maximum 500 characters] [Attachment-type column] Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	6	7	8
			Comment

[Add row]

Requested content	 General Privately held organizations that do not have a legal obligation to produce annual reports should still select "In mainstream reports" if they publish any annual sustainability reporting.
	 Publication (column 1) Select from the drop-down options the type of publication your organization has published in response to environmental issues outside of its CDP response. Other regulatory filings are reports required by regional or national legislation, but not defined as mainstream reports. Voluntary communications include optional sustainability/CSR reports, consumer-facing publications, advertising, organization websites, executive speeches and/or presentations.

	• If you select "Other, please specify", provide a label for the publication.
	 Standard or framework the report is in line with (column 2) This column is only presented if "In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks" is selected in column 1 "Publication". Select all the standards or frameworks your publication aligns with. This means that your publication adheres to the disclosure requirements of the selected standard or framework. Select "Other, please specify" to add any unlisted standard or frameworks. If you have separate publications for different standards or frameworks, add rows for each publication.
	 Status of the publication (column 4) Select the status of the publication type selected in column 1 "Publication". The report should relate to the reporting year although it is acknowledged that it may not be published in the reporting year. For reports not ready for publication at the time of submission of your CDP response, select one of the options that indicates the report is underway. If the previous year's report is available, select "Underway – previous year attached" and complete column 5 "Content elements" and column 6 "Page/section reference". For the first year of publication, select "Underway – this is our first year". Column 6 "Page/section reference" and column 7 "Attach the relevant publication" will not appear in this case. If the publication is available, select "Complete."
	 Page/section reference (column 6) This column is only shown if Complete" or "Underway – previous year attached" is selected in column 4 "Status". Indicate the page or section where relevant information can be found. Attach the relevant publication (column 7) This column is only shown if Complete" or "Underway – previous year attached" is selected in column 4 "Status"
Explanation of terms	Mainstream reports: in line with CDSB, this refers to the annual reporting packages in which organizations are required to deliver their audited financial results under the corporate, compliance or securities laws of the country/area in which they are incorporated or, if relevant, operate. Mainstream reports are traditionally publicly available. They provide information to existing and prospective investors about the financial position and financial performance of the organization. The exact provisions under which companies are required to deliver mainstream financial reports differ internationally but will generally contain financial statements and other financial reporting, including governance statements and management commentary.

Tags	Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level	B, CC, F, W		
(Theme)				
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All		

Module 5: Business Strategy

Module-overview

Module Overview	 CDP data users are interested in organizations' forward-looking strategies, and financial decisions that are driven by future market opportunities, public policy objectives, and corporate responsibilities related to the environment. This module allows organizations to disclose whether they have acted upon integrating environmental issues into their business strategy. It includes questions on scenario analysis, and transition plans, which are tools for organizations to understand strategic implications of environmental risks and opportunities. In addition, the module comprises questions on the effects of risks and opportunities on financial and strategic planning, CAPEX/OPEX alignment, and pricing of environmental externalities. The module also requests information about environmental requirements for asset managers and shareholder voting (sections 5.14 and 5.15) targeted at the financial services sector only, and contains questions on collaborative opportunities (section 5.12 and 5.13) shown only to organizations responding to a request from a CDP Supply Chain members.
Disclosure note	 Scenario analysis and transition planning disclosure was piloted by CDP in the <u>Assessing Low-Carbon Transition (ACT)</u> initiative in 2016. Further information on conducting and disclosing scenario analysis can be found in the <u>CDP Technical Note on Scenario Analysis</u>. Further information on transition planning can be found in the CDP <u>Climate Transition Plan Technical note</u>. Responses given in this module should be relevant to the reporting period, even if revisions have been made to your strategy between the reporting period and the time of submission of your CDP response. Where this is the case, you can include more up to date information in the FI field at the end of the questionnaire (Module 13). This will not be scored but will be available to data users viewing your response.
Sector-specific content	 Additional questions on Low-carbon R&D and CAPEX breakdown specific to those disclosing to climate change for the following high-impact sectors: Capital goods, Cement, Chemicals, Coal, Construction, Electric Utilities, Financial services, Metals and Minning, Oil & gas, Real estate, Steel, Transport original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), Transport services. Additional questions on environmental requirements for asset managers and shareholder voting for the financial services sector Additional response options presented in 5.1.2, 5.3.2, 5.11 for the financial services sector

Scenario Analysis

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

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
	Scenario analysis is considered a valuable tool to inform an organization's business strategy as part of transitioning to a sustainable economy. This question establishes whether your organization uses scenario analysis to identify environment-related outcomes, which is a recommended practice for businesses preparing for possible futures.
	The organization uses scenario analysis to identify risks and opportunities with respect to environmental issues and to assess the resilience of its strategy and business and model to the risks.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4
Environmental issue	Use of scenario analysis	Frequency of analysis	Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis	Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis
Climate change	 Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 	Every two yearsEvery three years or	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Lack of available methodologies Insufficient data Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	
Forests				
Water				

Requested content	Frequency of analysis (column 2)	
	 Indicate the frequency with which your organization undertakes a scenario analysis exercise. This may include a full assessment, or an update to existing scenarios or a previous scenario analysis. 	
	Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis (column 3)	

	 This column is only presented if either "No" option is selected in column 1 "Use of scenario analysis". If more than one reason applies to your organization, select the reason which is most relevant and elaborate on the other reasons in column 4 "Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis". Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis (column 4)
	• This column is only presented if either "No" option is selected in column 1 "Use of scenario analysis".
	• Provide an organization-specific explanation of why you do not use environment- related scenario analysis to inform your strategy and outline any plans to do so in the future.
	 If you selected "Judged to be unimportant", explain the criteria used to decide that environment-related scenario analysis is not important for your organization. If you selected "Lack of internal resources", specify whether this relates to lack of internal expertise, data availability, funds to outsource the analysis or other resources.
Explanation of terms	 Environmental outcomes: scenario analysis enables decision makers to identify and evaluate potential outcomes and their effects on their organization, based on a variety of scenarios. The outcomes may be related to environmental issues themselves, or have implications for the governance of the organization, or for its wider business strategy. Scenario analysis: a scenario describes a potential path of development that will lead to a particular outcome or goal. Scenario analysis is the process of highlighting central elements of a possible future and drawing attention to key factors (or critical uncertainties). It is a tool to enhance critical strategic thinking by challenging "business-as-usual" assumptions, and to explore alternatives based on their relative and absolute impact and likelihood of occurrence. Scenarios are not forecasts or predictions, but tools to describe potential pathways.
Additional information	 The <u>TCFD Guidance on Scenario Analysis for Non-Financial Companies</u> identifies two main types of scenarios: (1) exploratory scenarios used to explore a range of different possible futures and (2) normative scenarios used to plan for a preferred future. The essential difference is that with normative scenarios, scenario analysis begins with a desired future outcome and works backward to inform decisions on what is needed to achieve that outcome. With exploratory scenarios, the scenario analysis instead begins from the present, and then describes a diverse set of plausible future states. Normative scenarios are typically used for assessment and setting of specific targets and implementation plans, while exploratory scenarios are used to assess potential climate-related risks and uncertainties and test the resiliency of various strategies to a wide range of future conditions. The TCFD recommends the use of an exploratory approach. The TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis provides guidance for organizations who choose to use scenario analysis to explore the possible consequences of nature loss and climate change.

Tags	Tags		
Authority type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All	

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

Question details			
Question	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to any row of column 1 "Use of		
dependencies	scenario analysis" of 5.1.		
Change from last year	Modified guidance		
Rationale	Scenario analysis is considered a valuable tool to inform an organization's business strategy as part of transitioning to a sustainable economy. Your response to this question provides data users with an indication of the extent to which your organization is considering a range of possible and probable futures when considering environmental challenges and opportunities in your business strategy.		
Ambition	 The organization describes how the scenarios chosen were developed, including: Sources of scenarios used and rationale for the choice; Narratives and constraints including inputs, assumptions and uncertainties; and Time-horizons considered. The scenario analysis performed includes the following: The chosen assumptions, narratives and time horizons should be robust and internally consistent. I.e., they should: Be consistent with critical environmental assumptions made in the organization's strategy and financial planning; and Be relevant to and cover the organization's plausible dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. A range of scenarios covering all environmental topics that are relevant to the organization, including quantitative and qualitative components. For example, changing hydrological patterns, changes in water use/exploitation, land use change, and socio-economic changes. Consider ecological thresholds and tipping points where possible.		
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental issue this scenario		SSP used SSPs used in	Approach to scenario	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	considered in	Temperature alignment of scenario

has been used to analyze		conjunction with scenario				
Climate change	Grouped option (single-select group; single- select option) from dropdown list below:	Select from: SSP1 SSP2 SSP3 SSP4 SSP5 No SSP used	Select from: Qualitative Quantitative Qualitative and quantitative	 Select from: Organization-wide Organization-wide excluding portfolio [FS only] Business division Business activity Facility Country/area Product-level Portfolio [FS only] Other, please specify 	Select all that apply: Acute physical Chronic physical Liability Market Policy Reputation Technology	Select from: 1.5°C or lower 1.6°C - 1.9°C 2.0°C - 2.4°C 2.5°C - 2.9°C 3.0°C - 3.4°C 3.5°C - 3.9°C 4.0°C and above Unknown
Forests						
Water						
Select from: Climate change Forests Water						

7	8	9	10	11
Reference year	Timeframes covered	scenario	Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario	Rationale for choice of scenario
[Date field 1990-2024]	Select all that apply: 2025 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100 Other, please specify	Grouped option (multi- select group; multi-select option) from dropdown list below:	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

Scenario used (column 1)				
Climate transition scenarios	Physical climate scenarios			
• IEA NZE 2050	• RCP 1.9			
IEA B2DS	• RCP 2.6			

IEA 2DS	• RCP 3.4
• IEA 450	• RCP 4.5
IEA SDS	• RCP 6.0
IEA APS	• RCP 7.0
IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	• RCP 8.5
IEA CPS	 Customized publicly available physical climate scenario,
Greenpeace	please specify
• DDP	Bespoke physical climate scenario
• IRENA	
BNEF NEO	Water scenarios
NGFS scenarios framework, please specify	WRI Aqueduct
Customized publicly available climate transition scenario,	WWF Water Risk Filter
please specify	Customized publicly available water scenario, please
 Bespoke climate transition scenario 	specify
	Bespoke water scenario
	Forests scenarios
	Customized publicly available forests scenario, please
	specify
	Bespoke forests scenario

	Driving forces in s	scenario	(column 9)
Local ec	osystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts	Regulato	ors, legal and policy regimes
•	Changes to the state of nature	•	Global regulation
•	Number of ecosystems impacted	•	Political impact of science (from galvanizing to
•	Changes in ecosystem services provision	paralyzir	ng)
•	Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem	•	Level of action (from local to global)
services)	•	Global targets
•	Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)	•	Methodologies and expectations for science-based
•	Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies	targets	
and imp	acts driving forces, please specify	•	Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces,
		please s	pecify
Finance	and insurance		
•	Cost of capital	Relevant	t technology and science
•	Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and	•	Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
depende	ncies)	•	Data regime (from closed to open)
•	Other finance and insurance driving forces, please	•	Other relevant technology and science driving forces,
specify		please s	pecify
Stakeho	lder and customer demands	Direct in	teraction with climate
•	Consumer sentiment	•	On asset values, on the corporate
•	Consumer attention to impact	•	Perception of efficacy of climate regime
•	Impact of nature footprint on reputation	•	Other direct interaction with climate driving forces, please
•		specify	5
•	Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts	. ,	
•		Macro a	nd microeconomy
forces, p	forces, please specify		nestic growth
		 Glob 	palizing markets
		• Oth	er macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify

Requested content	General
	• Add a row for each scenario, or scenario variation, used in your scenario analysis.

 The <u>CDP Technical Note on Scenario Analysis</u> provides further guidance on conducting and disclosing scenario analysis. Environmental issue this scenario has been used to analyze (column 0) A row will automatically be added to this column for each environmental issue you select "Yes" in question 5.1. Scenario used (column 1) Note that a scenario linked to one environmental issue can be used in the scenario analysis of another. For instance, a climate change scenario can be used to analyze outcomes for forests. If you have based your scenario on a publicly available one but adjusted it for the purposes of your analysis, please select the relevant "Customized publicly available" option. SSPs used in conjunction with scenario (column 2) This column only appears if you select a RCP scenario in the "Scenario used" column. By design, the RCP emission and concentration pathways were stripped of their association with a certain socio-economic development. Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) have been developed to complement them. SSP1, SSP2,, SSP5 are used to denote the five socio-economic scenario families used in conjunction with the RCPs. Reference year (column 7) The reference year is the designated start date for the scenario. Timeframes covered (column 8) Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only select 2030 and 2040. Driving forces in scenario (column 9) Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcom	•	For climate-related scenario analysis, as recommended by TCFD, scenarios should be sufficiently diverse to allow challenging "what-if" analyses and capture a wide range of insights about uncertain futures. In assessing transition risks, an organization should consider using or developing a 1.5°C scenario. In assessing physical risks, an organization should use the current GHG pathway based on government policies currently in place, which according to latest estimates from the <u>Climate Action Tracker</u> would result in warming of about 2.7°C above pre-industrial levels. 2.7°C is the median of the low and high ends of current policy projections. Organizations using customized or bespoke scenarios should have a robust and accountable process to ensure that the scenarios used are objective and diverse, and should transparently disclose this process and the content of the scenarios in this question.
 A row will automatically be added to this column for each environmental issue you select "Yes" in question 5.1. Scenario used (column 1) Note that a scenario linked to one environmental issue can be used in the scenario analysis of another. For instance, a climate change scenario can be used to analyze outcomes for forests. If you have based your scenario on a publicly available one but adjusted it for the purposes of your analysis, please select the relevant "Customized publicly available" option. SSPs used in conjunction with scenario (column 2) This column only appears if you select a RCP scenario in the "Scenario used" column. By design, the RCP emission and concentration pathways were stripped of their association with a certain socio-economic development. Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) have been developed to complement them. SSP1, SSP2,, SSP5 are used to denote the five socio-economic scenario families used in conjunction with the RCPs. Reference year (column 7) The reference year is the designated start date for the scenario. Timeframes covered (column 8) Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only select 2030 and 2040). Driving forces in scenario (column 9) Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the <u>TNED Guidance on scenario analysis</u> for further information on the driving forces presented in this column. Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario (column 10) Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 	•	The <u>CDP Technical Note on Scenario Analysis</u> provides further guidance on conducting and
 Note that a scenario linked to one environmental issue can be used in the scenario analysis of another. For instance, a climate change scenario can be used to analyze outcomes for forests. If you have based your scenario on a publicly available one but adjusted it for the purposes of your analysis, please select the relevant "Customized publicly available" option. SSPs used in conjunction with scenario (column 2) This column only appears if you select a RCP scenario in the "Scenario used" column. By design, the RCP emission and concentration pathways were stripped of their association with a certain socio-economic development. Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) have been developed to complement them. SSP1, SSP2,, SSP5 are used to denote the five socio-economic scenario families used in conjunction with the RCPs. Reference year (column 7) The reference year is the designated start date for the scenario. Timeframes covered (column 8) Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only select 2030 and 2040). Driving forces in scenario (column 9) Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis for further information on the driving forces presented in this column. Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario (column 10) Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 		A row will automatically be added to this column for each environmental issue you select
 This column only appears if you select a RCP scenario in the "Scenario used" column. By design, the RCP emission and concentration pathways were stripped of their association with a certain socio-economic development. Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) have been developed to complement them. SSP1, SSP2,, SSP5 are used to denote the five socio-economic scenario families used in conjunction with the RCPs. Reference year (column 7) The reference year is the designated start date for the scenario. Timeframes covered (column 8) Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only select 2030 and 2040). Driving forces in scenario (column 9) Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis for further information on the driving forces presented in this column. Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario (column 10) Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 	•	Note that a scenario linked to one environmental issue can be used in the scenario analysis of another. For instance, a climate change scenario can be used to analyze outcomes for forests. If you have based your scenario on a publicly available one but adjusted it for the purposes
 The reference year is the designated start date for the scenario. Timeframes covered (column 8) Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only select 2030 and 2040). Driving forces in scenario (column 9) Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the <u>TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis</u> for further information on the driving forces presented in this column. Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario (column 10) Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 	•	This column only appears if you select a RCP scenario in the "Scenario used" column. By design, the RCP emission and concentration pathways were stripped of their association with a certain socio-economic development. Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) have been developed to complement them. SSP1, SSP2,, SSP5 are used to denote the five
 Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only select 2030 and 2040). Driving forces in scenario (column 9) Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the <u>TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis</u> for further information on the driving forces presented in this column. Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario (column 10) Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 	Refere	
 Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the <u>TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis</u> for further information on the driving forces presented in this column. Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario (column 10) Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 	Timef •	Select all time horizons covered by the scenario that you use for analysis (example: if the scenario runs to 2100 but you only use 2030 and 2040 time horizons for analysis, only
Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding:	Drivin •	Specify the key external factors that influence the events, trends, and patterns that determine the outcomes in the scenario. Consult the <u>TNFD Guidance on scenario analysis</u> for further information on the driving
	•	Outline the major assumptions your organization has made regarding: 331

[
	 Policies in the jurisdictions covered by the scenario; Macroeconomic trends; National- or regional-level variables (e.g. local weather patterns, demographics, land use, infrastructure and availability of natural resources); Developments in technology and; Energy usage and mix. Discuss the assumptions your organization has made on the severity or intensity of the driving forces identified in column 10 "Driving forces in scenario". Highlight the uncertainties and constraints that may affect the outcomes of the scenario analysis. If the scenario does not cover your entire organization, provide further details of the coverage.
	 Rationale for choice of scenario (column 11) Describe why the chosen scenario is relevant to the resilience of your organization's business strategy, and how it aligns with critical assumptions in your organization's strategy and financial planning. If disclosing on climate change, include why the scenarios are relevant to assessing your organization's resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties. Specify if any of the climate-related scenarios used were aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change. Provide further details on the sources of the scenarios used, including data sources and models used if applicable. Financial services sector companies should state if your organization uses environmental scenario analysis to understand the impact of environmental issues on lending, financial intermediary, investment and/or insurance underwriting activities, in addition to operational activities.
Requested content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Note for companies in the financial services sector Note that "Organization-wide" in column 3 "Scenario coverage" refers to the reporting boundary as disclosed in the introduction module. Financial services sector companies using scenario analysis on their portfolios should select "Portfolio", even when the scenario covers all financial activities and portfolios. In column "Scenario coverage", select "Company-wide" if referring to direct operations AND portfolio activities related to lending, investing and or insurance. Select "Company-wide excluding portfolio" if referring only to your direct operations and nothing related to your lending, insurance and investing activities. Both physical and transition pathway risks should be considered in your scenario analysis. Banks: Banks: Banks: Insurance companies that perform climate-related scenario analysis on their underwriting activities should provide the following information: Information on the time frames used for the climate-related scenarios, including short-, medium-, and long-term milestone; and Companies with substantial exposure to weather-related perils should consider a greater than 2°C scenario to account for physical effects of climate change.

Explanation of	Qualitative scenarios: a high level, narrative approach to scenario analysis, suitable for
terms	organizations familiarizing themselves with the process. Qualitative scenario analysis
	explores relationships and trends for which little or no numerical data is available.
	Quantitative scenarios: a more detailed method for conducting scenario analysis, with
	greater rigor and sophistication in the use of data sets and quantitative models which may
	warrant further analysis. Quantitative scenario analysis can be used to assess measurable
	trends and relationships using models and other analytical techniques.
	• Driving forces: the underlying external causes of change in relation to the focal question.
	For a process to be considered as a driver it needs to (1) be continuous over a period of time
	and (2) influence the outcomes of the focal question durably and consistently. A time-
	bound, episodic process may not be a driver but rather a crisis or shock.
	 1.5°C or lower scenario: a core element of the TCFD's Strategy recommendation c) "Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different
	climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario". As noted on page 26 of The
	<u>TCFD Guidance on Scenario Analysis for Non-Financial Companies</u> , the TCFD now
	recommends that in assessing transition risks, companies should consider using or
	developing a 1.5°C scenario for the "2°C or lower scenario", stating that "a 1.5°C scenario
	would provide stronger diversity in assumptions about future policies and technologies. A
	1.5°C scenario also aligns with the latest scientific research from the IPCC, the growing
	momentum of pledges to limit emissions to net-zero by 2050, and the spirit of the Paris
	Agreement, demonstrating a company's alignment to recognized temperature targets."
	Publicly available scenarios: scenarios which are:
	 used/referenced and issued by an independent body;
	 wherever possible, supported by publicly available datasets;
	 updated on a regular basis; and
	 linked to functional tools (e.g., visualizers, calculators, and mapping tools) that can
	be applied by organizations [from <u>TCFD recommendations]</u> .
	IEA NZE 2050: IEA's Net Zero by 2050 scenario presents a roadmap for the energy sector
	to transition to a net zero energy system by 2050. It assumes that advanced economies will
	reach net zero in advance of 2050 and sets out an emissions trajectory consistent with a 50% chance of limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5°C without a temperature
	overshoot.
	 IEA B2DS: IEA's Beyond 2°C Scenario (B2DS) sets out a rapid decarbonization pathway in
	line with international policy goals. The B2DS looks at how far known clean energy
	technologies could go if pushed to practical limits, in line with countries' ambitious
	aspirations in the Paris Agreement. In this scenario, the energy sector reaches carbon
	neutrality by 2060 to limit future temperature increases to 1.75°C by 2100. This pathway
	implies that all available policy levers are activated throughout the outlook period in every
	sector worldwide, requiring unprecedented policy action as well as effort and engagement
	from all stakeholders.
	 IEA 2DS: IEA's 2°C Scenario is built on a projected warming limit of 2°C and is part of the
	annual publication "Energy Technology Perspectives", providing scenario analysis based on
	the development of lower carbon technology and its deployment in various sectors. The IEA
	ETP 2DS sets out an energy system development pathway and an emissions trajectory
	consistent with at least a 50% chance of limiting the average global temperature rise to 2°C.
	It sets the target of cutting CO2 emissions by almost 60% by 2050 (compared with 2013), followed by continued decline after 2050 until carbon neutrality is reached. It also identifies
	changes that help ensure a secure and affordable energy system in the long run, while
	emphasizing that transforming the energy sector is vital, but not enough on its own.
	 IEA 450: IEA's World Energy Outlook 450 scenario is expressed as realizing a 50% chance
	of limiting warming to a 2°C rise by 2100 (originally based upon a projected warming limit
	of 2°C through limiting the concentration of GHG's to around 450ppm of CO2 equivalent)
	and offers steps by which that goal might be achieved. It references many separate
	measures which are required to reduce energy-related emissions from 2015 to 2040,

	including stronger deployment of technologies that are familiar and available at a commercial scale today, delivering close to 60% of the emissions reductions. Technologies referenced include the building of significant additional nuclear capacity and rapid CCS expansion.
•	IEA SDS: IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) is compatible with the Paris Agreement's less ambitious "well-below 2°C" goal. It assumes all energy-related SDGs and
	all current net-zero pledges are achieved, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions by 2050, China by 2060 and all others by 2070 at the latest. It has a 50% probability of limiting global temperature rise to 1.65°C, assuming no extensive net negative
	emissions. With some net negative emissions after 2070, temperature rise could be reduced to 1.5°C by 2100.
	IEA APS: IEA's Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) takes account of all climate commitments made by governments around the world including Nationally Determined
	Contributions (NDCs) as well as longer-term net-zero targets and assumes they will be met in full and on time. The global emissions difference between the APS and the NZE represents the "ambition gap" that needs to be closed for governments to achieve the goals
	agreed in the 2015 Paris Agreement. IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS): IEA's Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) does not take for
	granted that governments will meet all announced goals. It instead looks at where the energy system might go without additional policy implementation, looking at existing
	policies and measures and those under development. The global emissions difference between the STEPS and the APS represents the "implementation gap" that needs to be
	closed for governments to achieve their announced decarbonization targets. IEA CPS: IEA's Current Policies Scenario (CPS) includes only existing energy policies. This
	default setting for the energy system is a benchmark against which the impact of "new" policies can be measured.
•	Greenpeace: the Advanced Energy [R]evolution scenario. Based on Greenpeace's basic
	Energy [R]evolution scenario, which includes significant efforts to exploit opportunities for energy efficiency, along with large-scale integration of renewables, biofuels, and hydrogen into the energy mix, the Advanced Energy [R]evolution scenario sets out an ambitions
	pathway towards a fully decarbonized energy system by 2050 through much stronger efforts to move energy towards a 100% renewable energy supply. Consumption pathways
	remain similar to the basic scenario, but faster introduction of technologies leads to complete decarbonization. The IEA's Current Policies Scenario serves as the reference point
	in the development of Greenpeace's Advanced Energy Revolution scenario. DDP: the Deep Decarbonization Pathways (DDP) initiative builds and brings to the public
	debate realistic decarbonization pathways to 2050. These are designed to deeply reduce carbon emissions while satisfying socio-economic objectives. The pathways are developed
	country/area by country/area, considering in each case the specific context and highlighting key drivers of the transformation and their potential effects.
	IRENA: IRENA's REmap determines the potential for countries, regions and the world to scale up renewables in order to ensure an affordable and sustainable energy future. REmap
	assesses worldwide renewable energy potential assembled from the bottom-up, starting with country/area analyses – in collaboration with country/area experts, and then
	aggregating these results to arrive at a global picture. REmap accounts for renewable power technologies, but also considers technology options in heating, cooling and transport. In
	determining the potential to scale up renewables, REmap focuses on possible technologies pathways and assesses numerous other metrics, including: technology, sector and system
	costs; investment needs; externalities relating to air pollution and climate; CO2 emissions; and economic indicators such as employment and economic growth. Based on these country/area driven results, REmap provides insights to policy and decision makers for
	areas in which action is needed. BNEF NEO: Bloomberg New Energy Finance's (BNEF) New Energy Outlook (NEO) focusses
	on the annual long-term economic analysis of the world's power sector out to 2050. 2021's

ze hy as ca Re ba ca • NO ba se • RO pa is atr for • RO 21 un by • RO 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	 ition presents three scenarios that are aligned with the Paris Agreement, achieving nettro emissions in 2050. The Green Scenario is a net-zero pathway where so-called 'green drogen' complements greater electricity and renewable power is complemented by carbon plure and storage technology and allows for the continued use of some fossil fuels. The descenario assumes smaller, modular nuclear is deployed to complement wind, solar and ttery technology in the power sector, with dedicated nuclear plants manufacturing solid 'red hydrogen'. Seconarios framework: to facilitate the uptake of climate scenario analysis by central neks, financial regulators, and the larger financial community, the NGFS developed a global to f scenarios and published guidance on conducting such analysis. P. 19: Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 1.9 is the IPCC's lowest emission thway that focuses on limiting warming to below 1.5°C by the end of the century, which the aspirational goal of the Paris Agreement. RCPs provide a quantitative description of mospheric pollutions over time, as well as radiative forces in 2100. In RCP 1.9, radiative Citing 12.6. in RCP 1.6, radiative forcing pleasks at 3.1 W/n2 before returning to 2.6 W/n2 by 00, achieved through; a shift to renewable energy sources; CO2 remaining at today's level til 2020, then decline and becoming negative in 2100, and CO2 concentrations peaking 2050, followed by a modest decline to around 400 pm by 2100. P 4.5. RCP 4.5 represents one of IPCC's intermediate stabilization pathways in which diative forcing is stabilized at approximately 4.5 W/n2 after 2100. P 4.5. RCP 4.5 represents one of IPCC's intermediate stabilization pathways in which diative forcing is stabilized at approximately 4.5 W/n2 after 2100. P 7.0: RCP 7.0 consists of a baseline outcome rather than a mitigation target, and presents the IPCC's intermediate stabilization pathways in which diative forcing is stabilized at approximately 6
	perceived nature impacts, including at the local, economic and societal level. This can result from direct company impacts, industry impacts and/or impacts of activities upstream and/or downstream in a value chain.
	220

	0	Liability – liability risks that arise directly or indirectly from legal claims. As laws,
		regulations and case law related to an organisation's preparedness for nature
		action evolves, the incident or probability of contingent liabilities arising from an
		organisation may increase. (<u>TNFD</u> , 2023)

Tags			
Authority type	uthority type All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All	

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

Question details				
Question dependencies Change from last year	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to any row of column 1 "Use of scenario analysis" of 5.1. Additional guidance			
Rationale	Data users are interested to know how the outcomes of your scenario analysis have influenced your corporate business strategy and financial planning, as well as the identification, assessment, and management of risks and opportunities. They are also looking to understand how resilient your strategy and business model are in your reported scenarios.			
Ambition	 The organization uses scenario analysis to identify risks and opportunities with respect to environmental issues and to assess the resilience of its strategy business model to the risks. The organization describes how the scenarios chosen were developed, including focal questions addressed. The results of the assessment are used to inform the organization's business strategy and financial decisions, including investments and mitigation actions. They are used to assess the organization's ability to adapt to environmental risks in the short, medium, and long-term. The organization describes how the outputs from the scenario analysis are used in risk and opportunity identification, assessment and management processes, given the organization's activities and relevant timeframes. 			
Response options	Please complete the following table:			

0	1	2	3	
	Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios		Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues	
Climate change	 Select all that apply: Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management 	Organization-wide excluding	Text Field [Maximum 5,000 characters]	

	 Strategy and financial planning Resilience of business model and strategy Capacity building Target setting and transition planning Other, please specify Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes 	 Facility Country/area/region Product-level Portfolio [FS only] Other, please specify 	
Forests			
Water			

Requested content	 General The outcomes of the scenario analysis should be updated annually to reflect any updated
	insights, e.g. by reviewing the assumptions and updating them based on actual outcomes even if scenario analysis is conducted less frequently, e.g. in line with a multi-year strategic planning cycle.
	 Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios (column 1) If you have considered how other business processes could be informed and/or sought to answer other key questions or potential decisions in your analysis, select "Other, please specify" and describe these in column 3 "Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues".
	Coverage of analysis (column 2)
	 This column only appears if any option other than "Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes" is selected in column 1 "Business processes influenced by your analysis of reported scenarios".
	 The <u>TCFD Guidance on Scenario Analysis</u> recommends that scenario analysis should encompass the whole company. Note that "company" refers collectively to all the companies, businesses, organizations, other entities or groups that fall within your definition of the reporting boundary.
	Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues (column 3)
	 This column only appears if any option other than "Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes" is selected in column 1 "Business processes influenced by your analysis of reported scenarios".
	 Briefly describe the scenario narratives used, the time horizons considered, and key insights gained.
	 Where relevant, include quantitative results along with a short description of how these have been calculated.
	 When discussing the influence on your strategy and financial planning include the implications, if any, of the key trends and critical uncertainties on your strategy, business model and value chain. Discuss how your organization would need to respond to the effects identified
	 identified. If disclosing on climate change, when discussing the resilience of your organization's business strategy and business model over the short, medium, and long term, include:

	 the availability of, and flexibility in, financial resources to respond to the effects identified, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities; your ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade or decommission existing assets; and, the effect of current and planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation and opportunities for resilience. If your scenario analysis has considered implication on other environmental issues not presented in this question, describe them here. E.g. If as part of your climate-related scenario analysis you have identified risk and opportunities related to biodiversity, describe them here. Financial services sector companies should describe the geographic exposure of their portfolio, and ensure the discussion is split by line of business.
Requested content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Note for energy sectors: Discuss in column 3 "Summarize the outcomes" the exposure of current investments in new reserves and/or assets to the risk of lower demand and stranded assets; how current and future capital expenditure may be affected by short-to-long term risk of stranded assets, and what probability/likelihood you assign to that risk. You should also discuss how you have considered your organization's energy outlook in the scenario analysis, and whether you tested the flexibility of your strategy and business model to adjust to significant changes in the demand for your products. Note for companies in the financial services sector: Select "Company-wide" if referring to direct operations AND portfolio activities related to
	 lending, investing and or insurance. Select "Company-wide excluding portfolio" if referring only to your direct operations and nothing related to your lending, insurance and investing activities. Banks: Banks should provide details of how scenarios are used, such as to inform credit and exclusion policies.
	 Asset Managers/Asset owners: Asset managers should describe how they use scenarios, for example to better understand how environmental issues inform relevant products or investment strategies. Asset owners should provide a discussion of how scenarios are used, such as to inform investments in specific assets. Insurance companies: Insurance companies should describe how they use scenarios, for example to inform investment should describe how they use scenarios, for example to inform insurance premiums and capital requirements.
Explanation of terms	 Capacity building: The process of developing and strengthening the skills, instincts, abilities, processes and resources that organizations and communities need to survive, adapt, and thrive in a fast-changing world (UN). Some examples include; offering training and technical assistance; raising awareness through stakeholder engagement; and provision of high-quality resources and educational material.

Tags	
Authority type	All requesters

Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All

Transition plans

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

Question details				
Change from last year	Modified guidance			
Rationale	Developing a climate transition plan provides certainty to data users that an organization is aligning to the long-term, global climate goals and that its business model will continue to be relevant in a net-zero carbon economy. Collecting feedback on the climate transition plan allows shareholders to review and raise resolutions related to progress. This question provides transparency regarding an organization's transition plans and associated feedback mechanisms.			
Ambition	 The organization has a publicly available 1.5°C-aligned climate transition plan in place. The organization discloses the key assumptions used in developing its transition plan and anything that the transition plan is reliant upon. The transition plan has a well-defined feedback mechanism in place, where relevant stakeholders can provide input. For example, a shareholder vote at an organization's AGM. The transition plan is developed in the context of a robust climate-related and, where relevant, other environmental dependencies, impacts, risk and opportunities assessment. The plan should demonstrate how the organization intends on managing climate-related dependencies and impacts whilst mitigating identified risks and realizing identified opportunities. The transition plan is supported by credible science-based targets (i.e., 1.5°C-aligned and net zero targets), and progress against these targets should be measurable and disclosed. The organization outlines the decarbonization levers they plan to use, and the plan outlines the mitigation actions they need to take now and in the future to achieve the goals of the transition plan and meet the associated targets. This includes actions both within their own operations and throughout the value chain, including changes to products and services, changes in business model and engagement strategies e.g. procurement strategy, policy engagement strategy. The transition plan contains verifiable and quantifiable key performance indicators (KPIs) which measure the success of an organization's climate transition and are tracked regularly. The organization has developed a plan for how the actions needed to achieve the transition plan objectives will be resourced (i.e., where the investment for the implementation of the plan will come from), and any preconditions to this financing. The organization leverages sustainable finance instruments, where possible. For example, the organization may use sust			
Response options				

1	2	3	4	5	6
Transition plan	transition plan	Publicly available climate transition plan	on, and revenue generation from, activitie s that contribute to fossil fuel expansion	activities included in commitment and implementatio n of	Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activitie s that contribute to fossil fuel expansion
 Select from: Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years No, and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years 		Select from: • Yes • No	Select from: Yes No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

7	8	9	10	11	12
feedback is collected from	Description of feedback mechanism	Frequency of feedback collection	key assumptions and dependencies on which the	against	Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: More frequently than annually Annually Less frequently than annually	characters]	Text field [maximum 3,000 characters]	[Functionality that allows for several attachments]

introduce one-within the			
next two years			
• We do not have a			
feedback mechanism in			
place, and we do not plan			
to introduce one within the			
next two years			
 Not applicable as our 			
organization does not have			
shareholders			

13	14	15	16
Other environmental issues that	Explain how the other	Primary reason for not having a	Explain why your
your climate transition plan	environmental issues	climate transition plan that	organization does not
	are considered in your		have a climate
	climate transition plan		transition plan that
			aligns with a 1.5°C
			world
Select all that apply:	Text field [maximum	Select from:	Text field [maximum
	2,500 characters]		2,500 characters]
 Forests 		 Lack of internal resources, 	
Plastics		capabilities, or expertise (e.g.,	
• Water		due to organization size)	
 Biodiversity 		No standardized procedure	
• Other, please specify		• Not an immediate strategic	
No other environmental		priority	
issue considered		 Judged to be unimportant or 	
		not relevant	
		 Other, please specify 	

Requested content	General
	 A credible transition plan refers to a plan which contains relevant information on how your organizations plans on achieving your strategy to pivot your existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory aligned with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations. i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5°C.
	• Whilst your CDP response may act as evidence of a transition plan, it is not considered best practice as the elements of the plan are spread throughout the disclosure. To report that your organization has a publicly available transition plan, CDP recommends that it is succinctly integrated into existing mainstream filings, such as your annual report with a well-defined feedback mechanism and is reported as a standalone element of the disclosure.
	 Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan technical note</u> for more details on transition plans.
	Temperature alignment of transition plan (column 2)
	• This column only appears if you select "Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment" in column 1 "Transition plan".
	• If your organization's transition plan does not align to any of the options displayed or you do not know if your transition plan is aligned to the options, select "Other, please specify" and provide details.
	Publicly available climate transition plan (column 3)

•	This column is only presented if "Yes, we have a climate transition plan" or "Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment" is selected in column 1 "Transition plan".
	an explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities at contribute to fossil fuel expansion (column 4)
•	Any activity that increases the demand for fossil fuels is considered as contributing to fossil fuel expansion.
•	 Spending includes any capital or operational expenditure linked to fossil fuel expansion; examples include, but are not limited to; Investment in infrastructure for extraction of fossil fuels e.g. oil and gas wells, pipelines,
	liquefied natural gas terminal etc.;
	Investment in new fossil fuel power plants;
	 Investment in research and development of products that rely on fossil fuels to function; New capital goods such as ships, factories, cement kilns, blast furnaces, and others, which have medium to long lifetimes and lack the capability to be retrofitted with alternative power sources to fossil fuels;
	• Construction and operation of buildings with inefficient energy systems that will result in the increased use of fossil fuels; and
	• Investment in new internal combustion engine vehicles for transportation services.
•	Revenue generated from activities that directly or indirectly supports fossil fuel expansion, examples include but are not limited to;
	• Sale of internal combustion engine vehicles, directly contributing to fossil fuel demand;
	• Revenue generated from consultation on projects associated with non-renewable energy infrastructure;
	 Operating a transport system primarily run on fossil fuels;
	Revenue generated from data centres powered by non-renewable energy sources; and
	 Revenue generated from petrochemical products e.g. plastics, fertilizers, pesticides, explosives etc.
De	scription of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment (column 5)
•	This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 4 "Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion".
•	Describe what activities are included as part of your commitment and how significant they are to your organization.
•	Detail the timeline for implementing your commitment, and how the implementation will be monitored.
	echanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
Ì	olumn 7)
•	This column is only presented if "Yes, we have a climate transition plan" or "'Yes, but we have a climate transition" is selected in column 1 "Transition plan".
•	You should select "Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings" if you hold AGMs (as defined in the Explanation of Terms) during which shareholders vote on your organization's climate transition plan.
•	Only select "Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)" if your climate transition plan is a standing item at your AGMs. Note that this option is applicable even if your climate transition plan is already in progress, as it should be

continually adjusted and voted on by shareholders (rather than a one-time sign-off). Furthermore, shareholders should be given the opportunity to provide feedback on progress made against your climate transition plan.

Description of feedback mechanism (column 8)

- This column is only presented if "We have a different feedback mechanism in place", or "Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place" or "Not applicable as our organization does not have shareholders" is selected in column 7 "Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan".
- Provide any additional information to clarify your selection in column 7 "Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan", for example, why your transition plan it not voted on at your AGMs, or why you have more than one feedback mechanism in place.
- If you have selected "Not applicable as our organization does not have shareholders" in column 7 "Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan", provide details of any key stakeholder feedback mechanism in place.
 Feedback mechanisms that your organization may use include but are not limited to, investor feedback, community engagement, supplier input, an employee feedback system or collaboration with government agencies or non-governmental organizations.
- If you have selected "Not applicable as our organization does not have shareholders" in column 7 "Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan" and your organization does not have any feedback mechanism in place, explain why.

Frequency of feedback collection (column 9)

•	This column is only presented if "We have a different feedback mechanism in place" or "Our
	climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback
	mechanism in place" is selected in column 7 "Mechanism by which feedback is collected
	from shareholders on your climate transition plan".

Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies (column 10)

- Disclose the key assumptions used in developing your transition plan. For example, key assumptions might include projections about future market trends, regulatory changes, or technological advancements.
- Disclose any dependencies on which the transition plan relies. Dependencies could encompass factors like government policies, stakeholder cooperation, or availability of resources.
- Provide details about how your organization is resourcing, and plans to resource, the transition plan.
- Note that you may attach one or more documents which outline the key assumptions and dependencies in column "Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)".

Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period (column 11)

• Disclose quantitative and qualitative information about the progress against your transition plan disclosed in previous reporting periods. Note that progress against targets is reported separately and does not need to be repeated here.

	• If this is the first transition plan that you have reported, provide details of the progress towards implementing this plan.
	Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional) (column 12)
	• This column is only presented if "Yes, we have a climate transition plan" or "'Yes, but we have a climate transition" is selected in column 1 "Transition plan".
	• You may attach one or more documents which include your climate transition plan e.g., your annual report, your sustainability report, and/or a separate climate transition plan document.
	• Note that CDP considers a credible climate transition plan to be succinctly integrated into an organization's existing mainstream filings.
	Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition (column 14)
	• This column only appears if anything other than "No other environmental issue considered" is selected in column 13 "Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers".
	• Provide examples of plans or actions included in your climate transition plan which aim to address the dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities of the other environmental issues selected in column 13 "Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers".
	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world (column 15)
	• This column is only presented if "No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within two years" or "No, we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years" or "Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment" is selected in column 1 "Transition plan".
	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world (column 16)
	• This column is only presented if "No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within two years", "No, and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years" or "Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment" is selected in column 1 "Transition plan".
	• If relevant, detail any plans to develop a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world or plans to update your existing climate transition plan to align with a 1.5°C world.
Explanation of terms	• Climate Transition plan: a climate transition plan is an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress.
	• Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan technical note</u> for more details.
	• Strategy: an organization's desired future state. An organization's strategy establishes a foundation against which it can monitor and measure its progress in reaching that desired state. Strategy formulation generally involves establishing the purpose and scope of the organization's activities and the nature of its businesses, taking into account the risks and opportunities it faces and the environment in which it operates (TCFD, 2017).

 Financial planning: an organization's consideration of how it will achieve and fund its objectives and strategic goals. The process of financial planning allows organizations to assess future financial positions and determine how resources can be utilized in pursuit of short- and long-term objectives. As part of financial planning, organizations often create "financial plans" that outline the specific actions, assets, and resources (including capital) necessary to achieve these objectives over a one-to-five-year period. However, financial planning is broader than the development of a financial plan as it includes long-term capital allocation and other considerations that may extend beyond the typical 3-5 year financial plan (e.g., investment, research and development, manufacturing, and markets) (TCFD, 2017). Annual General Meeting (AGM): (also referred to as 'an annual shareholder meeting') a yearly gathering between the shareholders of a company and its board of directors. It is primarily held to enable shareholders to vote on company issues, including the selection of the company's board of directors.
• Alignment with a 1.5°C world: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal, as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular <u>the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)</u> and <u>the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5)</u> . According to the Science-based Targets initiative, aligning with a 1.5°C world currently means reducing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to zero or close to zero and neutralizing any residual emissions by 2050 at the latest.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All

Effects of Risks and Opportunities on Strategy and Financial Planning

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select any of the "Yes" options in response to column "Environmental risks identified" of 3.1 or column "Environmental opportunities identified" of 3.6.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This question allows organizations to indicate whether they have considered and acted upon their substantive environmental risks and opportunities at a strategic level for the business, rather than solely at the operational level.
Ambition	The organization considers environmental risks and opportunities, and their interdependencies, in its decision-making, financial planning, and when developing its strategy and transition plan where relevant.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

	Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy	environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy	Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning
 Select from: Yes, strategy only Yes, financial planning only Yes, both strategy and financial planning We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, and do not plan to do so within the next two years No 		 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

```
[Fixed row]
```

Requested	General
content	 The risks and opportunities referred to in this question should correspond to the substantive risks and opportunities your organization reported in 3.1.1 and 3.6.1. This question asks about the group strategy and financial planning – meaning your organization (as defined in 1.5). If you wish, you can comment on divisional (business unit) strategies and planning in 5.3.1 and 5.3.2. If you are responding to a request from a Supply Chain member, include information specific to your requesting member, i.e. relevant business units. If risks and/or opportunities have affected your organization's climate transition plan, include these details as part of your strategy.
	 Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning (column 1) Only select "We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years" if this is relevant for both your strategy and financial planning. For example, if risks have affected your strategy but not your financial planning but you are planning to address the effect of risks and opportunities on your financial planning within the next two years still select "Yes, strategy only". If your strategy and/or financial planning has been affected by either risks or opportunities, but not both, select the appropriate "Yes" response. For example, if your organization's strategy has been influenced by risks, but not opportunities, select "Yes, strategy only" and provide further details in 5.3.1. Select "No" if your organization's strategy and financial planning has not been affected by your risks and/or opportunities.

	 Companies in the financial services sector should select a "Yes" response for example when one of the following considerations has affected your strategy and/or financial planning: The need to understand how environmental risks and opportunities will affect your client/investee relationships, financial products and/or services; and/or The need to provide financial flows to capitalize on opportunities presented by the transition to a net-zero and nature-positive future.
	 Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy (column 2) This column is only presented if either "Yes, strategy only" or "Yes, both strategy and financial planning" is selected in column 1 "Environmental risks & opportunities have influenced our strategy and financial planning". Investment in R&D refers to your overarching approach to research and development investment, more specific details of these investments, including quantitative figures, can be disclosed in 5.3.2. See the Explanation of terms for more detail.
	 Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning (column 4) This column is only presented if any option except "Yes, both strategy and financial planning" is selected in column 1 "Environmental risks & opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning". If you selected either "Yes, strategy only" or "Yes, financial planning only" provide details as to why either your strategy or financial planning has not been affected by your risks and/or opportunities. If you selected "We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years" in column 1 "Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning", provide details of these plans. If you selected "No" in column 1 "Environmental risks & opportunities have influenced our strategy and financial planning", provide details of your process and the reasons why your organization concluded that environmental issues need not affect its strategy and/or financial planning.
Explanation of terms	 Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customers, distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023)</u>. Financial planning: an organization's consideration of how it will achieve and fund its objectives and strategic goals. The process of financial planning allows organizations to assess future financial positions and determine how resources can be utilized in pursuit of short- and long-term objectives. As part of financial planning, organizations often create "financial plans" that outline the specific actions, assets, and resources (including capital) necessary to achieve these objectives over a one-to-five-year period. However, financial planning is broader than the development of a financial plan as it includes long-term capital allocation and other considerations that may extend beyond the typical 3-5 year financial plan (e.g., investment, research and development (R&D): refers to the activities companies undertake to innovate and introduce new products and services. It is often the first stage in the development process.

 Investment in R&D is a type of expense associated with the research and development of a company's goods or services Strategy: an organization's desired future state. An organization's strategy establishes a foundation against which it can monitor and measure its progress in reaching that desired state. Strategy formulation generally involves establishing the purpose and scope of the organization's activities and the nature of its businesses, taking into account the risks and opportunities it faces and the environment in which it operates (TCED, 2017). Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organization. This typically involves activities depending on the nature of the business but may include raw material, component, or equipment suppliers (adapted from ESRS, 2023). Value chain: the entire sequence of upstream and downstream activities, sites, resources, and relationships associated with the reporting organization's operations, starting with the raw materials, and extending through end-of-life management, aimed at providing or receiving value from an organization's products and services either within upstream, or downstream of direct operations (adapted from <u>GHG Protocol, 2013; ESRS, 2023; SBTN, 2023</u>).
 Note for companies in the financial services sector: Products and services: all products and services in the organization's lending, investing and insurance underwriting business as well as other products and services including financial intermediary activities that are not part of core financing activities such as financial guarantees, M&A, securities underwriting, bond issuance, etc.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, strategy only" or "Yes, both strategy and financial planning" in response to column "Environmental risks & opportunities have affected our strategy and/or financial planning" of 5.3.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	Through this question, data users seek to understand where the identified environmental risks and opportunities have affected your organization's strategy. Your response to this question may be used to inform expectations about the future performance of your organization and how resilient your strategy is to environmental risks and opportunities.

Ambition	 The organization considers environmental, risks and opportunities, and their interdependencies, in its decision-making, financial planning, and when developing its strategy and transition plan where relevant. The organization adapts its decision-making, financial planning, strategy, and transition plan in response to environmental risks and opportunities, across its direct operations and the value chain.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
Business area	Effect type		Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area
Products and services	Select all that apply: • Risks • Opportunities	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water	Text field [maximum 3,000 characters]
Upstream/downstream value chain			
Investment in R&D			
Operations			
 Select from: Products and services Upstream/downstream value chain Investment in R&D Operations 			

[Fixed row, add row]

Requested	General
content	 The risks and opportunities referred to in this question should correspond to the substantive risks and opportunities your organization reported in 3.1.1 and 3.6.1. This question is intended to focus on the group business strategy – meaning your organization (as defined in 1.5). However, if it is more appropriate, you may wish to comment on divisional (business unit) strategies and specify where this is the case. If your strategy relating to a particular business area has been affected by risks and/or opportunities differently across the environmental issues considered, add a row and explain the difference in column 4. For example, if forests-related risks have affected your operations strategy but both risks and opportunities relating to climate have affected your operations strategy, disclose this across separate rows. If your risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy relating to a business area for the individual environmental issues differently, add a row for each. For example, if your climate-related and water-related risks have affected your operations

 differently, then disclose these in different rows. Whereas, if your climate-related and water-related risks affected your operations in the same way, then disclose these in the same row. If you are responding to a request from a Supply Chain member, include information specific to your requesting member, i.e. relevant business units.
 Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area (column 3) Response options will appear based on your selection in column 2 "Effect type", and column 1 "Environmental risks/opportunities identified" of 3.1 and 3.6. Example 1: Substantive climate-related risks have been identified in 3.1, "Risks" is selected in column "Effect type", Therefore, option "Climate change" will appear. Example 2: Substantive forest and water-related opportunities have been identified in
 3.6, "Opportunities" is selected in column "Effect type", Therefore, options "Forests" and "Water" will appear.
Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area (column 4)
 Using organization-specific examples where relevant, describe how the business area in column 1 was affected, including; The risks and/or opportunities disclosed in 3.1.1 / 3.6.1 that have affected the business area and why the decision was taken (e.g. to avoid loss in revenue, to exploit new markets); The time horizons over which your business strategy in this area has been affected by environmental risks and/or opportunities; The most substantial decisions in this area that have been affected by risks and/or opportunities; and How your organization makes and implements strategic decisions. For example, you may have decided to introduce a new product range or cease the manufacturing of a particular product, divest from a location, or increase capital expenditure on new technologies. You may use the mitigation hierarchy to detail these decisions and explain why this decision was taken. For example, to benefit from increased asset valuations; to exploit new markets; because of a projected lack of resource availability; or because of anticipated consumer behavior shifts. More details on the mitigation hierarchy can be found on p.38 of the TNFD recommendations If relevant, details on how dependencies and impacts have affected your organization's strategy; Include where in your organization's trategy risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and type of assets). Include current and anticipated changes to your organization's business model, including resource allocation, to address environment-related risks and opportunities (for example, these changes could include plans to plans to manage or decommission carbon-, energy- or water-intensive operations; resource allocations resulting from demand or upstream value-chain changes; resource allocations arising from demand or

	 environmental risks, manage issues and/or contribute towards the goals and targets in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Paris Agreement or Sustainable Development Goals. Detail how your organization plans to achieve, if they have been set, any environment-related targets and, if relevant, targets you are required to meet by law or regulation. If disclosing on climate change, include the effect of climate-related risks and/or opportunities on your climate transition plans and how it has resulted in changes to your strategy. If disclosing on forests, specify whether your plans apply to all of your disclosed commodities or to only a selection of them. If your plans do not apply to all your commodities, please provide your reasons here.
Requested	 Note for organizations with coal reserves:
content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Organizations with coal reserves can refer to <u>CDP Technical Note: Guidance for</u> <u>companies with coal reserves</u> on how to disclose demand and stranded asset risk.
	Note for electric utility sector organizations:
	 Discuss any work to incorporate renewable energy, carbon capture & sequestration, cleaner coal technologies and energy storage into your strategy.
	Note for financial services sector organizations: One of the includes making any public commitments, such as ensuring that all
	 Specify if this includes making any public commitments, such as ensuring that all portfolios are free from commodity driven deforestation/conversion and any associated human rights risks, contributing to water security, or improving resilience to water-related events. Include target dates and which of your portfolios are covered by these commitments.
	 The environmental risks and/or opportunities to be considered in this question refer to lending, financial intermediary, investment and/or insurance underwriting activities of your company, in addition to your operational activities.
	 When reporting on the effect of forests-related risks and opportunities, financial services companies should take account of potential changes to their portfolios' exposure to forests-related risks such as changing regulation and changing consumer tastes.
	 When reporting on the effect of water-related risks and opportunities, financial services companies should take account of potential changes to their portfolios' exposure to water- related risks such as drought, flood, water pollution, and increasing water prices
	 Banks: Describe the potential effects of environmental risks and/or opportunities on your core businesses, products and services, including: Information at the business division, sector or geography, credit quality and average tenor levels.
	 Asset managers/Asset owners: For the row "Upstream/downstream value chain", describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities are factored into your investment strategies and investee selection.
	 Describe how each product or investment strategy may be affected by the transition to a zero-carbon and nature-positive economy. For members of the Net Zero Asset Manager initiative (NZAM) "Products and services" apply to creating investment products under NZAM Commitment 5, and "Upstream/downstream value chain" apply to investment strategy/ investing in technology/ engagement strategy under NZAM Commitment 3.
	 Insurance organizations:

 Describe the potential effects of environmental risks and/or opportunities on your core businesses, products and services, including: Information at the business division, sector, or geography levels. As asset owners, insurance organizations should describe how environmental risks and opportunities are factored into relevant investment strategies – in the business' value chain. This could be described from the perspective of the total fund or investment strategy or individual investment strategies for various asset classes.
 Note for transport OEMs sector organizations: Discuss the impact on your strategy for your products at the group level and, where relevant, for specific markets, including any related targets for GHG emissions performance (expressed as gCO₂e/unit distance) and include a reference to any regulatory drivers and the baseline against which performance is measured. Discuss your transition into hybrid/fully electric vehicles and fuel cell technology, if relevant.
 Note for oil & gas sector organizations: Where possible, provide illustrative examples of the assumptions made in specific investment decisions. You should also discuss, if relevant, the diversification of your portfolio into lower-carbon and non-fossil fuel products (e.g., biofuels, renewable energy), and the strategy for development of carbon capture and sequestration technology, including technology areas of focus, and distinctive areas of strength your organization believes it holds. Also include any details of the impact on your value chain engagement strategy. Provide the methodology used for the integration of future carbon prices into your hydrocarbon exploration strategy and investment decisions, with the assumptions used. Where possible, provide illustrative examples of the assumptions made in specific investment decisions.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All sectors

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes, financial planning only" or "Yes, both strategy and financial planning" in response to column "Environmental risks and/or opportunities have
	affected our strategy and financial planning" of 5.3.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	Environmental issues can affect aspects of an organization's financial position and performance, both now and in the future. Through this question, data users seek to understand where the

	identified environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial position, and how this has been incorporated and addressed in your financial planning process.
Ambition	 The organization considers environmental risks and opportunities, and their interdependencies, in its decision-making, financial planning, and when developing its strategy and transition plan where relevant. The organization adapts its decision-making, financial planning, strategy, and transition plan in response to environmental risks and opportunities, across its direct operations and the value chain The organization analyzes and discloses how its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows changed over the reporting period and how it anticipates they will change in the short, medium, and long-term due to its investment and disposal plans and funding of strategies to respond to environmental risks and opportunities. This includes plans to finance and resource the meeting of environmental commitments and targets.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
Financial planning elements that have been affected		that have affected these financial	risks and/or opportunities
Select all that apply: Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities Provisions or general reserves [FS only] Claims reserves [FS only] Other, please specify	Select all that apply: • Risks • Opportunities	Select all that apply: • Climate change • Forests • Water	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Add row]

Requested content	 General The risks and opportunities referred to in this question should correspond to the substantive
	 risks and opportunities your organization reported in 3.1.1 and 3.6.1. This question is intended to focus on the group financial planning – meaning your organization
	(as defined in 1.5). However, if it is more appropriate, you may wish to comment on divisional (business unit) financial planning and specify where this is the case.
	• If your financial planning elements have been affected by risks and/or opportunities differently across the environmental issues considered, add a row and explain the difference in column 4. For example, if forests-related opportunities have affected your revenue but both climate
	 If your risks and/or opportunities have affected your financial planning relating to a financial
	 If your risks and/or opportunities have anected your mancial planning relating to a mancial planning relating t
	differently, then disclose these in different rows. Whereas, if your climate-related and water-

	related risks impacted your capital expenditure in the same way, then disclose these in the same row.
•	 If a financial services sector discloser, the environmental risks and/or opportunities to be considered in this question refer to lending, financial intermediary, investment and/or insurance underwriting activities of your organization, in addition to your operational activities.
	Environment issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial
p	planning elements (column 3)
	 Response options will appear based on your selection in column 2 "Effect type", and column 1 "Environmental risks/opportunities identified" of 3.1 and 3.6. Example 1:
	 Substantive climate-related risks have been identified in 3.1,
	 "Risks" is selected in column "Effect type",
	 Therefore, option "Climate change" will appear.
	 Example 2: Substantive forest and climate-related risks have been identified in 3.1,
	 Substantive forest and climaterelated risks have been identified in 3.1, Substantive forest and water-related opportunities have been identified in 3.6,
	 "Opportunities" is selected in column "Effect type",
	 Therefore, options "Forests" and "Water" will appear.
	Describe how environmental risks and opportunities have affected these financial planning
e	elements (column 4)
•	Describe how your organization's financial planning element(s) have been affected by
	environmental risks and/or opportunities. Where possible, include quantitative data. This may include:
	 How environmental risks and/or opportunities serve as an input into financial planning
	processes for the financial planning elements selected;
	 How your organization's resourcing, resource allocation and plans to resource, may change due to your organization's investment and disposal plans and funding of
	strategies to respond to environmental risks and/or opportunities;
	 A case study for at least one of the elements selected, including details of the risks or opportunities disclosed in 3.1.1 and 3.6.1 that have affected the financial planning element selected in column 1 "Financial planning elements that have been affected",
	and how.
	• The time horizons over which your financial planning in this area has been affected by environmental risks and/or opportunities, using organization-specific examples where
	relevant.
	 Details on how your organization plans to fund the strategies to achieve the environmental commitments and targets that you have set and any targets you are
	required to meet by law or regulation.
•	Note for climate change disclosers:
	 If you are planning to resource emissions reduction initiatives, detail how you are
	planning to do so. • If you have reported that your organization has a climate transition plan in 5.2, provide
	 If you have reported that your organization has a climate transition plan in 5.2, provide details of how you plan to resource the different aspects of the climate transition plan. Include details on how the key assumptions and dependencies reported in 5.2 are
	factored into your financial planning.
•	Note for forests disclosers. Consider if the following issues have affected your financial
	planning:
	 Eliminating or reducing deforestation and conversion of natural ecosystems from your direct operations and upstream value chain;

	• Promoting ecosystem restoration and/or conservation in your direct operations and	
	upstream value chain (e.g. to remedy past deforestation or conversion); and	
	o Increasing the sustainable production and/or consumption of commodities.	
Requested	Note for the financial services sector	
content – [sector]	• For banks:	
(if applicable)	 Describe the potential financial effects of the identified environmental risks and/or opportunities on your core businesses, products and services. For example, you may do this by translating risk data into probability of default, total committed exposure and/or exposure at default. 	
	For asset managers/asset owners:	
	• Where appropriate, describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities may affect the financial returns of relevant products or investment strategies.	
	 Asset managers should also describe how each product or investment strategy might be affected by the transition to a lower-carbon economy. 	
	For insurance companies:	
	 Describe the potential financial effects of environmental risks and opportunities on your core businesses, products and services. For example, you may do this by translating risk data into probability of default and/or exposure at default. As asset owners, insurance companies should describe how environmental risks and opportunities may affect the financial returns of investment strategies. This could be described from the perspective of the total fund or investment strategy or individual 	
	investment strategies for various asset classes.	
Explanation of	Access to capital: cash flows from sources other than an organization's sales and other	
terms	revenues. It includes cash infusions from investors or securing lines of credit with banks	
	and other lenders.	
	• Acquisition: obtaining ownership and control by one firm, in whole or in part, of another firm or business entity.	
	• Assets: entities functioning as stores of value and over which ownership rights are	
	enforced by institutional units, individually or collectively, and from which economic	
	benefits may be derived by their owners by holding them, or using them, over a period of	
	time (the economic benefits consist of primary incomes derived from the use of the asset	
	and the value, including possible holding gains/losses, that could be realized by disposing of the asset or terminating it).	
	Capital allocation: refers to distributing and investing a company's financial resources in	
	ways that will increase its efficiency, and maximize its profits. Some options for allocating capital could include returning cash to shareholders via dividends, repurchasing shares of stock, issuing a special dividend, or increasing a research and development (R&D) budget. Alternatively, the company may opt to invest in growth initiatives, which could include acquisitions and organic growth expenditures.	
	 Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure. 	
	 Direct costs: Also known as "costs of goods or services sold". These expenses can be attributed to the manufacture of a particular product or the provision of a particular service. Divestment: a process for selling assets for financial, environmental, political or social goals. In the progression to a low-carbon economy, organizations are recognizing climate-related transition and physical risks posed to minimize exposure to stranded assets (assets that have suffered unanticipated or premature write-downs, devaluations or 	
	conversion to liabilities).	

 Indirect costs: also known as 'operating cost' or 'overheads'. This generally refers to the essential expenses incurred in order to maintain the business including wages, rent, transport, energy (electricity, fuel, etc.), maintenance, and so on. These expenses cannot be attributed to the manufacture of a particular product or the provision of a particular service - they are standard costs that apply regardless of the volume of goods produced. Liabilities: an obligation which requires one unit (the debtor) to make a payment or a series of payments to the other unit (the creditor) in certain circumstances specified in a contract between them. Mitigation hierarchy: the sequence of actions taken to anticipate, avoid, minimize, or offset nature-related risks and impact on affected communities and the environment (adapted from TNFD, 2023) Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time.
 Note for companies in the financial services sector: Claims reserves: balance sheet reserve specifically set aside by insurance companies to pay policyholders who have filed or are expected to file legitimate claims on their policies. Consider both reported but not settles (RBNS) and incurred but not reported (IBNR) reserves. Provisions or general reserves: balance sheet items representing funds set aside by the organization as assets to pay for anticipated future losses. For banks, a general provision is considered to be supplementary capital under the first Basel Accord.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All sectors

CAPEX/OPEX Alignment

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

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Organizations need to be aware of whether their spending and revenue is supporting their climate transition. Basing such an assessment on activities, projects, or assets defined as sustainable by a sustainable finance taxonomy can inform progress being made on their commitment to mitigate and adapt to climate change and enhance its credibility.
Ambition	Organizations are aware of whether their spending and revenue are aligned with their climate transition.
Response options	Please complete the following table.

1	2	3
Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Select from:	Select all that apply:	Select from:
 Yes No, but we plan to in the next two years No, and we do not plan to in the next two years 	A sustainable finance taxonomyOther methodology or framework	 At both the organization and activity level At the organization level only

[[]Fixed row]

Poguactad content	
Requested content	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition (column 1)
	 Select "Yes" if, in your financial statements, you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition, as assessed using any methodology or framework to track the progress of your climate transition. Note that if your organization has a climate transition plan as indicated in 5.2, it is considered best practice to include within your climate transition plan details of the methodology/framework used to assess the alignment of your spending/revenue with your transition. It is up to each organization to determine what is considered to be aligned with your organization's climate transition. For example: Revenue derived from the sale of low-carbon products or services as defined via recognized taxonomies or methodologies. Spending (e.g., CAPEX or OPEX) on the implementation of emissions reduction initiatives and/or investment in new low-carbon assets or projects.
	 You will have the opportunity to provide further details in the subsequent questions. Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition (column 2) This column only appears if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition". Select "A sustainable finance taxonomy" if you use a sustainable finance taxonomy to assess the alignment of your organization's spending/revenue with your climate transition (e.g., the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities). Select "Other methodology or framework" if you use a different methodology of assessment, as disclosed in your climate transition plan (e.g., a self-assessment of your financial planning against time bound KPIs outlined in your transition plan). You may also select this option if you do not have a climate transition plan but are using a bespoke methodology to assess the alignment of your organization's spending/revenue with your climate transition. If you use a sustainable finance taxonomy to assess some of your organization's activities, projects, or assets, and another methodology or framework to assess those that are not covered by the sustainable finance taxonomy, select both options. For instance, if you are disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities not eligible under the taxonomy (e.g. wholesale and retail trade, manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco etc.).

	 Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy (column 3) This column only appears if "A sustainable finance taxonomy" is selected in column 2 "Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition". Select "At the organization level only" if you wish to disclose alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy, but the taxonomy does not require alignment information to be provided at the activity level. For example, you should select this option if the taxonomy requires a breakdown at project or asset level but not at activity level, or if the taxonomy requires just an overall figure at organization/group level. See "Explanation of terms" for more information. Organizations that wish to disclose alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should select "At both the organization and activity level".
Explanation of terms	 Climate transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress. Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan technical note</u> for more details. Sustainable finance taxonomy: as defined by the Bank for International Settlements, a sustainable finance taxonomy is a set of criteria which can form the basis for an evaluation of whether and to what extent a financial asset can support given sustainability goals. The central goal of taxonomies is driving capital allocation towards sustainable activities, reducing greenwashing, and enabling simpler comparison. Activity level: an economic activity can be defined as an activity through which an organization derives revenue. As described by the NACE classification system, an economic activity takes place when resources such as capital goods, labor, manufacturing techniques or intermediary products are combined to produce specific goods or services. Activity level refers to figures or information which can be provided for
Additional information	 relevant economic activities undertaken by an organization. Sustainable finance taxonomies are instruments to support the redirection of financial flows towards environmentally (and socially) sustainable activities. While a coherent disclosure system with internationally agreed standards and taxonomies is needed to ensure effective data access, analysis, and use by the data users, <u>CDP's 2025 strategy</u> has highlighted that a harmonized taxonomy landscape is crucial to support the investment decisions of capital market actors and help to prevent greenwash, as laid out in CDP's <u>policy brief</u> on sustainable finance taxonomies. As a global environmental disclosure system, CDP aims to accelerate the implementation of sustainable finance taxonomies at scale. This is reflected in the questions in this module, asking organizations to report the alignment of their business operations and financial accounting with sustainable finance taxonomies, such as the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities. These questions are taxonomy-agnostic, allowing organizations to provide information on alignment with any sustainable finance taxonomy. However, additional guidance is provided for organizations choosing to report under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities. The following (non-exhaustive) list of sources contains references to detailed taxonomy disclosure guidance developed by the EU Commission and the Technical Expert Group on Sustainable Finance (TEG):

• Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020
(EU Taxonomy Regulation)
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021 (Disclosure Delegated
<u>Act</u> (Annexes 1-5))
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 (Climate Delegated
Act) – for technical screening criteria and DNSH criteria for taxonomy eligible activities
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of 9 March 2022 (Complementary
Delegated Act) – for reporting on nuclear and fossil gas activities
• Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2485 of 27 June 2023 (2023 amendment to
the Climate Delegated Act) – for the 12 newly added activities eligible under the EU
Taxonomy
<u>EU Commission FAQs</u> - on how the EU Taxonomy will work in practice
 <u>EU Commission FAQs</u> – for reporting eligibility of activities and assets
 <u>EU Commission FAQs</u> – on disclosures under Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy
• <u>EU Commission FAQs</u> – on the interpretation and implementation of Article 8 of the EU
Taxonomy
• <u>EU Taxonomy FAQs</u> – on the interpretation and implementation of technical screening
criteria and do no significant harm (DNSH) criteria.
<u>TEG Taxonomy Final Report</u>
<u>TEG Taxonomy Final Report – Technical Annex</u>
• <u>EU Taxonomy compass</u> – for a visual representation of the contents of the EU Taxonomy

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC only
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column "Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition" of 5.4.
Change from last year	Modified question
Rationale	This question allows organizations to demonstrate the extent to which their spending and revenue is compatible with their climate transition, by assessing their alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy and/or any other methodology. Such reporting is aimed at eliminating greenwashing in the organization's financial planning in relation to its climate transition.
Ambition	The share of spending/revenue aligned with your climate transition increases over time.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4
Methodology or framework used to assess alignment	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Objective under which alignment is being reported	Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective
Select from:	Select from:	Select from:	Select from
 A sustainable finance taxonomy Other, please specify 	 EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities Other, please specify 	 Climate change mitigation Climate change adaptation Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption 	• Yes • No

5	6	7	8	9
Financial metric	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)	Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)	Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
Select from: • Revenue/Turnover • CAPEX • OPEX • Other, please specify	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0- 100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

10	11	12
Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)	Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)	Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 4,000 characters]

[Add row]

Requested content	General
	• This question aims to understand your organization's unique financial pathway associated with its climate transition.
	• It is up to each organization to disclose the relevant financial metrics and methodologies
	for identifying the alignment of its expenditures/revenues with its climate transition.
	• Note that this question requests information to be provided at the organization level. If you indicated in column 3 "Indicate the level at which" of 5.4 that you identify alignment at both the organization and activity level, you will have the opportunity to provide activity-
	level information in the subsequent question, 5.4.2.
	• If you are reporting any type of spending on or revenue from low-carbon products and/or services, specify in column 12 "Details of the methodology" whether it pertains to mature technologies or non-mature technologies (e.g., if you finance Emerging Climate Technologies). If this pertains to both mature and non-mature technologies, provide the
	breakdown for these.

is acknowledged that figures for future years will be estimates. Assumptions underlying
hese estimates should be disclosed in column 12 "Details of the methodology".
ogy or framework used to assess alignment (column 1)
he options presented in this column depend on your selection in column 2 "Methodology r framework used" of 5.4.
elect the methodology against which you would like to report spending and revenue that
aligned with your climate transition. the sustainable finance taxonomy used to assess alignment with your organization's
imate transition does not cover certain activities, projects, or assets in your operations, dd rows to disclose the alignment of your financial metrics according to other nethodologies used by your organization to complement your taxonomy reporting. For stance, if you are disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you hay add rows to report alignment against a bespoke methodology for assessing the
ignment of activities not eligible under the taxonomy (e.g. wholesale and retail trade, nanufacturing of food, beverages, and tobacco etc.).
rovide details of the extent and basis of application of different methodologies to assess ne alignment of your spending/revenue with your organization's climate transition in
plumn 12 "Details of the methodology".
y under which information is being reported (column 2)
his column is only presented if "A sustainable finance taxonomy" is selected in column 1 /lethodology or framework used to assess alignment".
dd a row for each sustainable finance taxonomy you are providing information for. elect "Other, please specify" to provide information for a sustainable finance taxonomy nat is not listed. For further information on alternative sustainable finance taxonomies, lease see CDP's <u>policy brief</u> .
you select "EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities", note that the reporting period under ne EU Taxonomy is January to December which may differ from the reporting period
dicated in 1.4 relevant to the rest of the CDP questionnaire.
under which alignment is being reported (column 3)
his column is only presented if "A sustainable finance taxonomy" is selected in column 1 <i>I</i> lethodology or framework used to assess alignment".
dd a row for each climate-related objective within the sustainable finance taxonomy you ish to provide information for. See the Explanation of Terms for more information on imate change mitigation and adaptation. If the sustainable finance taxonomy does not equire disclosure against specific climate-related objectives, select the objective that best batches the criteria specified by the taxonomy or report the information as a total by electing "Total across climate change mitigation and equire the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities nould enter information for each climate-related objective separately. You should also
port total alignment across both climate-related objectives. The figures reported in this uestion should be calculated from the "Taxonomy-aligned" information you report at ctivity-level in the subsequent question 5.4.2.
whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective (column 4)
his column only appears if "EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities" is selected in plumn 1 "Methodology or framework used to assess alignment".

•	Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities
	should select "Yes" if they wish to report the share of their financial metrics that are
	eligible and non-eligible per objective under the EU Taxonomy.
Einana	ial metric (column 5)
	Add a row for each financial metric you would like to provide information for, or select
•	"Other, please specify" to provide information for a financial metric that is not listed.
	You can make your response more granular by adding multiple rows and selecting "Other,
•	please specify". For example, if in addition to total OPEX, you wish to report several distinct
	categories of OPEX (e.g., utilities, business travel, R&D expenses, etc.) separately, you may
	do so by adding multiple rows and using "Other, please specify" to specify the relevant
	OPEX category.
•	Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities
	should add a separate row to provide figures for turnover, CAPEX and if relevant, OPEX
	associated with each environmental objective separately, and a total across all objectives.
	Note that as per the EU Taxonomy Technical Expert Group Report (TEG), "turnover" and
	"revenue" are often used interchangeably, and in some contexts, may mean the same
	thing, despite there being some technical differences. The term turnover is most
	commonly used in Europe and Asia, while the use of the terms revenues or sales is more
	common in the United States. Revenue disclosures can therefore be considered as
	turnover wherever appropriate.
	nt of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (column 6)
•	Enter the spending/revenue that you consider to be aligned with your organization's
	climate transition (i.e., as per your chosen methodology/framework as indicated in column 1 "Methodology or framework") for this financial metric as an absolute monetary value in
	the reporting year.
	This figure should be based on your organization-wide financial statement for the
	reporting year, consistent with your reporting boundary as disclosed in 1.5, and in the
	same currency that you selected in question 1.2 for all financial information disclosed
	throughout your response.
•	Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy
	which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figure provided in this
	column should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4.
•	Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities
	should provide this figure for a January to December reporting period. If you are disclosing
	information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, the figure reported in this
	column should meet the requirements of Article 3 of the <u>EU Taxonomy Regulation</u> .
	stage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%) (column 7)
•	Enter the spending/revenue that you consider to be aligned with your organization's climate transition (i.e., as per your chosen methodology/ framework as indicated in
	column 1 "Methodology or framework") for this financial metric as a percentage of your
	total spending/revenue for this financial metric in the reporting year.
•	This figure should be based on your organization-wide financial statement for the
	reporting year, consistent with your reporting boundary as disclosed in 1.5.
	Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy
	which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figure provided in this
	column should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4.

•	Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should provide this figure for a January to December reporting period. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, the figure reported in this
	column should meet the requirements of Article 3 of the <u>EU Taxonomy Regulation</u> .
Percen •	tage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) (column 8) Enter the spending/revenue for this financial metric that you plan to align with your organization's climate transition (i.e., as per your chosen methodology/framework as indicated in column 1 "Methodology or framework") a percentage of your total planned spending/revenue for this financial metric in 2025.
Percen •	tage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%) (column 9) Enter the spending/revenue for this financial metric that you plan to align with your organization's climate transition (i.e., as per your chosen methodology/framework as indicated in column 1 "Methodology or framework") as a percentage of your total planned spending/revenue for this financial metric in 2030.
Percen •	tage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (column 10) This column appears only if "Yes" is selected in column 3 "Indicate whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective". Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should use this column to enter their spending/revenue that is assessed to be eligible under the EU Taxonomy. This figure should include the spending/revenue that is assessed to be aligned.
Perce 1 ⁻	ntage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (column 1) This column appears only if "Yes" is selected in column 3 "Indicate whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective". Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should use this column to enter their spending/revenue that is assessed to be non-eligible under the EU Taxonomy.
	 a of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's b transition (column 12) Provide the criteria used to determine the alignment of the spending/revenue with your organization's climate transition, including: Examples of the activities, assets, technologies, products and/or services for which you classified the associated spending/revenue as aligned with your organization's climate transition, as per your chosen methodology. Examples of activities, assets, technologies, products and/or services for which you did not classify the associated spending/revenue as aligned. Comment on how your organization's spending/revenue that is aligned with your climate transition is estimated to change over time and describe the assumptions underlying the estimation. Organizations that selected "Other, please specify" in column 1 "Methodology or framework used to assess alignment" should indicate whether you have obtained third
	party verification/assurance for your alignment information.

	• Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should use this column to describe your methodology for calculating your taxonomy alignment and eligibility and how you have avoided double-counting. If you have obtained third party verification/assurance for your alignment information, you will have the opportunity to indicate this in a subsequent question.
Explanation of terms	 Emerging Climate Technology (ECT): a commercially promising technology that addresses climate mitigation challenges but needs to attract enough investment to deploy the technology and develop business models and markets for the product or services it produces. Eventually it may become a successful innovation deployed at scale, generating new markets or profoundly disrupting established (fossil-based) ones (Auerswald et al., 2005). For a more detailed definition and guidance, refer to the ECT initiative. Climate change mitigation: the process of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as laid down in the Paris Agreement. Climate change adaptation: the process of adjustment to actual and expected climate change and its impacts. Revenue: gross income arising from the operations of an organization over a period of time. Turnover: 'net turnover' means the amount derived from the sale of products and the provision of services after deducting sales rebates and value added tax and other taxes directly linked to turnover, as per Article 2(5) of Directive 2013/34/EU (The Accounting Directive). Capital expenditure (CAPEX): a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that a company capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure. Operational expenditure (OPEX): operating expenditure includes direct non-capitalized costs that relate to research and development, building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment by the undertaking or third party to whom activities are outsourced that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective
Example response	

Company A response

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Methodology or framework used to assess alignment	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Objective under which alignment is being reported	Indicate whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective	Financial metric	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
A sustainable finance taxonomy	Other please specify: CBI Taxonomy	Climate change mitigation	N/A	Revenue/Turnover	330,000	2

8	9	10	11	12
Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)	Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)	Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy- eligible in the reporting year	Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-non- eligible in the reporting year	Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
4	30	N/A	N/A	Our automobile manufacturing business currently produces both vehicles with internal combustion engines and electric vehicles. We have accounted as 'aligned' the revenue generated from sales of electric vehicles, that have met the screening criteria for private passenger transport established under the CBI Taxonomy. We estimate that our revenue from EVs will increase in the future due to regulatory requirements and shifting consumer preferences. To estimate the percentage share in 2025 and 2030 we modelled the results from a recent consumer survey. To estimate the demand of EV vehicles in different jurisdictions we carried out a policy analysis and modelled the emergence of future regulations. In our calculation we excluded revenues from ICE vehicles and revenues from sales of equipment used in both ICE and EVs, as we classed such equipment as neutral.

Company B response

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Methodology or framework used to assess alignment	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Objective under which alignment is being reported	Indicate whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective	Financial metric	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
Other please specify: bespoke methodology using Aquaculture Act of Sweden and the principle of do no significant harm of the EU	N/A	N/A	N/A	CAPEX	200,000	6

Taxonomy Regulation						
A sustainable finance taxonomy	EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities	Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation	Yes	CAPEX	480,000	8

8	9	10	11
Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in	Percentage share of selected financial metric	Percentage share of financial metric that is	Percentage share of financial metric that is Taxonomy-non-eligible in the
2025 (%)	planned to align in 2030 (%)	Taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year	reporting year
8	10	N/A	N/A
20	40	20	80

12

Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Aquaculture constitutes a big part of our activities in Sweden. Given the lack of coverage of the agricultural sector under the EU Taxonomy, we have assessed the CAPEX associated with these activities using a bespoke methodology based on a combination of technical criteria established by the Aquaculture Act of Sweden and the principle of do no significant harm of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. As part of our net-zero by 2045 commitment, we intend to halve our footprint from fish feed and air freight. We are planning to increase the CAPEX associated with sustainable feedstock and special packaging to increase shelf life of our products from 5% to 10% of our total CAPEX by 2030.

We have assessed the alignment of our power generation activity from the onshore wind farm under EU Taxonomy. The 8% figure disclosed represents the proportion of our total CAPEX associated with the substantial contribution of our onshore wind power generation activity to climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation in the reporting year. CAPEX associated with our onshore wind power plants, plant machinery and grid equipment are included. As part of our net-zero commitment to triple our renewable energy assets by 2045, we plan to increase our taxonomy-aligned CAPEX to 20% in 2025 and 40% in 2030. In calculating the figure as a total across both climate-related objectives, we followed the EU Commission's guidance to avoid double counting by separately counting CAPEX associated with activities contributing to climate mitigation and climate adaptation at the activity level.

Company C Response

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Methodology or framework used to assess alignment	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Objective under which alignment is being reported	Indicate whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective	Financial metric	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
Other please specify: FAO's Sustainability Assessment	N/A	N/A	N/A	Other, please specify (OPEX- R&D expenses)	60,000	18

of Food and Agricultural Systems (SAFA) guidelines			

8	9	10	11	12
Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)	Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)	Percentage share of financial metric that is Taxonomy- eligible in the reporting year	Percentage share of financial metric that is Taxonomy-non- eligible in the reporting year	Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
30	60	N/A	N/A	Alongside our dairy business, we produce plant-based milks and yogurt. We have assessed the R&D expenses related to these plant-based products as aligned with our climate transition based on FAO's Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agricultural Systems (SAFA) guidelines. R&D expenses are accounted for in our financial statements as a subset of OPEX. Based on trends over the last ten years, we anticipate consumer demand for our plant-based products to continue to increase over time. Therefore, we estimate that the share of our total R&D that is on plant-based dairy alternatives will increase to 60% by 2030 to meet this demand.

Company D Response

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Methodology or framework used to assess alignment	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Objective under which alignment is being reported	Indicate whether you are also reporting eligibility information for the selected objective	Financial metric	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
Sustainable finance taxonomy	EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities	Climate change mitigation	N/A	Revenue/ Turnover	800,500	15

8	9	10	11	12
Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)	Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)	Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy- eligible in the reporting year	Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year	Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

20	35	50	50	Our company's operations include clinker and cement manufacturing activities which are eligible under the EU Taxonomy. In the reporting year, 15% of our total turnover was attributable to the manufacture of grey cement clinker and cement from alternative hydraulic binder – activities which met all criteria to contribute substantially to climate change mitigation under the EU Taxonomy by enabling the transition to 1.5C. Our operations in these activities are expected to expand by 2030 as we phase out our conventional cement manufacturing units. Therefore, we expect the proportion of our total turnover which substantially contributes to climate change mitigation under the taxonomy to
				climate change mitigation under the taxonomy to increase to 35% by 2030. We also hope to report
				to an increased alignment of our activities in manufacturing of diisocyanates (currently not covered under the EU Taxonomy) with an
				expansion of technical screening criteria for activities in this sector under the EU Taxonomy.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "At both the organization and activity level" in response to column "Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy" of 5.4.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This question allows organizations to provide evidence of the extent to which their spending and revenue is directed at/derived from activities defined as sustainable by a sustainable finance taxonomy. Such evidence is crucial to enhance transparency of the accounting practices used by organizations in their climate-related financial reporting.
Ambition	Organizations align their spending and revenue with activities defined as sustainable by a sustainable finance taxonomy.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5
Economic activity	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Taxonomy alignment	Financial metrics	Types of substantial contribution

Select from drop- down options below	Select from:	Select from:	Select all that apply:	Select all that apply:
	 EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities Other, please specify 	 Taxonomy-aligned Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed 	TurnoverCAPEXOPEX	 Own performance Adapted activity Transitional activity Activity enabling mitigation Activity enabling adaptation

6	7	8
Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0- 100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Taxonomy- aligned turnover from this activity that substantiall y contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy -eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy -eligible, alignment not assessed turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in reporting year	Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy -aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	Taxonomy- aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantiall y contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	Taxonomy- aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantiall y contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 9 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentag e field [enter a percentag e from 0- 100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentag e field [enter a percentag e from 0- 100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 9 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentag e field [enter a percentag e from 0- 100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

17	18	19	20	21
Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated	Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned	Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not	Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the	Taxonomy- aligned OPEX
	CAPEX associated	assessed CAPEX	reporting year (currency)	from this activity

with this activity in the reporting year (currency)	with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year		as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

22	23	24	25	26
Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year	Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year	Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year	Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed OPEX with this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Calculation methodology and supporting information	Substantial contribution criteria met	Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis	Do no significant harm requirements met	Details of do no significant harm analysis	Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met	Attach any supporting evidence
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes • No	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes • No	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes • No	[Max 5 Attachments]

[Add row]

	Economic activity (column 1)	
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	Freight rail transport	Material recovery from non-hazardous
Afforestation	 Freight transport services by road 	waste
Air transport ground handling operations	 High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil 	 Motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording
Airport infrastructure	gaseous fuels	and music publishing activities
Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste	 Infrastructure enabling low-carbon 	Non-life insurance: underwriting of
• Anaerobic digestion of sewage sludge	water transport	climate-related perils
Close to market research,	Infrastructure enabling low-carbon	• Operation of personal mobility devices,
development and innovation	road transport and public transport	cycle logistics

- Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy
- Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from geothermal energy
- Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from renewable non-fossil gaseous and liquid fuels
- Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from solar energy
- Collection and transport of nonhazardous waste in source segregated fractions
- Composting of bio-waste
- Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
- Conservation forestry
- Construction and safe operation of new nuclear power plants, for the generation of electricity or heat, including for hydrogen production, using best-available technologies
- Construction of new buildings
- Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment
- Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems
- Consultancy for physical climate risk management and adaptation
- Creative, arts and entertainment activities
- Data processing, hosting and related activities
- Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions
- Desalination
- Disaster risk management -Emergency services
- District heating/cooling distribution
- Education
- Electricity generation from bioenergy
- Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels
- Electricity generation from geothermal energy
- Electricity generation from hydropower
- Electricity generation from nuclear energy in existing installations
- Electricity generation from ocean energy technologies
- Electricity generation from renewable non-fossil gaseous and liquid fuels
- Electricity generation from wind power
- Electricity generation using concentrated solar power (CSP) technology
- Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

- Infrastructure enabling road transport
 and public transport
- Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics
- Infrastructure for rail transport
- Infrastructure for water transport
- Inland freight water transport
- Inland passenger water transport
- Installation and operation of electric heat pumps
- Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)
- Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment
- Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings
- Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies
- Landfill gas capture and utilization
- Leasing of aircraft
- Libraries, archives, museums and cultural activities
- Low carbon airport infrastructure
- Manufacture of aluminum
- Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia
- Manufacture of automotive and
- mobility components
- Manufacture of batteries
 Manufacture of biogas and b
- Manufacture of biogas and biofuels for use in transport and of bioliquids
- Manufacture of carbon blackManufacture of cement
- Manufacture of cement
 Manufacture of chlorine
- Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings
- Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen
- Manufacture of hydrogen
- Manufacture of iron and steel
- Manufacture of low carbon
 technologies for transport
- Manufacture of nitric acid
- Manufacture of organic basic chemicals
- Manufacture of other low carbon technologies
- Manufacture of plastics in primary form
- Manufacture of rail rolling stock constituents
- Manufacture of renewable energy technologies
- Manufacture of soda ash
- Manufacture, installation, and servicing of high, medium and low voltage electrical equipment for

- Passenger and freight air transport
- Passenger interurban rail transport
- Pre-commercial stages of advanced technologies to produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle
- Production of heat/cool from bioenergy
- Production of heat/cool from fossil gaseous fuels in an efficient district heating and cooling system
- Production of heat/cool from geothermal energy
- Production of heat/cool from renewable non-fossil gaseous and liquid fuels
- Production of heat/cool from solar thermal heating
- Production of heat/cool using waste heat
- Professional services related to energy performance of buildings
- Programming and broadcasting activities
- Rehabilitation and restoration of forests, including reforestation and natural forest regeneration after an extreme event
- Reinsurance
- Renewal of waste water collection and treatment
- Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems
- Renovation of existing buildings
- Research, development and innovation for direct air capture of CO2
- Residential care activities
- Restoration of wetlands
- Retrofitting of inland water passenger and freight transport
- Retrofitting of sea and coastal freight and passenger water transport
- Sea and coastal freight water transport, vessels for port operations and auxiliary activities
- Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- Software enabling physical climate risk management and adaptation
- Storage of electricity
- Storage of hydrogen
- Storage of thermal energy
- Transmission and distribution networks for renewable and lowcarbon gases
- Transmission and distribution of electricity
- Transport by motorbikes, passenger
- cars and light commercial vehiclesTransport of CO2

 Engineering activities and related technical consultancy dedicated to adaptation to Climate change Flood risk prevention and protection infrastructure Forest management 	electrical transmission and distribution that result in or enable a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation • Manufacturing of aircraft	 Underground permanent geological storage of CO2 Urban and suburban transport, road passenger transport
--	---	---

Requested content	General
	• This question requests information on the numerical amount and percentage of your organization's total turnover, CAPEX, and, where applicable, OPEX in the reporting year
	which, in relation to a selected activity, is:
	 Taxonomy-aligned: meets the criteria prescribed under a sustainable finance taxonomy;
	 Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned: does not meet the criteria prescribed under a sustainable finance taxonomy;
	 Note that the information provided in this question should be limited to activities which are eligible (or aligned) under a sustainable finance taxonomy (i.e., activities which are eligible to be classified as environmentally sustainable under the taxonomy). If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should report each of Revenue/Turnover, CAPEX, and, where applicable, OPEX for your
	selected activities.
	• If you have obtained third party verification/assurance for your taxonomy-alignment data,
	you will have the opportunity to indicate this in 5.4.3 and 13.1.
	See "Explanation of terms" for more information.
	Economic activity (column 1)
	• Select the option that best describes the activity for which you are disclosing financial
	information on taxonomy-eligibility or -alignment.
	 The list of economic activities corresponds to the classification of environmentally sustainable economic activities included within the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> to the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Organizations reporting against taxonomies other than the EU Taxonomy should select the closest approximation of the activity for which you wish to report information, based on their given description within the Climate Delegated Act. Whilst the EU Taxonomy list of activities are largely based on the Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE), note that these references are only indicative and not exhaustive. Therefore, even in the absence of a NACE sector reference in the Climate Delegated Act, an economic activity that you wish to report on may yet match the activity description laid out by the Act and be eligible for reporting. If an activity comprises elements that are <u>both</u> taxonomy-aligned and taxonomy-eligible but not aligned (e.g., the activity meets the criteria prescribed under the taxonomy for some of your organization's facilities but not others), add two separate rows for that activity. In one row, provide financial information for the proportion that is taxonomy-eligible but not aligned. Select the relevant option in column 3 to indicate which type of taxonomy alignment you are reporting for each row. Organizations disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities may also report eligibility figures for each financial metric if their activities correspond to
	any of the 12 new activities added following a 2023 <u>amendment to the Climate Delegated</u> <u>Act</u> .
	 Taxonomy under which information is being reported (column 2) If you wish to provide financial information on your organization's alignment with an activity-level sustainable finance taxonomy that is not listed, select "Other, please specify" and provide the name of the taxonomy.
	Taxonomy Alignment (column 3)

 an activity which meets the criteria prescribed under the sustainable finance taxonomy selected in column 2 in the reporting year. Select "Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned" to report financial information for an activity (or a proportion of an activity) which does not meet the criteria prescribed under the sustainable finance taxonomy selected in column 2 in the reporting year. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, selecting "Taxonomy-aligned" in this column indicates that you are able to provide information under the EU Taxonomy Regulation. "Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed" will only appear if you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy Regulation. "Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed" will only appear if you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy Regulation. "Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed" will only appear if you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy Regulation. "Taxonomy-eligible, alignment is of newly added activities." If you wish to disclose information for any of the new activities, you will only have the option to report eligibility figures. Please add rows to report your eligibility figures per financial metric for each activity separately. Your selection in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Financial metrics (column 4) Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy aligned" is selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity selected in column 1: Own perform	 an activity which meets the orteriar prescribed under the sustainable finance taxonomy selected in column 2 in the reporting year. Select "Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned" to report financial information for an activity (or a proportion of an activity) which does not meet the criteria prescribed under the sustainable finance taxonomy selected in column 2 in the reporting year. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, selecting "Taxonomy-aligned" in this column indicates that you are able Activities, selecting "Taxonomy-aligned" of the gut standard and column 1 of 5.4.2 as per the requirements of Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation "Taxonomy-eligible alignment thot assessed" will only appear if you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities and have selected one of the 12 newly added activities in columns 1 (refer to Annex) of the 2023 amendment to the Cilimate Delegated Act for the list of newly added activities, if you wish to disclose information for any of the new activities, you will only have the option to report eligibility figures. Please add rows to report your eligibility figures per financial metric for each activity separately. Your selection in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Financial metrics (column 4) Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution to column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 1: o Dow performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantial contribution to climate chang		
 the 12 newly added activities in column 1 (refer to Annex I of the 2023 <u>amendment to the Climate Delegated Act</u> for the list of newly added activities). If you wish to disclose information for any of the new activities, you will only have the option to report eligibility figures. Please add rows to report your eligibility figures per financial metric for each activity separately. Your selection in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Financial metrics (column 4) Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to alimate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing of the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity selected in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itsel	 the 12 newly added activities in column 1 (refer to Annex 1 of the 2023 amendment to the Climate Delegated Act for the list of newly added activities). If you wish to disclose information for any of the new activities, you will only have the option to report eligibility figures. Please add rows to report your eligibility figures per financial metric for each activity separately. Your selection in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Financial metrics (column 4) Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1 a "o Own performance: the activity is elected in column 1 a vay that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note t		 selected in column 2 in the reporting year. Select "Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned" to report financial information for an activity (or a proportion of an activity) which does not meet the criteria prescribed under the sustainable finance taxonomy selected in column 2 in the reporting year. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, selecting "Taxonomy-aligned" in this column indicates that you are able to provide information in columns 28-31 of this question and column 1 of 5.4.2 as per the requirements of Article 3 of the <u>EU Taxonomy Regulation</u>.
 Financial metrics (column 4) Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: o Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 146-346). 	 Financial metrics (column 4) Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: o Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). o Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex II- pg. 146-346). o 		the 12 newly added activities in column 1 (refer to Annex I of the 2023 <u>amendment to the</u> <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> for the list of newly added activities). If you wish to disclose information for any of the new activities, you will only have the option to report eligibility figures. Please add rows to report your eligibility figures per financial metric for each activity separately.
 Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 146-346). 	 Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positi		
 If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 146-346). 	 If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity). Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns. Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it iself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it iself contributes substantially by making a positive i		Financial metrics (column 4)
 Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 146-346). 	 Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the Climate Delegated Act (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex II- pg. 146-346). Transitional activity: the activity does not have a technologically or economically feasible low-carbon alternative, but substantially contributes to 		 Select the financial metrics you would like to provide information for. If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you should select turnover, CAPEX, and, if relevant, OPEX for each row reported, i.e., for each taxonomy-aligned activity (or proportion of an activity) and each taxonomy-eligible but not aligned activity (or proportion of an activity).
 This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 146-346). 	 This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 146-346). Transitional activity: the activity does not have a technologically or economically feasible low-carbon alternative, but substantially contributes to 		Your selections in this column will drive the appearance of subsequent columns.
	economically feasible low-carbon alternative, but substantially contributes to		 Types of substantial contribution (column 5) This column is presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Select the types of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation you are disclosing for the activity selected in column 1: Own performance: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change mitigation. For example, where the activity is already low-carbon. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities are considered substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex I- pg. 12-140). Adapted activity: the activity is being performed in a way that it itself contributes substantially by making a positive impact or removing a negative impact on climate change adaptation. For example, where the activity adopts adaptation solutions. If you are disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, note that activities may qualify as substantially contributing through own performance if they meet the corresponding technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annex II- pg. 146-346).

economy consistent with a pathway to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C
above preindustrial levels.
 Activity enabling climate change mitigation: the activity enables a
substantial contribution to be made to climate change mitigation in other activities. For example, the activity enables other activities to achieve emissions
reductions.
 Activity enabling climate change adaptation: the activity enables a
substantial contribution to be made to climate change adaptation in other
activities. For example, the activity is developing adaptation solutions.
• If you are disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you are
encouraged to use the <u>EU Taxonomy Compass</u> tool developed by the EU Commission, to
determine whether an activity is enabling or transitional.
If the activity substantially contributes to both climate change mitigation and climate
change adaptation, select all types of substantial contribution across both objectives. For example, an activity may contribute substantially to climate change mitigation based on
its own performance, and also enable climate change adaptation.
its own performance, and also enable climate change adaptation.
Taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] from this activity in the reporting year (currency)
(columns 6, 13, 20)
• These columns are presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy
alignment". The relevant column(s) (6, 13, and/or 20) will be presented based on your
selections in column 4 "Financial metrics".
• Enter the absolute value of taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] associated with the
activity selected in column 1 in the reporting year.
• The figures provided in these columns should be based on your organization-wide financial statement for the reporting year, consistent with your organizational boundary as
disclosed in 1.5, and in the same currency that you selected in question 1.2 for all financial
information disclosed throughout your response.
Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy
which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figures provided
should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4.
Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities
should provide figures for a January to December reporting period.
Toyonomy aligned [turneyor/CADEV/ODEV] from this activity on 9/ of total [turneyory (CADEV/
Taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] from this activity as % of total [turnover /CAPEX
 OPEX] in the reporting year (columns 7, 14, 21) These columns are presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy
alignment". The relevant column(s) (7, 14, and/or 21) will be presented based on your
selections in column 4 "Financial metrics".
• Enter the taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] associated with the activity selected
in column 1 as a percentage of your total [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] in the reporting year.
• Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy
which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figures provided in
these columns should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4.
Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities about discussion of the second se
should provide figures for a January to December reporting period, and should refer to Annex I of the <u>Disclosure Delegated Act</u> (pg. 17-22) and sections II, III and IV of the <u>EU</u>
Commission FAQs (pg. 25-30) for detailed guidance on calculation of these figures,
referred to as the 'turnover KPI', 'CapEx KPI' and 'OpEx KPI'. See the Explanation of Terms
for more information.
375

 Taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] from this activity that substantially contributed to [climate change mitigation/climate change adaptation] as a % of total [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] in the reporting year (columns 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23) These columns are presented if "Taxonomy-aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". The relevant columns (8 & 9, 15 & 16, and/or 22 & 23) will be presented based on your selections in column 4 "Financial metrics". Enter separately the percentage of your organization's taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] associated with the activity selected in column 1 that contributed substantially to climate change mitigation (columns 8, 15, 22) and climate change adaptation (columns 9, 16, 23) in the reporting year. For example: if 23% your organization's total turnover from the activity in the reporting year contributed to climate change mitigation, but the activity did not contribute to climate change adaptation, enter "23" in column 8, and "0" in column 9; or if the activity did not contribute to climate change mitigation, but 7% your organization's OPEX associated with the activity in the reporting year contributed to climate change adaptation, enter "0" in column 22 and "7" in column 23.
 If 14% your organization's total CAPEX associated with the activity in the reporting year contributed to climate change mitigation, and 3% your organization's total CAPEX associated with the activity in the reporting year contributed to climate change adaptation, enter "14" in column 15 and "3" in column 16.
 If you are disclosing information under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities and the activity selected in column 1 substantially contributed to both climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation in the reporting year, depending on the specific nature of the activity, a percentage figure for taxonomy-aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] may be reported under both objectives. Note that turnover from adapted activities may not be assessed for climate change adaptation except in specific scenarios. For more information on addressing double counting, refer to the examples provided in the <u>EU</u> <u>Commission FAQs</u> (p15-17).
• Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figures provided
 should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4. Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should provide figures for a January to December reporting period.
Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] from this activity in the reporting year (columns 10, 17, 24)
 These columns are presented if "Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". The relevant columns (10, 17, and/or 24) will be presented based on your selections in column 4 "Financial metrics". Enter the absolute value of taxonomy-eligible but not aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] associated with the activity selected in column 1 in the reporting year. Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figures provided should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4. Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should provide figures for a January to December reporting period.

П	Faxonomy-eligible but not aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] from this activity as % of total
[1	turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] in the reporting year (columns 11, 18, 25)
	 These columns are presented if "Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned" is selected in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". The relevant columns (11, 18, and/or 25) will be presented based
	on your selections in column 4 "Financial metrics".
	 Enter the taxonomy-eligible but not aligned [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] associated with the activity selected in column 1 as a percentage of your total [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] in the reporting year.
	 Unless your organization is disclosing alignment against a sustainable finance taxonomy which requires data to be provided for a specific reporting year, the figures provided in these columns should be consistent with the reporting year defined by your answer to 1.4. Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should provide figures for a January to December reporting period.
	 Faxonomy-eligible but alignment not assessed [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] from this activity as % of otal [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] in the reporting year (columns 12, 19, 26) These columns are presented if "Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed" is selected in column 3. The relevant columns (12, 19, and/or 26) will be presented based on your selections in column 4 "Financial metrics".
	 Enter the taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] associated with the activity selected in column 1 as a percentage of your total [turnover/CAPEX/OPEX] in the reporting year. Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should provide figures for a January to December reporting period.
c	 Calculation methodology and supporting information (column 27) Disclose the basis on which figures reported in this question for the activity selected in
	 Disclose the basis on which figures reported in this question for the activity selected in column 1 were calculated, including any assessment of the allocation of revenues and expenditures to the activity, and its CAPEX plan (as per the <u>Disclosure Delegated Act</u>
	 (Annex I- pg. 19-22) in the case of the EU Taxonomy). Provide any other supporting information, such as the basis on which the turnover, CAPEX,
	 and, if relevant, OPEX were calculated, and any inclusions or exclusions thereof. Indicate whether any operations within the activity selected in column 1 are non-eligible under the sustainable finance taxonomy. If you are reporting against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities use this column to indicate non-eligible activities under the
	Complementary Delegated Act (Annex III- pg. 43-44).
S	Substantial contribution met (column 28)
	 Select whether the activity selected in column 1 meets the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation established under the sustainable finance taxonomy (the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annexes I
	 and II) in the case of the EU Taxonomy). If an activity selected in column 1 substantially contributes to both climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, select 'Yes' in this column only if the technical screening criteria for the activity set against both objectives under the sustainable finance
	 taxonomy have been met. For activities that are both taxonomy-aligned and taxonomy-eligible but not aligned (i.e. that you are reporting in two separate rows), select whether the proportion of the activity reported in this row meets the technical screening criteria, as per your selection in column 3 "Taxonomy Alignment".

[Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis (column 29) If you selected "Yes" in column 28 "Substantial contribution met", describe how the activity meets the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation. If you selected "No", in column 28 "Substantial contribution met", you may wish to explain why the activity does not meet the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution to climate contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change screening criteria for substantial contribution met", you may wish to explain why the activity does not meet the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.
	 Do no significant harm requirements met (column 30) Select whether the activity selected in column 1 meets the criteria set out under the sustainable finance taxonomy (the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annexes I and II) in the case of the EU Taxonomy) to demonstrate no significant harm to other environmental objectives. You should take into account both the environmental impact of the activity itself and of the products and services provided by that activity. If an activity selected in column 1 substantially contributes to both climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, select 'Yes' in this column only if no significant harm is demonstrated against both objectives under the sustainable finance taxonomy. For activities that are reported as both taxonomy-aligned and taxonomy-eligible but not aligned (i.e., that you are reporting under two separate rows), select whether the proportion of the activity reported in this row meets the do no significant harm criteria, as per your selection in column 3 "Taxonomy alignment". Organizations disclosing alignment against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities should refer to Section III of the <u>EU Commission FAQs</u> (p67- 76) for further guidance on the do no significant harm criteria.
[Details of do no significant harm analysis (column 31) If you selected "Yes" in column 30 "Do no significant harm requirements met", describe how the activity met the technical screening criteria for do no significant harm for climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation. If you selected "No", in column 30 "Do no significant harm requirements met", you may wish to explain why the activity did not meet the technical screening criteria for do no significant harm for climate change mitigation and/or climate change the technical screening criteria for do no significant harm for do no significant harm for climate change mitigation and/or climate change mitigation and/or climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.
	 Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met (column 32) Select whether the activity selected in column 1 complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards such as the: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights ILO Declaration on the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work International Bill of Human Rights For activities that are both taxonomy-aligned and taxonomy-eligible but not aligned (i.e., that you are reporting under two separate rows), select whether the proportion of the activity reported in this row complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards, as per your selection in column 3 "Taxonomy Alignment". You will have the option to provide details of your minimum safeguards compliance in 5.4.3.

Attach any supporting evidence (column 33)
• You may use this column to attach any evidence or reports referenced in columns 27, 29
• Tou may use this column to attach any evidence of reports referenced in columns 27, 29
and 31 (e.g., substantial contribution criteria analysis, EIA reports or adaptation plans
developed as part of do no significant harm compliance).

Explanation of	• Turnover: 'net turnover' means the amounts derived from the sale of products and the
terms	 Furnover, met turnover means the amounts derived norm the sale of products and the provision of services after deducting sales rebates and value added tax and other taxes directly linked to turnover, as per Article 2(5) of Directive 2013/34/EU (<u>The Accounting Directive</u>). In case of reporting to the EU Taxonomy, please refer to the explanation for 'Key Performance Indicators' below, for further information on the exact reporting requirements of the Turnover KPI.
	 CAPEX: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that a company capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure. In case of reporting to the EU Taxonomy, please refer the explanation for 'Key Performance Indicators' below, for further information on the exact reporting requirements of the CAPEX KPI.
	 OPEX: operating expenditure includes direct non-capitalized costs that relate to research and development, building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment by the undertaking or third party to whom activities are outsourced that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of such assets. In case of reporting to the EU Taxonomy, please refer the explanation for 'Key Performance Indicators' below, for further information on the exact reporting requirements of the OPEX KPI.
	 Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned: an activity is considered 'taxonomy-eligible but not aligned' if your organization generates turnover or invests in capital or operating expenditure corresponding to an activity, but the activity does not meet the technical screening criteria and/or do no significant harm criteria prescribed by the sustainable finance taxonomy and/or does not comply with international best practices for
	 sustainable business and social safeguards. Taxonomy-aligned: an activity is considered 'taxonomy-aligned' if your organization generates turnover or invests in capital or operating expenditure corresponding to such activities, and the activity meets the technical screening criteria and do no significant harm criteria prescribed by the sustainable finance taxonomy and complies with
	 International best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed: an activity is considered 'taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed' if your organization generates turnover or invests in capital or operating expenditure corresponding to one of the 12 new activities, that have been newly identified as eligible under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities by an <u>amendment to the Climate Delegated Act</u> in 2023 (See Annex I), and alignment with the prescribed technical screening criteria for substantial contribution and do no significant harm, and minimum safeguards requirements have not yet been assessed at the time of disclosing in 2024. Under the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, organizations are not required
	 to provide alignment information for these activities until 2025. Substantial contribution: a taxonomy-eligible activity is said to substantially contribute to one or more environmental objectives under a taxonomy when it, through its own performance, meets the corresponding technical screening criteria set out by the relevant taxonomy. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities this refers to the
	 technical screening criteria established by the <u>Climate Delegated Act</u> (Annexes I and II). Do no significant harm: a taxonomy-eligible activity that substantially contributes to one or more of the taxonomy's objectives and complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, this
	refers to the conditions specified under Article 17 of the <u>EU Taxonomy Regulation</u> .

Evample response	 Minimum safeguards: a taxonomy-eligible activity that substantially contributes to one or more of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): in relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, the Poportion of the turnover, capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) related to assets or processes associated with environmentally sustainable economic activities. For each of the Turnover KPI, CAPEX KPI, OPEX KPI this refers to the numerator divided by the denominator as specified by the <u>Disclosure Delegated Act</u> (Annex I p17- 19).
Example response	

Company A response: Company A reports turnover associated with an activity which is taxonomy eligible but not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The activity is not aligned as it does not meet the do no significant harm requirements prescribed under the taxonomy.

1	2	3	4	10	11	27
Economic activity	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Taxonomy alignment	Financial metrics	Taxonomy- eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy- eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year	Calculation methodology and supporting information
Manufacture of renewable technologies	EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities	Taxonomy- eligible but not aligned	Turnover	250,500	9	Based on a detailed analysis of our economic activities and products in solar PVC and CSP manufacturing, we have assigned them to the EU Taxonomy activity 'Manufacture of renewable energy technologies'. We generate 9% of our total turnover from the manufacture of renewable energy technologies eligible under the taxonomy, such as solar PV cells, inverters, and thermal storage systems. This figure represents our net turnover from products or services associated with PVC and CSP manufacturing, including intangible assets, IP licensing, and R&D, divided by

	our total net turnover. The solar PVC and CSP activities considered here are found to be fully taxonomy-eligible,
	without any operations that
	are non-eligible.

28	29	30	31	32	33
Substantial contribution criteria met	Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis	Do no significant harm requirements met	Details of do no significant harm analysis	Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met	Attach any supporting evidence
Yes	Solar PVC and CSP fall within the definition of 'renewable energy' under Directive (EU) 2018/2001. Therefore, the manufacture of solar PVC and CSP technologies meets the technical screening criteria requirement for activities falling under 'Manufacture of renewable energy technologies' outlined in Annex I of the Climate Delegated Act.	No	To address the DNSH criteria under 'Manufacture of renewable energy technologies', we performed a detailed climate risks and vulnerability assessment based on climate projections appropriate to the lifespan and scale of our business activities. We assessed physical risks from the manufacture of CSP and solar PV cells such as water stress and the emission of toxic chemicals to water, and installed water treatment and recycling equipment as adaptation measures to address these risks. We also performed an environmental impact assessment to identify threats of habitat loss and fragmentation and implemented measures based on the mitigation hierarchy, to avoid operations in biodiversity sensitive areas and mitigate damage where necessary. Please refer to our annual sustainability report (attached) to find a detailed summary of our EIA. Due to limited resources, our vulnerability assessment report does not, at this stage, include an assessment of the	Yes	Sustainability report

scope for reuse and use of secondary raw material components in our manufactured products, which is a DNSH requirement for transition to a circular economy. We therefore do not meet all the DNSH requirements outlined in the Climate Delegated Act. However, we have included plans for assessing and adopting waste management measures to prioritize recycling over disposal of material.	

Company B response: Company B reports turnover and CAPEX associated with an activity which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy because it meets all the criteria prescribed under the taxonomy to make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation based on own performance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Economic activity	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Taxonomy alignment	Financial metrics	Types of substantial contribution	Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
Electricity generation from bioenergy	EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities	Taxonomy- aligned	TurnoverCAPEX	Own performance	520,500	14

8	13	14	15	27
Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to Climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)	Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	Calculation methodology and supporting information
14	35,000	12	12	14% our total turnover in the reporting year can be attributed to the sale of renewable electricity generated from biogas and bioliquids. 12% of our total CAPEX in the reporting year was also associated with

		the construction of new
		bioenergy power generation
		plants.

28	29	30	31	32	33
Substantial contributio n criteria met	Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis	Do no significan t harm requireme nts met	Details of do no significant harm analysis change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year	Minimum safeguards compliance requiremen ts met	Attach any supporting evidence
Yes	Our electricity generation installations generate a total rated thermal input of 90 MW which meets the energy efficiency level associated with the best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for large combustion plants, as per the technical screening criteria outlined in Annex I of the Climate Delegated Act.	Yes	Plants which are located within zones that do not comply with the air quality limit values prescribed by Directive 2008/50/EC implement measures to reduce emission levels, taking into account the results of the information exchange published by the EU Commission in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/2193. A climate risk and vulnerability assessment proportionate to the scale of the plants was conducted and the results published in our sustainability report (attached). Environmental degradation risks related to preserving water quality and avoiding water stress are identified and addressed in an Environmental Impact Assessment report (also attached), along with mitigation and compensation measures identified for biodiversity areas affected.	Yes	Sustainabili ty report Environme ntal impact assessmen t report

Company C response: Company C reports turnover associated with an activity which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy because it meets all the criteria prescribed under the taxonomy to make a substantial contribution to multiple objectives – contributing to climate change mitigation based on own performance, and enabling climate change adaptation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Economic activity	Taxon omy under which inform ation is being report ed	Taxonomy alignment	Financi al metrics	Types of substantial contribution	Taxonom y-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2	Taxonomy- aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy- aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to Climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year	Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to Climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
Afforesta tion	EU Taxon omy for Sustai nable Activiti es	Taxonomy - aligned	Turnov er	 Own performance Activity enabling climate change mitigation 	80,000	5	4	1

27	28	29
Calculation methodology and supporting information	Substantial contribution criteria met	Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis
Of the taxonomy-eligible revenue from our activities, we assess the taxonomy-aligned sales from silviculture and logging associated with the category of 'Afforestation' under the EU Taxonomy to be 4% of the total net turnover from our activities. Additionally, we assess 1% turnover resulting from the sale of drought-resistant seeds and saplings, given that the afforested land is classified as a drought prone area as per the national remote sensing records. In our assessment of taxonomy-eligible turnover, we only consider external sale of forestry products and not internal revenue generated by sale of products within the value chain of our enterprise. We have accounted for this latter revenue as part of the total taxonomy non-eligible turnover.	Yes	We have complied with the technical screening criteria by publishing a detailed afforestation plan and a subsequent forest management plan, fully aligned with the national laws on environmental impact assessment (available on our website). We have also published a detailed climate benefit analysis which demonstrates below-baseline GHG emissions since the start of the activity 10 years ago, when compared to a business-as-usual scenario in the absence of the afforestation activity over the same time period. The climate benefit analysis report (attached) also details the benefits to the local farming community during dry months from the sale of drought-prone seeds and saplings. We have also published the latest external audit report conducted by the FSC on our website.

30	31	32	33
Do no significant harm requirements met	Details of do no significant harm analysis	Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met	Attach any supporting evidence
Yes	We comply with the DNSH requirement for pollution prevention and control by implementing and monitoring alternative techniques and approaches to minimize the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. We also document records of chemical pesticides to verify our compliance with EU Regulation 2019/1021 and international legal frameworks such as the Rotterdam Convention. We also comply with the DNSH requirement for protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. Our forest management plan outlines a plan for enhancing biodiversity in accordance with the national law, including measures to tackle the spread of invasive species. We have also published our EIA report on our website. We also comply with DNSH requirement for both climate change mitigation and adaptation by meeting the TSC for these objectives.	Yes	Environmental impact assessment report

Company D response: Company D reports CAPEX associated with a newly added activity that is eligible under the EU Taxonomy, whose alignment has not yet been assessed.

1	2	3	4	6
Economic activity	Taxonomy under which information is being reported	Taxonomy alignment	Financial metrics	Taxonomy-eligible, alignment not assessed CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total

				CAPEX in the reporting year
Manufacture, installation, and servicing of high, medium and low voltage electrical equipment for electrical transmission and distribution that result in or enable a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation	EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities	Taxonomy eligible, alignment not assessed	CAPEX	55%

27	33
Calculation methodology and supporting information	Attach any supporting evidence
Our company specialises in meter installation and servicing for businesses and households. We began assessing the eligibility of our revenue and spending with the EU Taxonomy this year due to the recent inclusion of activities relevant to our business under the Taxonomy Regulation. In our assessment, we considered CAPEX associated with our electric and gas meter installation which includes the cost of equipment and assembly, amounting to 35% of our total capital expenditure. We have also accounted for costs associated with our servicing operations which extend to maintenance, repair and meter conversions, amounting to 20% of our total capital expenditure. With smart meter installation and conversion from analogue to digital meters as our special focus, we expect in future to report taxonomy alignment through substantial contribution to climate change mitigation by own performance as well as by enabling mitigation. By 2025, we expect close to 20% of our CAPEX associated with our smart meter technology designed to increase energy efficiency of low voltage installations, to be aligned with the taxonomy. We are also currently scoping out the expansion of our business to distribute software enabling grid simulation to improve performance, which we believe, will increase the proportion of our taxonomy aligned turnover, CAPEX and OPEX.	N/A

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC only
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "A sustainable finance taxonomy" in response to column "Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition" of 5.4.
Change from last year	No change

Rationale	This question helps data users interpret the information organizations provide on the alignment of their spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy. Assurance and verification provides confidence in the accuracy of data reported.
Ambition	Organizations are transparent about their approach to assessing alignment with sustainable finance taxonomies and the alignment is verified/assured by a third party.
Response options	Please complete the following table.

1	2	3	4
Details of minimum safeguards analysis	Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy alignment	Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1	Please explain why you will not be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Select from: • Yes • No	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	Details of minimum safeguards analysis (column 1)
	• This column only appears if "At both organization and activity level" is selected in column 4 of question 5.4.
	• Use this column to provide information on the minimum safeguards analysis undertaken for all your activities reported in 5.4.2.
	• For activities that you selected "Yes" in column 32 of question 5.4.2, describe how the activities comply with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards.
	• For activities that you selected "No" in column 32, explain why the activities do not comply with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards.
	Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy alignment (column 2)
	• You may use this column to provide information related to the scope of your activities subjected to taxonomy evaluation. You may report information on your activities that do not fall within the scope of taxonomy-eligible activities listed in column 1 of 5.4.2.
	• You may also elaborate on any assumptions made to determine your taxonomy- eligible activities, for example of the financial accounting system used to calculate the figures for turnover, CAPEX and, where relevant, OPEX in 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.
	• If you are disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, you may report contextual information on the turnover, CAPEX and OPEX KPIs as specified by the <u>Disclosure Delegated Act</u> (Annex I, p20). If you have reported figures for any of the "Taxonomy eligible, alignment not assessed" activities in question 5.4.2, you may use this column to report on your current efforts or plans to assess taxonomy alignment for these activities.
	Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1 (column 3)

 column to indicate whether they have provided information related to their compliance with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Please explain why you will not be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1 (column 4) This column only appears if you have selected "No" in column 3. You may use this column to explain why you have not undertaken an assurance assessment of your taxonomy reporting. You may also elaborate on any plans to undertake an assurance assessment of your taxonomy for Sustainable Activities may use this column to indicate their plans to comply with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). 		
 taxonomy alignment in question 13.1 (column 4) This column only appears if you have selected "No" in column 3. You may use this column to explain why you have not undertaken an assurance assessment of your taxonomy reporting. You may also elaborate on any plans to undertake an assurance assessment of your taxonomy data in the future. Organizations disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities may use this column to indicate their plans to comply with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Minimum safeguards: a taxonomy-eligible activity that substantially contributes to one or more of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Assurance assessment: a process by which a practitioner aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (AFi, 2024). 		 reporting via a third party. You should provide information related to your verification and/or assurance and relevant attachments in question 13.1. Select "No" if you have not undertaken verification and/or assurance of your taxonomy reporting via third party. Organizations disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities may use this column to indicate whether they have provided information related to their compliance with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive
 You may use this column to explain why you have not undertaken an assurance assessment of your taxonomy reporting. You may also elaborate on any plans to undertake an assurance assessment of your taxonomy data in the future. Organizations disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities may use this column to indicate their plans to comply with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Minimum safeguards: a taxonomy-eligible activity that substantially contributes to one or more of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Assurance assessment: a process by which a practitioner aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (AFi. 2024). 		
 assessment of your taxonomy reporting. You may also elaborate on any plans to undertake an assurance assessment of your taxonomy data in the future. Organizations disclosing against the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities may use this column to indicate their plans to comply with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Minimum safeguards: a taxonomy-eligible activity that substantially contributes to one or more of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Bill of Human Rights. Assurance assessment: a process by which a practitioner aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (<u>AFi, 2024</u>). 		This column only appears if you have selected "No" in column 3.
 to indicate their plans to comply with the assurance requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Explanation of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Bill of Human Rights. Assurance assessment: a process by which a practitioner aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (<u>AFi, 2024</u>). 		assessment of your taxonomy reporting. You may also elaborate on any plans to
 terms more of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Assurance assessment: a process by which a practitioner aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (<u>AFi, 2024</u>). 		
 appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (<u>AFi, 2024</u>). 	Explanation of terms	more of the taxonomy's objectives and does not cause significant harm to any other environmental objective may only qualify as an environmentally sustainable (i.e., 'taxonomy-aligned') if it complies with international best practices for sustainable business and social safeguards. In relation to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, these refer to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of
		 appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users about the sustainability information. Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not

1	2	3	4
Details of minimum safeguards analysis	Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting	Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1	Please explain why you will not be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1
We have complied with the minimum safeguards assessment for our activities in the solar PVC and CSP manufacturing sector as per the EU Taxonomy requirement. We assessed compliance across 12 of our manufacturing sites in 3 countries. We	We have outlined a long-term proposal in our CAPEX and OPEX planning document to invest in recycling technology for end-of-life solar panels to be reinserted into the manufacturing process. In the short-term, we have outlined a	Yes	N/A

adhere to the minimum safeguards	plan to contract with external	
criteria through a human rights risk	waste treatment and recycling	
5	, , ,	
assessment based on the UN Guiding	facilities to outsource our	
Principles on Business and Human	recycling process. In this way we	
Rights. Risk specific measures	hope to achieve alignment with the	
identified from the analysis will be	do no significant harm criteria of	
implemented by the end of 2024.	the Taxonomy Regulation and	
	boost our alignment.	

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)

Low-carbon R&D (C only)

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Investment in R&D of new low-carbon technologies is needed to mitigate transition risk. According to the TCFD recommendations, the level of investment provides an indication of how exposed future earning capacity is to climate risks.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2
Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Select from: • Yes • No	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

[Fixed row]

Explanation of terms	 Low-carbon product or service: CDP broadly defines a low-carbon product/service as a product or service which has comparatively lower emissions across its entire life cycle (i.e. from material acquisition through to product end-of-life) when compared to a baseline (business-as-usual) scenario or reference product of a similar function. Note that a product can only be considered low-carbon if its production and use does not prevent and/or contributes to reaching net-zero by
	2050 or sooner. To define whether the product or service is low-carbon, CDP encourages the use of existing industry taxonomies and frameworks such as

 <u>Climate Bonds Taxonomy</u>, the <u>IEA Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) Clean</u> <u>Energy Technology Guide</u>, and the <u>EU Taxonomy for Environmentally Sustainable</u> <u>Economic Activities</u>. Research and development (R&D): Refers to the activities companies undertake to innovate and introduce new products and services. It is often the first stage in the development process. Investment in R&D is a type of expense associated with the
development process. Investment in R&D is a type of expense associated with the research and development of a company's goods or services.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	CE, CG,CH,CN,CO,EU,MM,OG,RE,ST,TO,TO-EPM,TS

(5.5.1) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for cement production activities over the last three years.

Change from last	No change
year	

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years

Change from last	No change
year	

(5.5.3) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

*See 5.5.7

Change from last	No change
year	

(5.5.4) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for metals and mining production activities over the last three years.

*See 5.5.7

Change from last	No change
year	

(5.5.5) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for steel production activities over the last three years.

*See 5.5.7

Change from last	No change	
year		

(5.5.6) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

*See 5.5.7

Change from last	No change
year	

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

*See 5.5.7

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to 5.5.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Actions being taken by high intensity sectors are key in the transition to a low-carbon economy. Specifically, the level of investments in low-carbon R&D provides an indication of the level to which future earning capacity of core business might be affected, and the extent to which future resilience to climate-related issues can be incorporated in businesses.
Ambition	Companies invest in R&D for clean technologies that are important for net-zero emissions.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Select from: {Authors: Please author the applicable	Select from:Basic academic/theoretical research	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999,999	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

 dropdown options as outlined below} Applied research and development Pilot demonstration Full/commercial- scale demonstration Small scale commercial deployment Large scale commercial deployment 	decimal places]	using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	maximum of 2 decimal places]	
--	--------------------	---	---------------------------------	--

[Add row]

Dropdown options for column Technology area (column 1) by question: 5.5.1

- Alternative low-CO2 cements/binders
- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Control systems
- Fuel switching
- High temperature heating
- Low clinker cement
- Low to medium temperature heating
- Waste heat recovery
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

5.5.2

- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Control systems
- Distributed energy resources (DER)
- Electromobility components
- Energy storage
- High temperature heating
- Hydrogen power
- Low to medium temperature heating
- Machinery automation
- Recycling
- Remanufacturing
- Renewable energy
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

5.5.3

- Alternative liquid fuels
- Bio technology
- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Chemical production using variable renewables
- Control systems
- Electrolysis
- High temperature heating
- Low to medium temperature heating

- Methane reforming with CCUS
- Process step integration
- Product redesign
- Radical process redesign
- Waste heat recovery
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

5.5.6

- Air-to-air heat pump
- Air-to-water heat pump
- Biofuel appliances
- Building integrated photovoltaic systems
- Building integrated solar thermal collector (BIST)
- Combined solar PV and heat pump
- Demand response
- Design tools
- Direct current buildings system
- Double smart grid
- Evaporative cooling
- Extending building lifetime
- Ground-source heat pump
- Heat exchanger
- Hybrid heat pump
- Hydrogen boiler
- Insulation
- Large-scale heat pump
- Lightweighting
- Passive buildings
- Pellets burning stove and boiler
- Polymer/Organic LED
- Reducing material losses
- Resilient buildings
- Thermal storage
- Water heating heat pump booster
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

5.5.4

- Alternative fuels
- Control systems
- High temperature heating
- Inert smelting anodes
- Low-to-medium temperature heating
- Metal recycling
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

- Alternative steelmaking processes
- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Control systems
- Efficiency/recovery equipment on existing process plant
- Electrolytic hydrogen blending
- High temperature heating
- Low-to-medium temperature heating
- New process plant with improved efficiency
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

5.5.7

Coal

- Control systems
- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Coal bed methane capture
- Combustion optimization and modification
- Monitoring systems to reduce emissions
- Process improvements
- Renewable energy
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Electric Utilities

- Battery storage
- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Demand response
- Efficient transmission technology
- Hydropower energy generation
- Mechanical storage
- Nuclear energy generation
- Ocean thermal energy generation
- Smart grid integration
- Solar energy generation
- Tidal energy generation
- Wave energy generation
- Wind energy generation
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Oil and Gas

- Advanced monitoring techniques
- Alternative liquid fuels
- Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)
- Energy efficiency in transport
- Hydrogen
- Hydrogen storage
- Methane reforming with CCUS
- Pipeline

- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Requested content	General
	• Depending on the financial accounting standard your organization adheres to, R&D investment may be calculated from your organization's CAPEX or OPEX. Organizations may also invest in R&D via acquisitions.
	Technology area (column 1)
	 Select the option that best describes the technology area that the investment relates to from the list of options provided, which have been developed using the <u>IEA</u><u>Energy Perspectives (ETP) Clean Energy Technology Guide</u>. Refer to the guide for examples of technologies which can be categorized under each technology area. If the investment you are disclosing does not fall into any of the technology areas provided, select "Other, please specify". If you invest in low-carbon R&D relating to multiple technologies, please provide data for each investment separately by adding one row per technology area. If you invest in low-carbon R&D but are unable to provide details relating to a specific technology area, select "Unable to disaggregate by technology area" and provide further details in column "Explain how".
	Stage of development in the reporting year (column 2)
	 Select the option that best describes the stage of development of the low-carbon technology the investment relates to in the reporting year. This column will not appear if "Unable to disaggregate by technology area" is selected in the previous column.
	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years (column 3)
	 Enter the percentage of investment in low-carbon R&D relating to the selected technology area as an average proportion of your total R&D spend over the last 3 years. If you are unable to disaggregate your investments by technology area, you should enter the percentage of your total investment in low-carbon R&D as an average proportion of your total R&D spend over the last 3 years. This figure can be calculated with the following formula, where X is your reporting year:
	$\left(\frac{\text{investment in year X} + \text{investment in year X-1} + \text{investment in year X-2}}{\text{total R&D in year X} + \text{total R&D in year X-1} + \text{total R&D in year X-2}}\right) * 100$
	• The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%
	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional) (column 4)
	• If you wish to provide the low-carbon R&D investment figure in the reporting year relating to the technology area (or overall if unable to disaggregate), you can do so in this column. This is optional.

	 Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years (column 5) Enter the low-carbon R&D investment figure planned for the selected technology area as a percentage of your organization's total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years. This figure can be calculated with the following formula, where X is your reporting year:
	$\left(\frac{(\text{planned investment in year X + 1}) + (\text{planned investment in year X + 2}) + (\text{planned investment in year X + 3}) + (\text{planned investment in year X + 4}) + (\text{planned investment in year X + 5})}{(\text{total planned R&D in year X + 1}) + (\text{total planned R&D in year X + 2}) + (\text{total planned R&D in year X + 3}) + (\text{total planned R&D in year X + 4}) + (\text{total planned R&D in year X + 5})} \\ * 100$
	 The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%. If you do not have any low-carbon R&D investment planned over the next 5 years for the selected technology area, enter "0" in this column. It is acknowledged that the figure entered for this column will be estimates. You may, for example, estimate planned low-carbon R&D investment for a technology area based on your organization's strategy, financial planning, and/or climate transition plan. Assumptions underlying these estimates should be disclosed in the final column "Explain how". If you are unable to disaggregate your investments by technology area, enter the percentage that best represents your total planned investment in low-carbon R&D as a percentage of your organization's total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years Note that "the next 5 years" start from the end of the reporting year as reported in 1.4 e.g. if your reporting year in1.4 is from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022, then the next 5 years will be from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2027.
	 Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan (column 6) For example, if relevant, explain how the technology area your organization has invested in is key to your sector's transition to net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier, and/or how it relates to key performance indicators within your climate transition plan. Explain why your organization has chosen to invest in this low-carbon technology area over other technologies relevant to your sector. You may also wish to provide further details of your investments in low-carbon R&D, their trend, and any other pertinent information relating to the technology. If you are unable to disclose investments relating to specific low-carbon technologies, you may wish to explain your organization's general approach to low-carbon R&D and how it relates to your climate commitments and/or, if relevant, your organization's climate transition plan in this column.
Explanation of terms	Low-carbon product or service: CDP broadly defines a low-carbon product/service as a product or service which has comparatively lower emissions across its entire life cycle (i.e. from material acquisition through to product end-of-life) when compared to a baseline (business-as-usual) scenario or reference product of a similar function. Note that a product can only be considered low-carbon if its production and use does not prevent and/or contributes to reaching net-zero by 2050 or sooner. To define whether the product or service is low-carbon, CDP encourages the use of existing industry taxonomies and frameworks such

as <u>Climate Bonds Taxonomy</u> , the <u>IEA Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) Clean Energy</u> <u>Technology Guide</u> , and the <u>EU Taxonomy for Environmentally Sustainable Economic</u> <u>Activities</u> .
Research and development (R&D): Refers to the activities companies undertake to innovate and introduce new products and services. It is often the first stage in the development process.
R&D investment: a type of expense associated with the research and development of a company's goods or services.
For 5.5.1, 5.5.2, 5.5.3 and 5.5.5 only:
 Carbon capture and storage (CCS): As defined by the IEA, a family of technologies and techniques that enable the capture of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from fuel combustion or industrial processes, the transport of CO₂ via ships or pipelines, and its storage underground, in depleted oil and gas fields and deep saline formations. Carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS): A family of technologies and techniques in which carbon dioxide (CO₂) is captured and utilized/used. Examples of direct utilization include CO₂ use in the food and drink industry and for enhanced oil recovery. CO₂ can also be converted into chemicals or fuels. If CO₂ is stored but not utilized, then the process should be classified as CCS.
For 5.5.1 only:
• Alternative "low CO ₂ " cementitious materials (also referred to as "low-CO ₂ materials" and "alternative low-CO ₂ cements/binders"): Alternative binding systems that represent a major shift from the traditional process of producing Portland clinker and cement, e.g. alkali activated cements. These alternative cements reduce CO ₂ process emissions, which are significant and inherent in Portland clinker production.
For 5.5.2 only:
 Distributed energy resources (DER): Technologies consisting primarily of energy generation and storage systems placed at or near the point of use. Distributed (or decentralized) energy encompasses a range of technologies including fuel cells, microturbines, reciprocating engines, load reduction, and other energy management technologies. Electromobility components: Components of electric and hybrid vehicles supplied to the automotive industry, such as charging technology, voltage transformers, electric motors and inverters or components thereof.
For 5.5.6 only:
 Building energy management system (BEMS): An integrated system comprising hardware, software, and services that leverage information and communication technology for monitoring, automating, and controlling energy consumption. Examples include smart meters and smart billing, data analytics, performance optimization and others.

For 5.5.4 only:
 Green metals: Advanced alloyed metals that provide improved properties that result in less mass of material required for the same application. Waste reprocessing: Refers to the use of mining waste as a feedstock for the production of valuable products.

Г

Tags				
Authority Type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level CC only			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	5.5.1 CE 5.5.2 CG 5.5.3. CH 5.5.4MM 5.5.5ST 5.5.6 CN/RE 5.5.7CO/EU/OG (note that it is a different question per sector except for the grouped ones e.g. CN/RE)		

(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to 5.5.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Actions being taken by high intensity sectors are key in the transition to a low-carbon economy. Specifically, the level of investments in low-carbon R&D provides an indication of the level to which future earning capacity of core business might be affected, and the extent to which future resilience to climate-related issues can be incorporated in businesses.
Ambition	Companies invest in R&D for clean technologies that are important for net-zero emissions.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Activity	Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as	Average % of total R&D investment planned	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology

			over the last 3 years	selected in 1.2) (optional)	over the next 5 years	area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Select from: Drop down options determined by transport modes selected in 1.21 For TO-EPM sector only, duplicate copies of each dropdown are authored	Select from: {Authors: Please author the applicable dropdown options as outlined below}	 Select from: Basic academic/theoretical research Applied research and development Pilot demonstration Full/commercial- scale demonstration Small scale commercial deployment Large scale commercial deployment 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]



Technology area (column 2)

Select from:

Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

- Alternative battery technology
- Automated and connected vehicles (level 4+)
- Battery electric vehicle
- Dynamic charging or electric road system
- Ethanol-fuelled diesel engine
- Fast charging
- Hydrogen fuel cell
- Hydrogen tank
- Infrastructure
- Materials
- Smart charging
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

- Alternative battery technology
- Automated and connected vehicles (level 4+)
- Battery electric vehicle
- Dynamic charging or electric road system
- Ethanol-fuelled diesel engine

- Fast charging
- Hydrogen fuel cell
- Hydrogen tank
- Infrastructure
- Management
- Materials
- Operations
- Smart charging
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Rail

- Alternative fuels
- Control systems
- Electrification
- Hyperloop
- Infrastructure
- Management
- Materials
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Marine

- Ammonia bunkering
- Ammonia fuel cell
- Ammonia-fuelled engine
- Battery electric vehicle
- Cold ironing
- Hydrodynamics/fluid mechanics
- Hydrogen bunkering
- Hydrogen fuel cell
- Hydrogen-fuelled vehicle
- Materials
- Operations
- Rotor sail
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Aviation

- Aerodynamics
- Airframe
- Alternative fuels
- Electronics
- Geared Turbo Fan Ultra-High Bypass Ratio engine
- Ground handling operations
- Management
- Open rotor
- Operations

- Other propulsion technology, please specify
- Other, please specify
- Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Requested content	General
	• Depending on the financial accounting standard your organization adheres to, R&D investment may be calculated from your organization's CAPEX or OPEX. Organizations may also invest in R&D via acquisitions.
	Activity (column 1)
	 Select the activity that you would like to provide data for. Activities presented in the drop-down options are determined by transport modes selected in response to1.21. Businesses classified as Transport-OEMs Engine Part Manufacturers will see all the dropdown options as they are not presented with 1.21.
	Technology area (column 2)
	 Select the option that best describes the technology area that the investment relates to from the list of options provided, which have been developed using the <u>IEA</u> <u>Energy Perspectives (ETP) Clean Energy Technology Guide</u>. Refer to the guide for examples of technologies which can be categorized under each technology area. If the investment you are disclosing does not fall into any of the technology areas provided, select "Other, please specify". If you invest in low-carbon R&D relating to multiple technologies, please provide data for each investment separately by adding one row per technology area. If you invest in low-carbon R&D but are unable to provide details relating to a specific technology area, select "Unable to disaggregate by technology area" and provide further details in column "Explain how".
	Stage of development in the reporting year (column 3)
	 Select the option that best describes the stage of development of the low-carbon technology the investment relates to in the reporting year. This column will not appear if "Unable to disaggregate by technology area" is selected in the previous column.
	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years (column 4)
	 Enter the percentage of investment in low-carbon R&D relating to the selected technology area as an average proportion of your total R&D spend over the last 3 years. If you are unable to disaggregate your investments by technology area, you should enter the percentage of your total investment in low-carbon R&D as an average proportion of your total R&D spend over the last 3 years. This figure can be calculated with the following formula, where X is your reporting year:
	 (investment in year X + investment in year X-1 + investment in year X-2 total R&D in year X + total R&D in year X-1 + total R&D in year X-2) * 100 The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%

Т
R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional) (column 5)
• If you wish to provide the low-carbon R&D investment figure in the reporting year relating to the technology area (or overall if unable to disaggregate), you can do so in this column. This is optional.
Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years (column 6)
 Enter the low-carbon R&D investment figure planned for the selected technology area as a percentage of your organization's total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years. This figure can be calculated with the following formula, where X is your reporting year:
(planned investment in year X + 1) + (planned investment in year X + 2) + (planned investment in year X + 3) + (planned investment in year X + 4) + (planned investment in year X + 5) (total planned R&D in year X + 1) + (total planned R&D in year X + 2) + (total planned R&D in year X + 3) + (total planned R&D in year X + 4) + (total planned R&D in year X + 5) * 100
 The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%. If you do not have any low-carbon R&D investment planned over the next 5 years for the selected technology area, enter "0" in this column. It is acknowledged that the figure entered for this column will be estimates. You may, for example, estimate planned low-carbon R&D investment for a technology area based on your organization's strategy, financial planning, and/or climate transition plan. Assumptions underlying these estimates should be disclosed in the final column "Explain how". If you are unable to disaggregate your investments by technology area, enter the percentage that best represents your total planned investment in low-carbon R&D as a percentage of your organization's total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years Note that "the next 5 years" start from the end of the reporting year as reported in 1.4e.g. if your reporting year in 1.4 is from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022, then the next 5 years will be from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2027.
Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan (column 7)
 For example, if relevant, explain how the technology area your organization has invested in is key to your sector's transition to net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier, and/or how it relates to key performance indicators within your climate transition plan. Explain why your organization has chosen to invest in this low-carbon technology area over other technologies relevant to your sector. You may also wish to provide further details of your investments in low-carbon R&D their trend, and any other pertinent information relating to the technology. If you are unable to disclose investments relating to specific low-carbon technologies, you may wish to explain your organization's general approach to low-carbon R&D and how it relates to your climate commitments and/or, if relevant, your organization's climate transition plan in this column.

Explanation of terms	Low-carbon product or service: CDP broadly defines a low-carbon product/service as a product or service which has comparatively lower emissions across its entire life cycle (i.e. from material acquisition through to product end-of-life) when compared to a baseline (business-as-usual) scenario or reference product of a similar function. Note that a product can only be considered low-carbon if its production and use does not prevent and/or contributes to reaching net-zero by 2050 or sooner. To define whether the product or service is low-carbon, CDP encourages the use of existing industry taxonomies and frameworks such as <u>Climate Bonds Taxonomy</u> , the <u>IEA Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) Clean Energy Technology Guide</u> , and the <u>EU Taxonomy for Environmentally Sustainable Economic Activities</u> .
	Research and development (R&D): Refers to the activities companies undertake to innovate
	R&D investment: a type of expense associated with the research and development of a company's goods or services.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	TO, TO-EPM, TS	

CAPEX Breakdown

(5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This question captures data on current and future CAPEX on exploration or new development activities for these fossil fuels. Data users wish to understand whether organizations are investing in the exploration/expansion of new fossil fuel resources. Under the IEA NZE scenario, the key policy assumptions state that no new oil and gas field exploration should occur after 2021 and no new coal mines or coal mine extensions should be approved for development after 2021.
Ambition	There is no exploration of new oil & gas fields and no new coal mines/extensions from 2021 onwards.
Response options	Please complete the following table.

0	1	2	3	4
Expansion activity	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years	Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Exploration of new oil fields [OG only]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Exploration of new natural gas fields [OG only]				
Expansion of existing oil fields [OG only]				
Expansion of existing natural gas fields [OG only]				
Development of new coal mines [CO only]				
Expansion of existing coal mines [CO only]				

Requested content	General
	 Complete all the cells within the table. This question refers to any fossil fuel exploration, drilling, and front-end engineering, including any fossil fuel contractual agreements (i.e., engineering, procurement, construction, installation, and commissioning) awarded to projects where the final investment decision of the project occurred during or will occur after the reporting year. Companies may exclude from their calculations CAPEX associated with contractual agreements made prior to the reporting year.
	 CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (column 1) CAPEX figures should be in the currency you selected in 1.2. If there was no CAPEX associated with an expansion activity in the reporting year, enter "0" for the corresponding row(s). CAPEX figures should be based on your company-wide financial statement for the reporting year, consistent with your organizational boundary as disclosed in 1.5. CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting
	year (column 2)

	 Enter your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year for the expansion activity (as reported in column 1) as a percentage of your organization's total CAPEX in the reporting year. The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%. If there was no CAPEX associated with an expansion activity in the reporting year, enter "0" for the corresponding row(s).
	CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years (column 3)
	 Enter your organization's CAPEX planned for the expansion activity as a percentage of your organization's total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years. The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%. If you do not have any CAPEX planned for over the next 5 years for an expansion activity, enter "0" for the corresponding row(s). It is acknowledged that the figure entered for this column will be estimates. You may, for example, estimate planned CAPEX for an expansion activity based on your organization's strategy, financial planning, and/or climate transition plan. Assumptions underlying these estimates should be disclosed in column 4. Note that "the next 5 years" start from the end of the reporting year as reported in 1.4 e.g. if your reporting year in 1.4 is from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022, then the next 5 years will be from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2027.
	Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions (column 4)
	 Explain your of a EX constrained in producing any assumptions (container) Explain how you calculated the figure reported in column 2 "CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year". Explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 4 "CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years". Briefly describe any assumptions on which your estimation is based.
Requested content –	Exploration of new oil field [OG only] (Row 1)
[sector] only (if applicable)	• Enter the CAPEX associated with the exploration and construction of new oil fields. This refers to any CAPEX associated with upstream activities (i.e., exploration and surveys, appraisals, field evaluations, infrastructure development, production) on greenfield sites. See Explanation of Terms for more information.
	Exploration of new natural gas fields [OG only] (Row 2)
	 Enter the CAPEX associated with the exploration and construction of new natural gas fields. This refers to any CAPEX associated with upstream activities (i.e., exploration and surveys, appraisals, field evaluations, infrastructure development, production) on greenfield sites. See Explanation of Terms for more information.
	Expansion of existing oil fields [OG only] (Row 3)
	• Enter the CAPEX associated with the expansion/extension of existing oil fields. This refers to any CAPEX associated with restoring or enhancing the operating capacity of a brownfield site for upstream activities, including project phases and expansions of existing fields/sites to increase gross total production beyond the current forecast or that facilitate enhanced recovery/production of existing assets (e.g., additional well tie-ins, injection enhanced recovery). This includes any Phase 2

	developments for which there is CAPEX associated in the reporting year or planned
	for the next five years. See Explanation of Terms for more information.
	Evenencian of evicting network and fields [OC enhy] (Dev. 4)
	Expansion of existing natural gas fields [OG only] (Row 4)
	Enter the CAPEX associated with the expansion/extension of existing natural gas fields. This refers to any CAPEX associated with restoring or enhancing the
	operating capacity of a brownfield site for upstream activities, including project phases and expansions of existing fields/sites to increase gross total production
	beyond the current forecast or that facilitate production of existing assets. This includes any Phase 2 developments for which there is CAPEX associated in the
	reporting year or planned for the next five years. See Explanation of Terms for more information.
	Development of new coal mines [CO only] (Row 5)
	Enter the CAPEX associated with the development of new coal mines (both
	underground and surface mines) on greenfield sites. See Explanation of Terms for more information.
	Expansion of existing coal mines [CO only] (Row 6)
	Enter the CAPEX associated with the expansion/extension of existing coal mines
	(both underground and surface mines). This refers to any CAPEX associated with
	restoring or enhancing the operating capacity of a brownfield site for coal mining activities, including project phases and expansions of existing mines to increase
	gross total production beyond the current forecast or that facilitate production of
	existing assets. This includes any Phase 2 developments for which there is CAPEX
	associated in the reporting year or planned for the next five years. See Explanation of Terms for more information.
Explanation of terms	Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as
	property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently,
	CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an
	expenditure.
	• Greenfield site: A site which has not been developed and the infrastructure required
	for a project is not provided.
	 Brownfield site: A site where some work has already been done i.e., the site has been partially developed with the necessary infrastructure, has matured to a production site, or has progressed to a stage of declining production.

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	OG, CO

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question is only presented if you selected "Electricity generation" in 1.16.
Change from last year	Modified question
Rationale	Understanding an electric utility's planned CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year and over the next 5 years informs the vulnerability of the organization to emerging climate- related risks and opportunities and the flexibility to continue the current technology portfolio at lower financial returns in a transition period to low-carbon technologies.
Ambition	There are no new unabated coal plants approved for development from 2021 onwards.
Response options	Please complete the following table. *Column/row appearance is dependent on selections in this or other questions.

0	1	2	3	4	5
Primary power generation source	CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)	CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year	CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years	Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development*	Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Coal – hard	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Numerical field [enter a number between 1900- 2024]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]
Lignite					
Oil					
Gas					
Sustainable biomass					
Other biomass					
Waste (non- biomass)					
Nuclear					
Geothermal					
Hydropower					
Wind					
Solar					
Marine					

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS			
Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)			
Other non- renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)			

Deguasted content	Caparal
Requested content	General
	Complete all the cells within the table.
	Primary power generation source (column 0)
	 Please refer to the <u>CDP Technical note on Biofuels</u> for guidance on biomass/biofuel sustainability. If you report information in the "Sustainable biomass" row, provide the criteria used to classify the biomass as sustainable (e.g. certification) in the "Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions" column (column 5). When reporting for "Waste (non-biomass)", only enter CAPEX associated with the non-biomass fraction. CAPEX associated with the biomass fraction should be reported under either biomass option. Hydropower does not include pumped storage which CDP regards as a form of managing or storing energy rather than primary generation.
	 "Other renewable" and "Other non-renewable" are aggregations of any other renewable and non-renewable power generation sources you use that are not listed (e.g. renewably derived hydrogen or hydrogen derived from fossil fuels, respectively).
	CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (column 1)
	• Enter your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year for each primary power generation source in column 0.
	CAPEX figures should be in the currency you selected in 1.2.
	• If there was no CAPEX associated with a primary power generation source in the reporting year, enter "0" for the corresponding row(s).
	• CAPEX figures should be based on your company-wide financial statement for the reporting year, consistent with your organizational boundary as disclosed in 1.5.
	CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year (column 2)
	• For each primary power generation source, enter your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year for that power generation source (as reported in column 1) as a percentage of your organization's total CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation.
	 The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%. If there was no CAPEX associated with a primary power generation source in the reporting year, enter "0" for the corresponding row(s).

	 CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years (column 3) Enter your organization's CAPEX planned for each primary power generation source as a percentage of your organization's total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years. The sum of figures entered in this column for all rows should not exceed 100%. If you do not have any CAPEX planned for over the next 5 years for a primary power generation source, enter "0" for the corresponding row(s). It is acknowledged that figures entered for this column will be estimates. You may, for example, estimate planned CAPEX for a power generation source based on your organization's strategy, financial planning, and/or climate transition plan. Assumptions underlying these estimates should be disclosed in column 5. Note that "the next 5 years" start from the end of the reporting year as reported in 1.4 e.g. if your reporting year in 1.4 is from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022, then the next 5 years will be from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2027.
	 Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development (column 4) This column only appears for rows where a figure greater than 0 is reported in any of columns 1, 2, 3 in the row. A power plant can be considered to be approved for development when the final investment decision has been reached for the project. Include details of power plants which have been approved and are still planned/in operation. Do not include details of power plants which were approved but have subsequently been cancelled.
Explanation of terms	 Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions (column 5) For each primary power generation source: Explain how you calculated the figure reported in column 3 "CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year". Explain how you estimated the figure reported in column 4 "CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation over the next 5 years". Explain for power generation over the next 5 years". Briefly describe any assumptions on which your estimation is based. If you report information in the "Sustainable biomass" row, provide the criteria used to classify the biomass as sustainable (e.g. certification) here. If you report information in either biomass row, specify if the biomass technology refers to bioenergy plants fitted with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure.

Tags	
Authority Type	All requesters

Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC only
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	EU

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	The advancement of decentralized power production and new technologies underpins the potential of the electric utilities sector to undergo a transition to low-carbon energy sources. The level of investment in emerging products and services provides an indication of the level to which future earning capacity of core business might be impacted.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services	End year of CAPEX plan
Select from: Distributed generation Home storage systems Smart appliances Home systems Prosumer services Information campaigns Audits Tariff measures Energy audits Energy management services Electric vehicles Charging networks Heating systems HVAC CHP Lighting Smart grid Micro-grid	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 2025-2100]

Large-scale		
storageOther, please specify		

Requested content	General			
	 If you select "Other, please specify," provide a label for the product and/or service. 			
	Description of product/service (column 2)			
	 Provide a description of the application of the new product or service. Please include: An overview of the product and service; The applicable markets and customer type (residential, commercial, municipal); The number of customers product/service may impact; and The expected energy production and/or energy savings associated and the stage of implementation (exploration, installation, initial or full implementation). 			
	CAPEX planned for product/service (column 3)			
	 Enter your planned CAPEX for the new product/service you are reporting. The CAPEX figure should be in the currency you selected in 1.2. 			
	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services (column 4)			
	• Enter the percentage that this CAPEX represents in terms of total CAPEX planned for products and service.			
Explanation of terms	 Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure. 			

Tags		
Authority Type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only
(Theme)		
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	EU

(5.8) Disclose the breakeven price (US\$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid / share buybacks.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Upstream" or "Downstream" in response to 1.19.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	The intention of this question is to provide investors with the average breakeven cost(s) of your current production. This is useful to investors as it provides a measure to compare cash provided by operating activities after deduction of capital expenditures and dividends paid/share buybacks across periods on a consistent basis.
Response options	Please complete the following table

Breakeven price (US\$/BOE)	
Numerical field [Enter a number from 0-999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places].	

Requested content	 General Please note that the break-even price required for cash neutrality is to be reported in US dollars per barrel of oil equivalent. Breakeven for this question is considered the price at which cash flow from operations covers capital expenditures (CAPEX) and dividends paid/share buybacks.
Explanation of terms	 Capital expenditure: a measure of the value of purchases of fixed assets such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment. Put differently, CapEx is any type of expense that an organization capitalizes, or shows on its balance sheet as an investment, rather than on its income statement as an expenditure.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	OG	

CAPEX and OPEX trends

(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?

Question details	
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Within a company, this information raises the strategic understanding of the value of water for the business (beyond the price paid for it).
	Signalling the direction of travel of capital expenditure and operating expenditure to CDP data users helps them understand their potential exposure.
	The question asks for a reporting of trends and not absolute values. It identifies changes in water-related investment and operational costs. The information provided here should align with the information provided on risk response strategies and business opportunities (reported in 3.1 and 3.6).
Response options	Please complete the following table:

1	2	3	4	5
Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0 to +/-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0 to +/-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0 to +/- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0 to +/-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

Requested content	General
	• This question requires companies to consider the trend in their water-related capital and operational expenditure.
	You may provide estimates if necessary.
	• You may report the figure as a negative or positive percentage up to 2 decimal places.
	• Only enter a zero percentage if there has been no change. Please remember that a zero should not be used for an absence of data.
	Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change) (columns 1 and 2)
	• Examples of water-related CAPEX are stormwater drain rehabilitation, sewerage line replacements, pollution control devices, treatment facility retrofitting, solvent recovery units, landfill construction, pipelines.

	 In column 1, provide a figure for the percentage change in your water-related capital expenditure in the current reporting year compared to the previous year. In column 2, provide a figure for the anticipated change in your water-related capital expenditure for the forthcoming reporting year (note that anticipated future trends should be at least one year after the end of the reporting year disclosed in 1.4). Water-related OPEX (+/- % change) (columns 3 and 4) Examples of water-related OPEX are permit renewals, wetland protection, water quality testing, consulting services, well maintenance, groundwater monitoring, hiring additional specialist employees and the costs of water supply and wastewater disposal. In column 3, provide a figure for the percentage change in your water-related operational expenditure in the current reporting year compared to the previous year. In column 4, provide a figure for the anticipated change in your water-related operational expenditure for the forthcoming reporting year (note that anticipated
	 future trends should be at least one year after the end of the reporting year disclosed in 1.4). Please explain (column 5) State if your responses are estimates or if any exclusions apply to the data. You should provide details as to why your CAPEX or OPEX has increased, decreased, or remained the same compared to the previous reporting year. Please comment on the direction and magnitude of the anticipated forward trend in CAPEX and OPEX, and explain your response. You may comment on how the change in expenditure relates to particular aspects of your business; for example, a geography, business division, product/service, commodity, mineral, or power generation source.
Euplopation of terms	 Please also comment on what the water-related expenditure was for; for example, investment in a particular product innovation, new power sources, or manufacturing technology upgrades. You could also provide an estimate of the proportion of your total OPEX and CAPEX that is water-related.
Explanation of terms	 Capital expenditure (water-related CAPEX): Represents the money invested by a company to acquire or upgrade its fixed assets, such as buildings and equipment, related to water management or water security in any way. Examples are stormwater drain rehabilitation, pollution control devices, and pipelines, or new machinery used to manufacture new low-water use products. Fixed assets are those that are used repeatedly in production processes for more than a year (adapted from the <u>OECD</u> <u>Glossary of Statistical Terms</u>). Operating expense (water-related OPEX): This is the expenditure an organization incurs as a result of performing its normal business operation. Examples are water supply costs, permit renewals, wetland protection, water quality testing, consulting services, well maintenance, and R&D expenditure related to the development of "low-water products". OPEX does not include taxes, depreciation, and interest (adapted from the European Commission, Eurostat).

Tags	
Authority Type	All requesters

Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	W only
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All (except FS)

Pricing Environmental Externalities

Section	Internal pricing of environmental externalities has emerged as a useful tool that supports
Overview	organizations in assessing environmental risks and opportunities. The environmental effects of production and consumption are often not reflected in market prices. By introducing an internal price on environmental externalities, organizations aim to internalize the true cost of production and consumption. For example, an organization may incorporate internal carbon or water pricing mechanisms into financial plans and budgets, ensuring accountability for carbon emissions and water consumption.
	Data users are keen to understand how organizations attribute a monetary value to environmental risks and opportunities. For further guidance on reporting to the questions in this section see CDP's Technical Note <u>Carbon Pricing: CDP Disclosure Best Practice.</u>

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

Question details				
Change from last year	hange from last year Modified guidance			
	Internal pricing of environmental externalities (i.e., a carbon price or water price) has emerged as a multifaceted tool that supports organizations in assessing environmental risks and opportunities. Data users are keen to understand how organizations attribute a monetary value to these risks and translate them into a uniform metric. Applying an internal price to these externalities can help an organization to understand opportunities for efficiencies and prepare for potential future price changes.			
	The organization applies internal environmental pricing schemes to incentivize the consideration of environmental issues in risk assessment and decision making, and in the implementation of its environmental policies and targets.			
Response options	Please complete the following table:			

1	2	3	4	5	6
Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	externality priced	not pricing environmental	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities	externalities priced	Further details of other environmental externalities priced
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to in the next two years No, and we do not plan to in the next two years 	apply:	 Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]		Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

No standardized
procedure
Not an
immediate
strategic priority
Judged to be
unimportant or
not relevant
Other, please
specify

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 Environmental externality priced (column 2) Note that the tariff or rate paid for water should not be regarded as an internal water price. Only select water if factors beyond the current market price are considered when determining its internal price. The market price of water is the current price at which water can be bought or sold. This price is typically set by external suppliers but may include other direct costs of supply. The market price may be influenced by government policies such as subsidies, taxation, or regulation. Examples of factors beyond market price that you may consider when setting your internal water price are water conservation, cost of achieving environmental targets, social effects of environmental impacts, or strategic considerations.
	 Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities and detail any plans to do so in the future (column 4) This column only appears if any "No" option is selected in column 1 "Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities". If you select "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant", explain the reason why your organization does not use internal pricing of environmental externalities. If relevant, detail any plans to address this in the future.
	 Other environmental externalities priced (column 5) This column only appears if "Other" is selected in column 2 "Environmental externality priced". Select the option that closest reflects the externality priced. For example, if you have an internal price relating to deforestation, select forests.
	 Further details of other environmental externalities priced (column 6) This column only appears if "Other" is selected in column 2 "Environmental externality priced". Provide details on the internal price of other environmental externalities, including: the type of externality priced (e.g., biodiversity, deforestation, soil degradation, plastic pollution, air pollution, chemical use, invasive species, waste etc.); the methodologies used to calculate the price; the price used; and the unit upon which the price is based.
Explanation of terms	 Environmental externalities: refers to the uncompensated environmental effects of production and consumption, not reflected in market prices. As a consequence of negative externalities, private costs of production tend to be lower than its "social" cost. By introducing a price on environmental externalities, organizations aim to internalize the true "social" cost on production and consumption. For example, an organization may incorporate internal carbon or water pricing

 mechanisms into financial plans and budgets, ensuring accountability for carbon emissions and water consumption. Internal carbon/water price: a monetary value assigned within an organization's financial calculations, going beyond direct costs like utility bills, to account for both internal and external costs and benefits associated with carbon emissions or water use. This price guides strategic
decisions and investments towards conservation and efficiency initiatives.

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

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

Question details	
Question	The question only appears if you select "Carbon" in response to column 2 "Environmental
dependencies	externality priced" of 5.10
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	An internal price on an environmental externality (e.g., a carbon price) can be used as a tool to manage environmental risks and opportunities within an organization's operations, value chain, and investments. As part of their assessment of an organization's resilience, it is useful for data users to know how organizations are using an internal price on carbon. This information allows data users to assess how effectively an organization implements its internal carbon price to achieve its environmental objectives.
Ambition	 The organization applies internal environmental pricing to incentivize the consideration of environmental issues in risk assessment and decision making, and in the implementation of its environmental policies and targets. The organization discloses the internal price in units of the organization's reporting currency per metric ton CO2e. The organization discloses the type of internal carbon pricing scheme used (e.g., a shadow price) and the scope of the application of the scheme (e.g., activities, geographies). It discloses any assumptions made to determine the price and the calculation methodology used. The organization applies one or more carbon prices to all GHG emission scopes and discloses whether the same price is applied to all scopes, and the reason for using a different price per scope if a different price is used. The organization discloses the percentage of total GHG emissions in the relevant scopes the carbon pricing scheme covers, as consistent with their GHG inventory. The organization sets their carbon price using scientific guidance and aligns it to science-based carbon pricing trajectories.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table

1 2	3 4	5	6
-----	-----	---	---

Type of pricing	Objectives for	Factors considered	Calculation	Scopes covered	Pricing approach
scheme	implementing internal price		methodology	beopes covered	used – spatial
		the price	and		variance
			assumptions		
			made in		
			determining		
			the price		
Select from:	Select all that apply:	Select all that apply:	Text field	Select all that apply:	Select from:
			[maximum		
 Shadow price 	Conduct cost-benefit	 Alignment to 	1,500	Scope 1	 Differentiated
 Internal fee 	analysis	international	characters]	Scope 2	 Uniform
 Internal trading 	 Drive energy efficiency 	standards		 Scope 3, Category 1 - 	 Other, please
 Implicit price 	 Drive low-carbon 	 Alignment to 		Purchased goods and	specify
 Other, please 	investment	scientific guidance		services	
specify	Incentivize consideration	5		 Scope 3, Category 2 - 	
	of climate-related issues	price of a carbon		Capital goods	
	in decision making	tax		• Scope 3, Category 3 - Fuel-	
	Incentivize consideration	3		and energy-related	
	of climate-related issues	price of		activities (not included in	
	in risk assessment	allowances under		Scope 1 or 2)	
	Identify and evaluate financing appartunities	an Emissions		Scope 3, Category 4 -	
	financing opportunitiesIdentify and seize low-	Trading SchemeAlignment with the		Upstream transportation and distribution	
	carbon opportunities	 Alignment with the price of carbon 		 Scope 3, Category 5 - Waste 	
	 Influence strategy and/or 			generated in operations	
	financial planning	mechanism		 Scope 3, Category 6 - 	
		 Benchmarking 		Business travel	
	Reduce upstream value	against peers		 Scope 3, Category 7 - 	
	-	 Cost of required 		Employee commuting	
	• Setting and/or achieving	measures to		• Scope 3, Category 8 -	
	of climate-related policies	achieve climate-		Upstream leased assets	
	and targets	related targets		 Scope 3, Category 9 - 	
	 Set a carbon offset 	 Existing or 		Downstream transportation	
	budget	pending legislation		and distribution	
		 Price with 		Scope 3, Category 10 -	
	Inform credit risk	substantive		Processing of sold products	
	assessments for existing	'		 Scope 3, Category 11 - Use of cold products 	
	loans or credit linesInform credit risk	business		of sold products • Scope 3, Category 12 - End-	
	 Inform credit risk assessments for new 	decisionsPrice/cost of		• Scope 3, Category 12 - End- of-life treatment of sold	
	loans	renewable energy		products	
	 Inform credit risk 	procurement		 Scope 3, Category 13 - 	
		 Price/cost of 		Downstream leased assets	
	renewals of terms for	voluntary carbon		 Scope 3, Category 14 – 	
	existing loans	offset credits		Franchises	
	• Use an internal price for	• Scenario analysis		 Scope 3, Category 15 – 	
	corporate	 Social cost of 		Investments	
	engagement/stewardship	climate-related		• Scope 3, other (upstream)	
	purposes	impact		 Scope 3, other 	
	 Other, please specify 	Other, please		(downstream)	
		specify			
	<u> </u>				

7	8	9	10	11	12
Indicate how and	Pricing approach	Indicate how you	Minimum actual price	Maximum actual price	Business decision-
why the price is	used – temporal	expect the price to	used (currency per	used (currency per	making processes the
differentiated	variance	change over time	metric ton CO2e)	metric ton CO2e)	internal price is applied
					to

Text field	Select from:	Text field [maximum	Numerical field [enter	Numerical field [enter a	Select all that apply:
[maximum 1,500		1,500 characters]	a number from 0-	number from 0-999,999	
characters]	 Evolutionary 		999,999 using a	using a maximum of 2	 Capital expenditure
	 Static 		maximum of 2 decima	ldecimal places and no	 Dependencies
	 Other, please 		places and no	commas	management
	specify		commas		 Impact management
					 Operations
					 Procurement
					 Product and R&D
					 Remuneration
					 Risk management
					 Opportunity
					management
					 Value chain
					engagement
					 Public policy
					engagement
					 Other, please specify

13	14	15	16
processes	reporting year in selected	monitored and evaluated to	Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives
	percentage from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]		Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Add row]

Requested content	General
	• If your organization uses more than one type of internal carbon price, add a row to provide details for each type.
	Type of internal carbon price (column 1)
	 Shadow price: where a hypothetical cost of carbon is attached to each ton of CO2e to reveal hidden risks and opportunities throughout the organization's operations and value chain and to support strategic decision-making related to future capital investments. A shadow price can be used in investment decisions or to set budgets, but no actual financial flows are generated. Internal fee: mechanisms which charge responsible internal business units for their GHG emissions. An internal fee mechanism approach results in actual financial flows as the collected revenue is reinvested back into clean technologies and other activities that help transition the entire organization towards lower-carbon operations and investments. Implicit price: where the cost of emissions abatement is divided by the tons of CO2e abated. An implicit price is calculated retroactively, after the organization achieves its desired emissions reductions. This calculation helps quantify the capital investments required to meet climate-related targets and is frequently used as a benchmark for implementing a more strategic internal carbon price. Some organizations may also internalize the cost of purchasing carbon credits to set an implicit carbon price. Internal trading: mechanisms which allow internal business units to trade allocated carbon credits.

	 Objectives for implementing internal price (column 2) Select your organization's objectives for implementing the internal carbon price. In many cases, organizations report multiple objectives – particularly as developments occur that require a readjustment of their pricing approach to maximize its effectiveness. The available options reflect the most common objectives that organizations disclose to CDP; this list is not exhaustive, and you can specify other objectives by selecting "Other, please specify."
F	 Factors considered when determining the price (column 3) Select all the factors that best reflect what you consider when determining the price. For example, you may use the current or future projected price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and scenario analysis to determine the level of your shadow price or internal fee. In this case, select both dropdown options.
(Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price (column 4) Provide further details on the calculation methodology used to determine the price. If you made any assumptions when determining the price, provide details of the assumptions here.
	 Scopes covered (column 5) Identify the scopes of emissions covered by the internal carbon pricing mechanism. An effective internal carbon price is one that incentivizes an organization to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout their value chain and to integrate low-carbon activities into their operations. It is best practice for organizations to consider their impact beyond just scope 1 and 2 emissions to address risks and opportunities associated with their scope 3 emissions as well, such as in-sourcing and procurement decisions and R&D decisions regarding innovation in the market.
F	 Pricing approach used – spatial variance (column 6) Select the pricing approach which reflects how the actual price varies across the organization. Uniform pricing: a single carbon price that is applied throughout the organization independent of geography, business unit or type of decision. Differentiated pricing: a carbon price that varies by region, business unit, or type of decision.
I	 Indicate how and why the price is differentiated (column 7) This column only appears if you select "Differentiated pricing" in column 6 "Pricing approach used – spatial variance". Indicate how and why your price varies spatially.
F	 Pricing approach used – temporal variance (column 8) Select the pricing approach which reflects how the actual price will develop over time: Static pricing: a price that is constant over time. Evolutionary pricing: a price that develops over time.
I	 Indicate how you expect the price to change over time (column 9) This column only appears if you select "Evolutionary" in column 8 "Pricing approach used – temporal variance".

	 Indicate how you expect the actual price of your evolutionary carbon price to change over time. Aim to be specific and quantitative in your response by disclosing the expected percent increase over a specified timeframe.
	 Actual price used – minimum/maximum (currency per metric ton CO2e) (columns 10 and 11) If you are reporting a uniform carbon price, you should enter the same figure for the associated minimum and maximum price. These figures should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. If you are reporting a differentiated price, you should enter the minimum actual price applied within your organization in column 10 "Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)", and the maximum price applied within your organization in column 11 "Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)". As a guide to determining the actual price, note that the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition concluded that a price of US\$50-100/tCO2 by 2030 is required to achieve the Paris temperature target (Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, 2017).
E	 Business decision-making processes the internal carbon price is applied to (column 12) Select all the business decision-making processes that the internal carbon pricing mechanism applies to. For example, if your organization has set an internal carbon price to drive low-carbon investments, the internal carbon price may be used to inform decision-making processes around research and development of new products/services, procurement, and/or capital expenditure.
	 Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes (column 13) The degree to which an internal carbon price is enforced in the business decision-making process will vary by organization. Indicate whether your organization enforces the use of the price within the business decision making processes as a mandatory measure. If you select "Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify", specify the business decision making processes selected in column 12 "Business decision-making processes the internal carbon price is applied to" to which the internal carbon price is enforced as mandatory.
c	 % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers (column 14) Provide the proportion of the total emissions in the reporting year that the internal carbon price covered for the scopes selected in column 5 "Scope covered". It will be assumed that your total emissions are as per the figures reported in Module 7 of this CDP disclosure.
F	 Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives (column 15) To ensure a carbon price is an effective tool in achieving the organization's environmental commitments, an organization should monitor and evaluate the pricing approach. Specify if this process has been established. The objectives refer to the objectives outlined in column 1 "Objectives for implementing internal price".
	Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives (column 16)
	 Detail the process for monitoring and evaluating the carbon price, including frequency, tools, and methods used. Explain how the internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's commitments through its application in key business decision-making

	 processes (as selected in column 12 "Business decision-making processes the internal carbon price is applied to") and/or the achievement of the original objectives (as selected in column 2 "Objectives for implementing internal price"). If relevant, explain how the internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate transition plan. Provide regional, sectoral, and/or operational context to your response. If the internal carbon price has not impacted your business in any way, explain why, and specify if there are any specific challenges associated with your current mechanism.
--	--

Tags			
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Water" in response to column 2 "Environmental externality priced" of 5.10.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	The true value of water is not accounted for in today's markets in many parts of the world, while the costs of treatment and delivery, as well as opportunity costs and environmental and social costs, are not well captured. As water becomes increasingly scarce and contested, businesses could see prices increase. Applying an internal price on water that more accurately reflects the costs of the organization's water provision can help it understand opportunities for efficiencies and prepare for potential future price changes.
	As part of their assessment of an organization's resilience, it is useful for data users to know if organizations are using an internal price on water. This information allows data users to assess how effectively an organization implements its internal water price to achieve its environmental objectives.
Ambition	 The organization applies internal environmental pricing schemes to incentivize the consideration of environmental issues in risk assessment and decision making, and in the implementation of its environmental policies and targets. The organization discloses the internal price in units of the organization's reporting currency per megaliter of water. The organization discloses the type of internal water pricing scheme used (e.g., a shadow price) and the scope of the application of the scheme (e.g., activities, geographies). It discloses any assumptions made to determine the prices and the calculation methodology used. The organization monitors and evaluates the internal water pricing approaches and discloses whether and how it expects its internal water prices to change over time, and the reasons for any expected change.
Response options	Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6
51 1 5	implementing internal price	beyond	considered		Stages of the value chain covered

		market price are considered in the price	-	in determining the price	
Select from: • Shadow price • Internal fee • Internal trading • Implicit price • Other, please specify	 Select all that apply: Conduct cost-benefit analysis Drive water-related investment Drive water efficiency Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in risk assessment Identify and evaluate financing opportunities Identify and seize low- water impact opportunities Influence strategy and/or financial planning Navigate regulations Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets Stress test investments Inform credit risk assessments for existing loans or credit lines Inform credit risk assessments for new loans Inform credit risk assessments for new loans Use an internal price for corporate engagement/stewardship purposes Other, please specify 	• Yes • No	 Select all that apply: Alignment to international standards Alignment to scientific guidance Anticipated water tariffs Benchmarking against peers Cost of required measures to achieve water- related targets Costs of disposing water Costs of treating water Costs of treating water Costs of treating water Costs of treating water Existing or pending legislation Existing water tariffs Price with substantive impact on business decisions Scenario analysis Social cost of environmental impact Other, please specify 		Select all that apply: • Direct operations • Upstream value chain • Portfolio • Project/site specific coverage

7	8	9	10	11	12
J	price is differentiated	used – temporal	expect the price to	actual price	Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)
				per cubic meter)	
Select from:	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	Select from:	-		Numerical field [enter a number from 0-
UniformDifferentiated		StaticEvolutionary			99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal
				using a	

• Other, please	•	Other, please	maximum of 2	
specify		specify	decimal places	commasj
			and no	
			commas]	

13	14	15	16
processes the internal water	Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes	Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives	Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives
Select all that apply:	Select from:	Select from:	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]
 Capital expenditure Dependencies management Impact management Operations Procurement Product and R&D Remuneration Risk management Opportunity management Value chain engagement Public policy engagement Other, please specify 	 Yes, for all decision-making processes Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify No 	• Yes • No	

[Add row]

Requested content	General
	 If your organization uses more than one type of internal water price, add a row to provide details for each type.
	 details for each type. Type of pricing scheme (column 1) Shadow price: where a hypothetical cost is attached to water usage (per cubic meter) to reveal hidden risks and opportunities throughout the organization's operations and value chain and to support strategic decision-making related to future capital investments. A shadow price can be used in investment decisions or to set budgets, but no actual financial flows are generated. Internal fee: mechanisms which charge responsible internal business units for their water impacts (including consumption and discharges). An internal fee mechanism approach results in actual financial flows as the collected revenue is reinvested back into technological advancement and other activities that help the organization achieve its environmental targets. Implicit price: dividing the cost of water abatement/treatment by the corresponding quantity used in cubic meters. An implicit price is calculated retroactively, after an organization achieves its desired environmental reductions. This calculation helps quantify the capital investments required to meet environment-related targets and is frequently used as a benchmark for implementing a more strategic internal price on externalities. This metric can be used as a benchmark for establishing a strategic internal pricing mechanism for water.
	• Internal trading: mechanisms which allow internal business units to trade allocated credit for water usage.
	Objectives for implementing internal price (column 2)

Factor	Select your organization's objectives for implementing the internal water price. In many cases, companies report multiple objectives – particularly as developments occur that require a readjustment of their pricing approach to maximize its effectiveness. The available options reflect the most common objectives that organizations disclose to CDP; this list is not exhaustive, and you can specify other objectives by selecting "Other, please specify." rs beyond the current market price are considered in the price (column 3) Select the option that best reflects whether you consider factors other than market price when setting a price. The market price of water is the current price at which water can be bought or sold. This price is typically set by external suppliers but may include other direct costs of supply. The market price may be influenced by government policy such as subsidies, taxation, or regulation. Examples of factors beyond market price that you may consider when setting your internal water price are water conservation, cost of achieving environmental targets, social effects of environmental impacts, or strategic considerations.
Factor	Select the option that best reflects whether you consider factors other than market price when setting a price. The market price of water is the current price at which water can be bought or sold. This price is typically set by external suppliers but may include other direct costs of supply. The market price may be influenced by government policy such as subsidies, taxation, or regulation. Examples of factors beyond market price that you may consider when setting your internal water price are water conservation, cost of achieving environmental targets, social effects of environmental impacts, or strategic considerations. rs considered when determining the price (column 4) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Select all the factors that best reflect what you consider when determining the actual price of the internal water price. For example, you may use scenario analysis to calculate the future projected price of
•	This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price".Select all the factors that best reflect what you consider when determining the actual price of the internal water price.For example, you may use scenario analysis to calculate the future projected price of
Calcula	water tariffs. This may determine the level of your shadow price or internal fee. In this case, select both dropdown options.
•	lation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price (column 5) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Provide further details on the calculation methodology used to determine the price. If you made any assumptions when determining the price, you may provide details of these here.
Stages • •	s of the value chain covered (column 6) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Select the stages of the value chain covered by the internal water pricing mechanism. An effective internal water price is one that incentivizes an organization to reduce water impacts throughout their value chain and to integrate efficiencies into their operations. It is best practice for organizations to consider their impact beyond just direct operations to address risks and opportunities associated with their upstream and downstream value chain as well, such as procurement decisions and R&D decisions regarding innovation in the market.
Pricing •	 g approach used – spatial variance (column 7) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Select the pricing approach which reflects how the actual price varies across the organization. O Uniform pricing: a single water price that is applied throughout the organization independent of geography, business unit or type of decision. O Differentiated pricing: a water price that varies by region, business unit or type of decision.

Ir	 ndicate how and why the price is differentiated (column 8) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price" and you select "Differentiated" in column 7 "Pricing approach used – spatial variance". Indicate how and why your price varies spatially.
P	 ricing approach used – temporal variance (column 9) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Select the pricing approach which reflects how the actual price will develop over time: Static pricing: a price that is constant over time. Evolutionary pricing: a price that develops over time.
Ir	 ndicate how you expect the price to change over time (column 10) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price" and you select "Evolutionary" in column 9 "Pricing approach used – temporal variance". Indicate how you expect the actual price of your evolutionary water price to change over time. Aim to be specific and quantitative in your response by disclosing the expected percent increase over a specified timeframe.
Α	 ctual price used – minimum/maximum (currency per cubic meter) (columns 11 and 12) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". If you are reporting a uniform water price, you should enter the same figure for the associated minimum and maximum price. These figures should be in the same currency that you selected in 1.2 for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. If you are reporting a differentiated price, you should enter the minimum actual price applied within your organization in column 11 "Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)", and the maximum price applied within your organization in column 12 "Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)".
В	 usiness decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to (column 13) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Select all the business decision-making processes that the internal water pricing mechanism applies to. For example, if your organization has set an internal water price to drive water efficiency, the internal water price may be used to inform decision-making processes around research and development of new products/services, procurement, and/or capital expenditure.
Ir	 nternal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes (column 14) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". The degree to which an internal water price is enforced in the business decision-making process will vary by organization. Indicate whether your organization enforces the use of the price within the business decision making processes as a mandatory measure. If you select "Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify", specify the business decision making processes selected in column 13 "Business decision-making processes the internal water priced is applied to" to which the internal water price is enforced as mandatory.

 Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives (column 15) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". To ensure a water price is an effective tool in achieving the organization's environmental commitments, an organization should monitor and evaluate the pricing approach. Specify if this process has been established. The objectives refer to the objectives outlined in column 1 "Objectives for implementing internal price".
 Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives (column 16) This column only appears if you select "Yes" in column 3 "Factors beyond the market price are considered in the price". Detail the process for monitoring and evaluating the water price, including frequency, tools and methods used. Explain how the internal water price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's commitments through its application in key business decision-making processes (as selected in column 13 "Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to") and/or the achievement of the original objectives (as selected in column 1 "Objectives for implementing internal price").
 Provide regional, sectoral, and/or operational context to your response. If you select "No" in column 3 "Factors beyond the direct costs are considered in the price", explain why you have not considered other factors. If the internal water price has not impacted your business in any way, explain why and specify if there are any specific challenges associated with your current mechanism.

5.10.2 example response

1	2	3	4	5	6
Type of pricing scheme	Objectives for implementing internal price	current market price	Factors considered when determining the price	Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price	Stages of the value chain covered
Internal fee	 Select all that apply: Drive water-related investment Drive water efficiency Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in risk assessment Identify and seize low- water impact opportunities Influence strategy and/or financial planning Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets 	Select from: • Yes	achieve water- related targets • Costs of	water comprises both market (tangible) and non- market (intangible) components. The market price reflects costs for administration, operations, maintenance, and capital (e.g., incoming water price). The non-	Select all that apply: • Direct operations • Upstream value chain • Downstream value chain

	Ctrace test investments	- Cooto of	volue (e.g. riek	
	Stress test investments	Costs of	value (e.g., risk	
•	Use an internal price for	treating wate	-	
	corporate	-	er associated with	
	engagement/stewardship	tariffs	incoming water	
	purposes	 Scenario 	quantity), and future	
		analysis	treatment costs (e.g.,	
		 Social cost c 	of quality risk	
			al premiums).	
		impact		
			Data sources used	
			for water price	
			calculations include	
			global and regional	
			datasets, input from	
			internal business	
			operations and tools	
			such as WRI	
			Aqueduct and WWF	
			Water Risk Filter	
			used to identify	
			whether its	
			withdrawals are	
			located in geographic	
			areas of water	
			stress.	

7	8	9	10	11	12
Pricing approach	Indicate how and why the	Pricing approach	Indicate how you	Minimum	Maximum actual price
used – spatial	price is differentiated	used – temporal	expect the price to	actual price	used (currency per
variance		variance	change over time	used (currency	cubic meter)
				per cubic	
				meter)	
Select from:	The price of water varies	Select from:	Climate scenario	6.50	9.43
	across regions and		analyses indicate that		
 Differentiated 	business units due to	 Evolutionary 	droughts may become		
	local factors. Key		more frequent until the		
	variables influencing		end of the century.		
	water prices include		Consequently, water		
	country, state, province,		prices are expected to		
	city, industry		increase over time.		
	classification, time period,				
	the quantity and price of		To project future costs,		
	incoming and outgoing		we applied an 8%		
	water, water sourcing,		annual increase to		
	wastewater treatment		estimate the per-cubic-		
	location, total facility		meter cost for the year		
	output, drought scenarios		2030. Additionally, we		
	(less water availability),		incorporated future		
	and water replenishment.		water stress scenarios		
			using global secondary		
	Water prices differ		tools to assess		
	between facilities because		potential impacts on		
	of factors such as		operational units		
	baseline water stress,		across various water		
	national and local		basins.		
	regulatory and				
	reputational risks, and		These scenarios		
	local or national water		suggest that local		
	tariffs.		water-related costs		

could rise by 1.2 to 1.4	
times due to increased	
stress on regional	
water resources.	

13	14	15	16
Business decision-making	Internal price is mandatory within	Pricing approach is monitored and	Details of how the
processes the internal water	business decision-making processes	evaluated to achieve objectives	pricing approach is
price is applied to	51	,	monitored and
			evaluated to
			achieve your
			objectives
Select all that apply:	Select from:	Select from:	The internal water
			pricing approach is
 Capital expenditure 	• Yes, for all decision-making processes	• Yes	monitored and
 Procurement 			evaluated through a
 Product and R&D 			comprehensive
 Value chain engagement 			framework that
5.5			includes regular
			data collection on
			water usage and
			costs, performance
			metrics for
			efficiency, financial,
			and environmental
			impacts, and
			benchmarking
			against industry
			standards.
			Feedback
			mechanisms from
			stakeholders and
			partners, periodic
			reviews, scenario
			analysis, and stress
			testing ensure
			continuous
			improvement and
			adaptability. This
			framework helps
			achieve objectives
			such as driving
			water efficiency,
			influencing
			strategic and
			financial planning,
			identifying low-
			water impact
			opportunities, and
			ensuring regulatory
			compliance.
			Regular updates
			and training
			programs ensure
			that the pricing
			strategy remains
			effective and
			aligned with
			organizational
			organizational

	water-related targets.

Tags	Fags		
Authority Type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue	Question level	W only	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire Sector	Question level	All	

Value chain engagement

	Section Overview	In order to reduce environmental impact globally, organizations must engage with their value chain (both upstream and downstream). Questions within this section examine how organizations are working and engaging with their suppliers, customers, stakeholders, and other partners. This section provides data users with insight into the different types of requirements and engagement
		techniques organizations use to engage with their value chain on environmental issues.

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

Question details	Question details		
Question dependencies	Your response to this question will determine which subsequent questions and response options within subsequent questions are presented. If your response to 5.11 is amended, data in those dependent questions may be erased.		
Change from last year	Modified guidance		
Rationale	Engaging with value chain stakeholders is essential for organizations to drive progress on environmental issues associated with their operations. There are multiple drivers, benefits, and ranges of engagement relating to each environmental issue, from environmental requirements for suppliers to innovative partnerships for environmental stewardship with product users. If you are not engaging with your value chain on environmental issues, data users wish to know why you are not engaging in any way and what your plans are to do so in the future.		
Ambition	The organization has a value chain engagement strategy for environmental issues and undertakes value chain engagement to positively affect its value chain stakeholders and the environment.		
Response options	Please complete the following table:		

0	1	2	3	4
Value chain stakeholder	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered	Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues
Clients [FS only]	Select from:	• N/A	Select from:	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters)

	 Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and we do not plan to within the next two years 		 We are producers, and do not have any commodity suppliers [Suppliers row only] Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	
Investees [FS only]		N/A		
Suppliers		Select all that apply: Climate change Forests Water Plastics		
Smallholders [F only]		N/A		
Customers [Not shown to FS]				
Investors and shareholders				
Other value chain stakeholders				

[Fixed row]

Requested content	 General "Other value chain stakeholders" can include but is not limited to, community organizations, non-governmental organizations, river basin organizations, government agencies, and employees.
	 Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues (column 1) Select "Yes" if you engage on environmental issues with the stakeholder specified in each row. Engagement can include environmental information collection, contractual

	 requirements, innovation and collaboration, incentivization, education programs, or other methods. Select "Yes" for row "Other value chain stakeholders" if you engage with a value chain stakeholder not listed. Select "Yes" for row "Smallholders" if you engage with smallholders on Forests-related issues. This row does not apply to other environmental issues. Environmental issues covered (column 2) This column is only presented if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues". This column will not be presented for row "Smallholders" as this row is only related to Forests-related issues. This column will not be presented for row "Clients" as the environmental issues covered by the client engagement strategy are reported in 5.11.3. This column will not be presented for row "Investees" as the environmental issues covered by the investee engagement strategy are reported in 5.11.4.
	 Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues (column 4) This column is only presented if you select "No" in column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues." Expand on the primary reason selected in column 3 "Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues". If you have plans to engage with this stakeholder in the future, outline the proposed timeframe and methods for engagement. If you selected "Judged to be unimportant or not relevant" in column 3 "Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues".
Requested content – [sector] (if applicable)	 Note for companies in the financial services sector: Consider your engagement activity with clients and investees to encourage better disclosure and practices around environmental issues. Select "Yes" for row "Other value chain stakeholders" if your organization engages with other financial system actors, e.g., credit rating agencies, auditors or stock exchanges. Row "Clients" only appears if "Yes" is selected in response to column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the rows "Banking (Bank)", "Investing (Asset manager)" and/or "Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)" as an activity in response to question 1.10. hRow "Investees" only appears if "Yes" is selected in response to column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the rows "Investing (Asset manager)" and/or "Investing (Asset owner)" of question 1.10
Explanation of terms	 Customer: an entity that purchases or acquires the products of another entity (i.e., a supplier). A customer may be a business customer or an end consumer (GHG Protocol, 2013). Smallholder: small-scale agricultural or forest products producers that are distinct from larger-scale producers found in similar contexts by virtue of many or all of the following characteristics: High degree of dependence on family labor.

 Profits accrue primarily to the farm/forest owner and their family.
 The farm/forest provides a primary source of income livelihood for the smallholder.
 Production units have a relatively small land footprint (relative to the range of production unit sizes for the given commodity and region).
• Household resources are allocated to both food crops and cash crops.
 Relatively low use of agricultural inputs and generally low productivity and yields.
 Significant economic constraints, such as lack of capital assets and low access to finance.
 Significant information constraints, including lack of technical knowledge and low access to market information (Adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
• Supplier: an entity upstream from the reporting organization that provides or sells raw materials, processed materials, finished products or services to the reporting organization (Adapted from <u>GHG Protocol, 2013; ESRS, 2023</u>).
 Value chain: the entire sequence of upstream and downstream activities, sites, resources, and relationships associated with the reporting organization's operations, starting with the raw materials and extending through end-of-life management, aimed at providing or receiving value from an organization's products and services within, upstream, or downstream of direct operations (Adapted from <u>GHG Protocol, 2013; ESRS, 2023; SBTN, 2023</u>).

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,F,P,W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Suppliers" of 5.11.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	The assessment of an organization's supplier dependencies and impacts on the environment allows for action to be informed and targeted to where the effect of environmental dependencies and impacts is greatest. This question allows data users to understand whether an organization is aware of where environmental dependencies and/or impacts exist in its upstream value chain.
Ambition	 The organization assesses its suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment and identifies those with substantive dependencies and/or impacts. The organization discloses the percentage of suppliers identified with substantive dependencies and/or impacts, with whom it actively engages on environmental issues.

Response options

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental issue covered	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment	Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment	% Tier 1 suppliers assessed Select from:	Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment Text field	% Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment Select from:	Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment Numerical field
Climate change	 Yes, we assess the dependenci es and/or impacts of our suppliers No, we do not currently assess the dependenci es and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years No, we do not assess the dependenci es and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years No, we do not assess the dependenci es and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years 	 Select all that apply: Basin/landscap e condition [FW] Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions [CC only] Dependence on water [W only] Dependence on commodities [F only] Dependence on ecosystem services/enviro nmental assets [FPW] Impact on water availability [W only] Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems [F only] Impact on plastic waste and pollution [P only] Impact on plastic waste and pollution [P only] Impact on pollution levels [FPW] Other, please specify 	 Select from: None Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown 	[maximum 500 characters]	 None Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0- 9,999,999 using no decimal places]

Forests			
Water			
Plastics			

[Fixed row]

Requested	General
content	Rows appear based on "Environmental issues covered" selections in 5.11 in the "Suppliers" row.
	• This question focuses on tier 1 (direct) suppliers only.
	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment (column 2)
	• Option "Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers" will only appear if "Yes" is selected in column 1 of 2.2.
	% tier 1 suppliers assessed (column 3)
	• Out of your total tier 1 suppliers, specify the percentage for which you have assessed their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment based on the criteria specified in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment".
	• For example, if you have 1000 tier 1 suppliers, and you assessed half of them based on the criteria selected in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment", select "26-50%" here.
	Define thresholds for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment using selected criteria (column 4)
	 For each criterion selected in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment", describe the threshold used to assess the dependency and/or impact of your suppliers on the environment. The threshold represents the organization-specific level above which a supplier is considered to have substantive dependency or impact, reflecting the criteria set by your organization. For example:
	 If "Dependence on commodities" was selected as the criterion in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment", elaborate on how this criterion was used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies in your context. For instance, you may classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies if they are dependent on a specific ingredient that is critical to your final product. If "Basin/landscape condition" was selected as the criterion in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment", elaborate on how you classified suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts using basin condition. For instance, indicate whether you utilized the <u>CEO Water Mandate's "100 Priority Basins</u>" list to assess supplier locations and prioritize engagement with suppliers situated in one of these priority basins.

	 If your threshold is based on multiple criteria selected in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment", specify the threshold for each criterion selected. The cumulative outcome of these thresholds should be used to determine the percentage and number of tier 1 suppliers in the following columns. % tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment (column 5) Out of the tier 1 suppliers assessed for the criteria selected in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment", provide the percentage of suppliers identified to have substantive dependencies and/or impacts on
	 the environment, as per the thresholds defined in column 4 "Define a threshold for suppliers with substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment". For example, if you assessed half of your tier 1 suppliers and half of those assessed met the thresholds, select "26-50%" here.
	Number of tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment (column 6)
	 Enter the number of tier 1 suppliers assessed and identified to have substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment, as per the thresholds defined in column 4 "Define a threshold for suppliers with substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment". This number should be calculated by multiplying the percentage provided in column 5 "% time 1 environment the threshold of the threshold to the threshold be calculated by multiplying the percentage provided in column 5
	"% tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment" by the number of tier 1 suppliers assessed for the criteria selected in column 2 "Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment". For example, if you assessed half of your 1000 tier 1 suppliers and half of those assessed met the thresholds, enter 250 here.
Explanation of terms	 Basin/landscape condition: the state of an area, such as a river basin or landscape, measured by its abiotic (non-living) and biotic (living) characteristics, including factors like soil composition, water quality, biodiversity, and vegetation cover. The condition of a basin or landscape is assessed by the composition, structure, and function of the area, which, in turn, underpins its overall health and resilience. Condition impacts the capacity to provide ecosystem services such as clean water, air purification, and habitat provision, sustainably over time (adapted from TNFD, 2023). Conversion: loss of a natural ecosystem as a result of its replacement with agriculture or another land use, or due to a profound and sustained change in a natural ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function. Deforestation is one form of conversion (conversion of natural forests). Conversion includes severe and sustained degradation or the introduction of management practices that result in a profound and sustained change in the ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function. Change to natural ecosystems that meets this definition is considered to be conversion regardless of whether or not it is legal (AFi, 2024).
	 Derorestation: loss of natural orest as a result of 1) conversion to agriculture of other non-forest land use; ii) conversion to a tree plantation; or iii) severe and sustained degradation Severe and sustained degradation (scenario iii in the definition) constitutes deforestation even if the land is not subsequently used for a non-forest land use.

 Loss of natural forest that meets this definition is considered to be deforestation regardless of whether or not it is legal. The definition of deforestation signifies "gross deforestation" of natural forest where "gross" is used in the sense of "total; aggregate; without deduction for reforestation or other offset." (adapted from AFi, 2024). Dependencies (on the environment): aspects of environmental assets and ecosystem services that an organization relies on to function (TNFD, 2023). Ecosystem services: the contributions of ecosystems to the benefits that are used in economic and other human activity (TNFD, 2023). Environmental assets: The naturally occurring living and non-living components of the Earth, together constituting the biophysical environment, which may provide benefits to humanity (TNFD, 2023) Plastic waste: material discarded at any point in the value chain, which contains as an essential ingredient a polymer (a large chain molecule with repeating molecular units) which can be molded into a finished product e.g., thermoplastics, polyurethanes, elastomers, thermosets, adhesives, coatings and sealants, PP fibers and synthetic rubbers (adapted from ISO 24161:2022, and EMF's report 'The New Plastics Economy', 2016). Plastic pollution: broadly, all emissions and risks resulting from plastics production, commercialization, use, end-of-life management and leakage (adapted from <u>OECD</u>, 2022). Impacts (on the environment): changes in the condition of nature (quality or quantity), which may result in changes to the capacity of nature to provide social and economic functions (adapted from TNED, 2023). Supplier-related scope 3 emissions: all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company that can be attributed to suppliers (adapted from GHG Protocol, 2013). Tier 1 supplier: (also referred to as 'direct supplier') a supplier th
 Impacts (on the environment): changes in the condition of nature (quality or quantity), which may result in changes to the capacity of nature to provide social and economic functions (adapted from <u>TNFD</u>, 2023). Supplier-related scope 3 emissions: all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company that can be attributed to suppliers (adapted from <u>GHG Protocol, 2013</u>).
 Her F supplier (also referred to as direct supplier) a supplier that provides of school products directly to the reporting organization (<u>GHG Protocol, 2013</u>). Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organization. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development. The upstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include raw material, component, or equipment suppliers (Adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023).</u>

Tags			
Authority type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,F,P,W	
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)	

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

Question details				
Question dependencies	This question appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Suppliers" of 5.11.			

Change from last year	No change
Rationale	This question allows data users to understand whether an organization prioritizes specific suppliers for engagement on environmental issues and, if so, the criteria employed in this prioritization to ensure that engagement achieves the greatest benefits.
Ambition	The organization prioritizes engagement with specific suppliers on environmental issues, guided by their dependencies and/or impact on the environment.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3	4
Environmental issue covered	Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue	Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue	Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	 Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with 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 [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies of our suppliers" is selected in column 1, "Climate change" row of 5.11.1, CC only] In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies of our suppliers" is selected in column 1, "Forests" row of 5.11.1; F only] In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies and/or impacts relating to water [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies of our suppliers" is selected in column 1, "Water" row of 5.11.1; W only] In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to plastics [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies and/or impacts relating to plastics [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies of our suppliers" is selected in column 1, "Water" row of 5.11.1; W only] In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to plastics [appears if "Yes, we assess the impacts/dependencies of our suppliers" is selected in column 1, "Plastics" row of 5.11.1; P only] 	 Select from: We engage with all suppliers Lack of internal resources, capabilities or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]

	 Leverage over suppliers Material sourcing Procurement spend Product lifecycle Product safety and compliance Regulatory compliance Reputation management Strategic status of suppliers Supplier performance improvement Vulnerability of suppliers Other, please specify 	
Forests		
Water		
Plastics		

[Fixed row]

Requested	General
content	This question focuses on tier 1 (direct) suppliers only.
	Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue (column 2)
	• Select the criteria that best describe the factors considered when prioritizing suppliers to engage with on each environmental issue.
	• For example, if, following an evaluation of the climate-related risks associated with your organization's material sourcing you focus your engagement on suppliers of the materials critical to mitigate climate-related risks and promote responsible practices, select "Material sourcing" and "Business risk mitigation".
	• If you indicated in 5.11.1 that you assess the dependencies and/or impacts of your suppliers:
	 Select "In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers" if you use the same criteria (as selected in column 2 of 5.11.1) to prioritize suppliers for engagement on this environmental issue (i.e., you prioritize suppliers for engagement based on their dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue). Select "In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers" and additional options, if you prioritize suppliers based on both their dependencies and/or impacts related to this related to this environmental issue?
	Please explain (column 4)
	 If you selected "Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue" in column 1 "Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue", briefly describe your rationale for using the criteria selected in column 2 "Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized" to prioritize suppliers and how this relates to your engagement on this environmental issue. In addition, state whether your prioritization of supplier engagement is associated with a particular business activity, product line, regulation etc.
	• If you selected "No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue" in column 1 "Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue", provide your reasons.

 terms standard, policy, commitment, or target. Compliance may be assessed at the level of production or primary processing unit(s) (e.g., farms, farmer groups, or mills), value chains or an entire organization commitment (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Vulnerable supplier: supplier that is exposed to significant economic, environmental and/or social risks (<u>ESRS, 2023</u>).

Tags				
Authority type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,F,P,W		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)		

(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Clients" of 5.11.
Change from last year	Minor change
Rationale	This question provides data users with more transparency regarding an organization's client engagement processes. Data users are interested in understanding how financial services companies are working with their clients to drive environmental action, such as whether organizations encourage their corporate clients to set science-based targets.
Ambition	Financial services companies have client engagement strategies for environmental issues and undertake engagement with clients to positively affect their own performance and the environment. Banks and insurers engage with their clients and asset managers engage with both clients and investees.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5
Type of clients	Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy	Type and details of engagement	% of client-associated scope 3 emissions as reported in question 12.1.1	% of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement	Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public	Attach your engagement strategy	Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement	Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with	Effect of engagement, including measures of success	Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing	Describe your escalation process
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Attach your document here	 Select all that apply: Specialized in-house engagement teams Fund managers Equity/credit analysts Senior-level roles Other, please specify 	Select all that apply: Board members Board chair CEO Corporate secretary Investor relations managers Other, please specify	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select from: Yes, we have an escalation process No, we don't have an escalation process 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Add row]

Type and details of engagement (column 3)						
 Capacity building Develop or distribute value chain mapping tool (FW) Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims (CC only) Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions (CC only) 	 Provide financial incentives for progress against water pollution targets (W only) Provide financial incentives for progress against water withdrawal targets (W only) Provide financial incentives for progress against forests- related targets (F only) Provide financial incentives for certified products and services (F only) 	 Information collection Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from clients (CC only) Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from clients (CFW) Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from clients (CC only) 	 Collaborate with clients on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms (CC only) Encourage clients to take Beyond Value Chain Mitigation (BVCM) actions (CC only) Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions (FW) Incentivize collaborative sustainable water 			

 Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets (CFW) Support clients to develop public, time- bound action plans with clear milestones (CFW) Support clients to set their own environmental commitments across their operations (CFW) Other capacity building activity, please specify (CFW) Financial incentives Provide financial incentives for environmental performance 	 Provide financial incentives for clients with a climate transition plan (CC only) Provide financial incentives for clients increasing renewable energy use (CC only) Provide financial incentives for progress against climate- related targets (CC only) Other financial incentive, please specify (CFW) 	 Collect targets information at least annually from clients (CFW) Collect WASH information at least annually from clients (W only) Collect water quality information at least annually from clients (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances) (W only) Collect water quantity information at least annually from clients (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes) (W only) Other information collection activity, please specify (CFW) 	 management in river basins (W only) Engage with clients to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges (CFW) Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with clients (CC only) Invest jointly with clients in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies (CC only) Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services (CFW) Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify (CFW)
		 Innovation and collaboration Collaborate with clients on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services (CFW) 	Other, please specify

Requested	General
content	Provide details about your organization's client engagement strategy regarding environmental issues.
	This question focuses on corporate clients only.
	 Add a row for each type of client you are disclosing on. Add multiple rows for the same type of client if you wish to provide different engagement details.
	 % of client-related scope 3 emissions as reported in 12.1.1 (column 4) This column only appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 2 "Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy". Only include the percentage of customer-related scope 3 emissions reported in 12.1.1
	that are attributable to clients participating in the activity selected in this row.
	 % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value (column 5) Provide the proportion of your portfolio covered by the engagement strategy based on the total portfolio value, as reported in question 1.10.
	 Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement (column 6) Explain how and why clients were chosen for the engagement selected in column 3 "Type and details of engagement", e.g., exposure to environmental risks and/or opportunities, potential impact on climate change/forests/water, proportion of revenue generated, geographic location, etc.
	Client engagement can be either untargeted (undertaken generally with all clients or undertaken with a selection of clients without a basis for the selection) or targeted at

	specific clients, such as clients in a particular sector with increased environmental risks relative to other sectors. There is a place for both, but targeted engagement may be
	more effective at driving change in the real economy.
	Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public (column 7)
	• Briefly describe the process you have for communicating your engagement strategy, including whether it is publicly available, whether you communicate progress and outcomes of engagements with clients and/or the public, and if so, how.
	 Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with (column 10) Select all options which represent the roles in the portfolio organization you aim to engage with as part of your environmental engagement strategy.
	Effect of engagement, including measures of success (column 11)Discuss the effect of the engagement and how you measure its success.
	• Include a threshold at which you consider your effect to be successful with regard to the measure of success. For example, if you select "Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets," the measure of success could be a 10% increase in clients obtaining validation of their emissions reduction targets by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
	• Define the coverage of your portfolio based on the portfolio value represented by clients participating in this engagement activity.
	 Include a description of any engagement activity you undertake with clients to manage environmental risks in your portfolio.
	• Provide examples of positive outcomes achieved. For example, this could include clients reducing GHG emissions in their direct operations or increasing renewable energy procurement.
	• The description should be organization-specific and include details on the impact of the environmental engagement strategy with your clients.
	 Describe your escalation process (column 13) This column only appears if "Yes, we have an escalation process" is selected in column 12 "Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing". Describe the tactics included in your escalation process, e.g., how you express concerns, making public statements, expressing concerns collectively with other investors or shareholders, speaking at general meetings, exit or threat to exit from the investment and others.
Explanation of terms	Climate Transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress.
	• Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan</u> technical note for more details.

Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and
socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes,
ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (adapted from AFi, 2024).
• Portfolio: In the context of this questionnaire, your portfolio is your entire collection of your
core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire
collection of products, securities and loans held on your balance sheet for which you own
the receivable stream. For asset managers, this is the entire collection of your products and
investments that you hold and/or manage on behalf of your clients. For asset owners, this is
the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your
organization. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary
investments, those where the organization has discretion over investment decision. For
insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products and insurance policies you
provide to your clients.
• Target: A specific measurable output to be achieved within a specific timeline. Targets often
act as steps towards a wider and long-term corporate goal.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	FS

(5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question appears if select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Investees" of 5.11.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	This question provides data users with more transparency regarding investee engagement processes. Data users are interested in understanding how financial services companies are working with their investees to drive environmental action, such as whether organizations encourage their investees to set science-based targets.
Ambition	Financial services companies have investee engagement strategies for environmental issues and undertake engagement with investees to positively affect their own performance and the environment.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy	Type and details of engagement	% of scope 3 investees associated emissions as reported in 12.1.1/12.1.3	% of investing (Asset managers) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value	% of investing (Asset owners) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value	Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Select all that apply: Climate change Forests Water	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) from dropdown list below	Select from: None Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown	Select from: None Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown	Select from: None Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown	Text field (maximum 2,500 characters)

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public	Attach your engagement strategy	Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement	Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with	Effect of engagement, including measures of success	Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing	Describe your escalation process
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Attach your document here	Select all that apply: • Specialized in- house engagement teams • Fund managers • Equity/credit analysts • Senior-level roles • Other, please specify	Select all that apply: Board members Board chair CEO Corporate secretary Investor relations managers Other, please specify	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select from: Yes, we have an escalation process No, we don't have an escalation process 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[Add row]

	Type and details of	engagement (column 2)	
 Capacity building Develop or distribute value chain mapping tool (FW) Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims (CC only) Provide training, support, and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions (CC only) Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets (CFW) Support investees to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones Support investees to set their own environmental commitments across their operations Other capacity building activity, please specify Financial incentives Provide financial incentives for environmental performance 	 Incentivize progress against water pollution targets (W only) Incentivize progress against water withdrawal targets (W only) Provide financial incentives for progress against forests- related targets (F only) Provide financial incentives for certified products and services (F only) Provide financial incentives for investees with a climate transition plan (CC only) Provide financial incentives for investees increasing renewable energy use (CC only) Provide financial incentives for progress against climate- related targets (CC only) Other financial incentive, please specify (CFW) 	 Information collection Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from investees (CC only) Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from investees (CFW) Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from investees (CC only) Collect targets information at least annually from investees (CFW) Collect WASH information at least annually from investees (W only) Collect water quality information at least annually from investees (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances) (W only) Collect water quantity information at least annually from Investees (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes) (W only) Other information collection activity, please specify (CFW) Innovation and collaboration Collaborate with investees on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services (CFW) 	 Collaborate with investees on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms (CC only) Encourage investees to take Beyond Value Chain Mitigation (BVCM) actions (CC only) Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions (FW) Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins (W only) Engage with investees to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with investees (CC only) Invest jointly with investees in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies (CC only) Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services (CFW) Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify (CFW)

Requested content	 General Provide details about your organization's investee engagement strategy regarding environmental issues. This question focuses on corporate investees only.
	% of scope 3 investees associated emissions as reported in 12.1.1/12.1.3 (column 3)

• This column only appears if "Climate change" is selected in column 1 "Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy".
• Only include the percentage of investee-related scope 3 emissions reported in 12.1.1/12.1.3 that are attributable to investees participating in the activity selected in this row.
 % of investing (Asset managers) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value (column 4) Provide the proportion your portfolio covered by the engagement process/strategy based on the total portfolio value, as reported in question 1.10.
 % of investing (Asset owners) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value (column 5) Provide the proportion of your portfolio covered by the engagement strategy based on the total portfolio value, as reported in question 1.10.
 Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement (column 6) Explain how and why investees were chosen for the engagement selected in column 2 "Type and details of engagement", e.g., proportion of revenue generated, geographic location, etc. Investee engagement can be either untargeted (undertaken generally with all investees or undertaken with a selection of investees without a basis for the selection) or targeted at specific investees, such as investees in a particular sector with increased environmental
 risks relative to other sectors. There is a place for both, but targeted engagement may be more effective at driving change in the real economy. Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public (column 7) Briefly describe the process you have for communicating your engagement strategy,
including whether it is publicly available, whether you communicate progress and outcomes of engagements with investees or the public and, if so, how. Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations the entity seeks to engage with (column 10)
 Select all options which represent the roles in the portfolio organizations you aim to engage with as part of your environmental engagement strategy.
Effect of engagement, including measures of success (column 11)
 Discuss the impact of this engagement and how you measure its success.
 Include a threshold at which you consider your effect to be successful with regard to the measure of success. For example, if you select "Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets," the measure of success could be a 10% increase in clients obtaining validation of their emissions reduction targets by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
 Define the coverage of your investment portfolio based on the portfolio value represented by investees participating in this engagement activity.
 Include a description of any engagement activity you undertake with investee organizations to manage environmental risks in your investment portfolio.
 Provide examples of positive outcomes achieved. For example, this could include investees reducing product use-phase GHG emissions or increasing renewable energy procurement.
 The description should be organization-specific and include details on the impact of the environmental investee engagement strategy.

	 Describe your escalation process (column 13) This column only appears if "Yes, we have an escalation process" is selected in column 12 "Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing". Describe the tactics included in your escalation process e.g., how you express concerns, making public statements, expressing concerns collectively with other investors or shareholders, speaking at general meetings, exit or threat to exit from the investment and others.
Explanation of terms	 Climate Transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress. Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan</u> technical note for more details. Landscape: defined geographic area with common and interacting ecological and socioeconomic characteristics. They may be delineated based on river basins, seascapes, ecosystems, jurisdictional boundaries, or in other ways (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Portfolio: In the context of this questionnaire, your portfolio is your entire collection of your core financing activities and insurance policies that you offer. For banking, this is the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, securities and loans held on your clients. For asset owners, this is the entire collection of products, funds and investments owned and controlled by your organization. For investment portfolios, asset managers should consider discretionary investments, those where the organization has discretion over investment decision. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products, solut organization has discretion over investment decision. For insurance underwriting, this is the entire collection of products you provide to your clients. Target: A specific measurable output to be achieved within a specific timeline. Targets o

Tags				
Authority type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W		
Questionnaire sector	Question level	FS only		

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Suppliers" and if "Climate" or "Water" or "Forests" is selected in Column 2 "Environmental issues covered" in 5.11.
Change from last year	Revised question dependency
Rationale	Setting environmental requirements for suppliers is a manifestation of strategic commitment to environmental action that not only enhances organizations' awareness of environmental concerns but also serves as a powerful catalyst for driving transformative action throughout the upstream value chain. By setting stringent environmental requirements for suppliers, organizations assert their dedication to proactive change, fostering a culture of responsibility that resonates throughout value chains and industries, and paves the way for a more sustainable future.
Ambition	 The organization has environmental requirements that all relevant suppliers have to meet as part of their purchasing process. These are included in supplier contracts and the organization has mechanisms for monitoring compliance with these requirements. The organization has clear, consistent, and documented policies and procedures for addressing supplier non-compliance. The organization should, where possible, retain non-compliant suppliers and promote compliance before suspending or excluding the supplier.
Response options	Please complete the following table:

0	1	2	3
Environment al issue	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	 Select from: Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years 	 Select from: Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non- compliance 	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]

Water	Forests		
	Water		

[Fixed row]

Requested	General
content	 Environmental requirements can be either pre-requisites to establishing a purchasing relationship or be specified as metrics to achieve once supplier onboarding is completed. Organizations responding to either of the "Yes" options in any row will be further prompted to identify the environmental requirements and provide details of the compliance measures in place in the following question.
	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process (column 1)
	• Select "Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts" if your suppliers are obliged, as outlined in their contract with your organization, to adhere to specific environmental requirements set by your organization related to the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue".
	• Select "Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts" if your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" as part of your organization's purchasing process, but the requirements are not formally written as a contractual obligation. For example, your organization may have a non-contractual supplier code of conduct featuring environmental requirements or environmental requirements may be included in your organization's supplier selection process.
	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance (column 2)
	• Select "Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance" if you have an established policy to manage suppliers who do not adhere to the environmental requirements related to the environmental issue in column 0 "Environmental issue" within your purchasing process.
	Comment (optional)
	• You may use this column to provide an overarching statement of your organization's non- compliance policy. Note that you will be asked to provide more details of your organization's non-compliance procedures in columns 10-12 of 5.11.6.
	• If you selected "No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years" or "No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years" in column 1 "Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process", provide your reasons.
Explanation of terms	 Compliance: the state of complying with or fulfilling a given environmental requirement, standard, policy, commitment, or target. Compliance may be assessed at the level of production or primary processing unit(s) (e.g., farms, farmer groups, or mills), value chains or an entire organization commitment (adapted from AFi, 2024). Non-compliance: The state of not complying with or fulfilling (or only partially complying with or fulfilling) a given environmental requirement, standard, commitment, or target. In

 this context, non-fulfilment of voluntary commitments, non-compliance with applicable environmental requirements and adverse impacts to internationally recognized human rights are all considered instances of non-compliance (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Purchasing process: The formal process of buying goods and services. The term is broader than "procurement process" as it also includes upstream value chain management.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental	Question level	CC, F, W
Issue (Theme)		
Questionnaire	Question level	All (except FS)
sector		

(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.

Question details	
Question	This question only appears if you select any "Yes" option in response to column 1
dependencies	"Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process" in any row of 5.11.5.
Change from last year	Modified question
Rationale	Identifying key actions in the upstream value chain and fostering engagement through environmental requirements enables organizations to proactively mitigate risks. This question allows organizations to demonstrate the robustness of environmental requirements for their suppliers by highlighting the targeted environmental actions, the organizations' engagement range, and non-compliance responses.
Ambition	The organization has environmental requirements that all relevant suppliers have to meet as part of their purchasing process. These are included in supplier contracts and the organization has mechanisms for monitoring compliance with the requirement. The organization has clear, consistent, and documented policies and procedures for addressing supplier non-compliance. The organization should, where possible, retain non- compliant suppliers and promote compliance before suspending or excluding the supplier. The organization discloses the percentage of suppliers identified with substantive dependencies and/or impacts, with whom it actively engages on environmental issues.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Environme	Environme	Mechanisms for monitoring	% tier 1	% tier 1	% tier 1 suppliers with substantive
ntal issue	ntal	compliance with this	suppliers by	suppliers by	environmental dependencies and/or
	requireme	environmental requirement	procurement	procuremen	impacts related to this environmental
	nt		spend	t spend in	issue required to comply with this
			required to	compliance	environmental requirement
			comply with	with this	
			this	environment	

			environment al requirement	al requirement	
Climate change	Select from the drop- down list below	 Select all that apply: No mechanism for monitoring compliance Certification Community-based monitoring Fines and penalties First-party verification Geospatial monitoring tool Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline Ground-based monitoring system Off-site third-party audit On-site third-party audit Second-party verification Supplier scorecard or rating Supplier self-assessment Other, please specify 	Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100%	Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100%	Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100%
Forests					
Water					
Select from:					
Climate changeForestsWater					

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
% tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmenta l dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmenta l issue that are in compliance with this environmenta l requirement	% tier 1 supplier- related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement	% tier 1 supplier- related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement	Response to supplier non- compliance with this environmental requirement	% of non- compliant suppliers engaged	Procedures to engage non- compliant suppliers	Com ment
Select from:	Select from:	Select from:	Select from:	Select from:	Select all that apply:	Text field
None	None	None	Exclude	None		[maxi
Less than	 Less than 1% 	 Less than 1% 	No response	Less than	 Assessing 	mum
1%	• 1-25%	• 1-25%	 Retain and 	1%	the efficacy	1,500
• 1-25%	• 26-50%	• 26-50%	engage	• 1-25%		

 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% 	 51-75% 76-99% 100% 	 51-75% 76-99% 100% 	 Suspend and engage Other, please specify 	 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown 	 and efforts of non- compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring 	chara cters]
					 consistent and quantified metrics Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones 	
					 can be taken to address non- compliance Re- integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities Other, please specify 	

[Fixed row, add row]

Environmental requirement (column 2)				
 Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2) [CC only] Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3) [CC only] Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform Environmental disclosure through a public platform Implementation of a climate transition plan [CC only] Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives [C only] 	 Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually) Reporting against a sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP etc.) Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples and local communities Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target [CC only] Setting a no deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems commitment across entire commodity business [F only] Setting a science-based emissions reduction target [C only] Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets [W only] 			
 Measuring product-level emissions [CC only] 	Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets [W only]			

 Monitoring and reduction of Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)/ product life-cycle emissions [CC only] No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems [F only] No development on peat regardless of depth [F only] Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees [W only] Purchasing of low-carbon or renewable energy [CC only] 	 Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances Total water withdrawal volumes reduction [W only] Waste and resource reduction and material circularity Other, please specify
--	--

Requested	General				
content	 In your calculations for this question, do not include new or potential suppliers for whom you do not have data on environmental requirements. Note that columns 4, 6 and 8 request the percentage of suppliers the specific requirement applies to, whilst columns 5, 7 and 9 request the percentage of suppliers you have confirmed are compliant with the requirement. 				
	Environmental requirement (column 2)				
	• Select the option that best describes the environmental requirement that suppliers have to meet. If the environmental requirement is part of a supplier code of conduct or supplier selection process, select the option that best describes what is required by the code of conduct or supplier selection process.				
	 If you select "Compliance with an environmental certification", specify the environmental certification in column 13 "Comment". 				
	Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement (column 3)				
	 Select the types of monitoring mechanisms that your organization has in place to assess compliance with the environmental requirement selected in column 2 "Environmental requirement". 				
	• Details on some of the types of monitoring mechanisms are provided below:				
	 Certification: Requires suppliers to obtain certification to demonstrate compliance. 				
	 Supplier self-assessment: Suppliers assess compliance themselves. 				
	 First-party verification: Compliance verified by your organization, by personnel not involved in the design or implementation of assessed operations. 				
	 Second-party verification: Compliance verified by related entity with interest in assessed organization or operation (e.g., business customer of a production/processing operation, contractor that provides services in addition to verification). 				
	 Off-site third-party audit: Compliance verified off-site by third party (e.g., desktop audit). 				
	 On-site third-party audit: Compliance verified on-site by third party (e.g., inspection). 				
	 Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline: Compliance monitored through a reporting mechanism which enables the reporting of supplier non- compliance. 				
	 Supplier scorecard or rating: Compliance monitored through a scorecard or rating system. 				

% tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement (column 4)
 Provide the percentage of your organization's tier 1 suppliers by total procurement spend in the reporting year that have to meet this environmental requirement. Total procurement spend includes all operational expenses on raw materials, goods and services procured.
 % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement (column 5) Provide the percentage of your organization's tier 1 suppliers by total procurement spend in the reporting year which you have confirmed are in compliance with this environmental requirement. The percentage reported in this column should represent a sub-group (≤) of the percentage reported in column 4 "% tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement".
 % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement (column 6) This column is only presented for the "Forests" and "Water" row if you select any option except for "None" or "Unknown" in column 5 of 5.11.1 "% tier 1 suppliers meeting the
 thresholds". Provide the percentage of your organization's tier 1 suppliers with substantive dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue (as indicated in column 5 of 5.11.1 "% tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds") that have to comply with this environmental requirement.
 The percentage reported in this column should represent a sub-group (≤) of the percentage reported in column 5 of 5.11.1.
 % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement (column 7) This column is only presented for the "Forests" and "Water" row if you select any option
 except for "None" or "Unknown" in column 5 of 5.11.1 "% tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds". The percentage reported in this column should represent a sub-group (≤) of the percentage reported in column 6 "% tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement".
 % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement (column 8) This column is only presented for "Climate change" rows in column 1 "Environmental issue". Provide the percentage of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions that that have to comply with this environmental requirement. Include any relevant upstream scope 3 categories in your calculation (i.e.,
 Include any relevant upstream scope's categories in your calculation (i.e., Categories 1-8 and "Other (upstream)"). You may exclude Category 7 "Employee commuting" if you do not require the suppliers of your employees' commuting activities (e.g., transport providers) to comply with this environmental requirement. For example, if your organization reports supplier-related emissions in two scope 3 categories, Category 1 "Purchased goods and services" and Category 4 "Upstream

	transportation and distribution", you should calculate the percentage in this column using the formula below:
	$(Emissions\ attributable\ to\ sup\ p\ liers\ required\ to\ comply\ with\ environmental\ requirement\ in$
	(Total emissions in "Category 1" + "Category 4")
	 % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement (column 9) This column is only presented for "Climate change" rows in column 1 "Environmental
	 issue". Provide the percentage of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions that your organization has confirmed are in compliance with this environmental requirement. The percentage reported in this column should represent a sub-group (≤) of the percentage reported in column 8 "% tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement".
	 Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement (column 10) Select the most relevant procedure your organization has in place for responding to non-compliant suppliers. Further details on each of the options are provided below: Exclude: Select this option if you end a purchasing relationship with a non-compliant supplier (in the case of a prior or ongoing relationship) or avoid purchasing from a given non-compliant supplier (in the case of spot markets or lack of an ongoing purchasing relationship). This option is also applicable if you do not establish a purchasing relationship because of a supplier's unwillingness to comply with the environmental requirement. Note: if "Exclude" is selected in this column, "100%" should be selected in columns 5, 7 and 9, meaning all retained suppliers should be in compliance with the environmental requirement reported in that row. No response: Select this option if you do not have a procedure for responding to non-compliant suppliers. Retain and engage: Select this option if you continue to purchase the product or service while engaging with the supplier to resolve the non-compliance.
	 Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers (column 12) Select the options that best reflect the procedures your organization has in place for engaging with non-compliant suppliers.
	Comment (column 13)
	• You may use this column to provide details to help data users understand your response. For example, you can provide information on the criteria used for assessing the severity of non-compliance and describe how your response to supplier non-compliance varies depending on this severity.
Explanation of terms	 Climate Transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress. Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with

 the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan</u> technical note for more details. Compliance: the state of complying with or fulfilling a given environmental requirement, standard, policy, commitment, or target. Compliance may be assessed at the level of production or primary processing unit(s) (e.g., farms, farmer groups, or mills), value chains or an entire organization commitment (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024)</u>. Non-compliance: The state of not complying with or fulfilling (or only partially complying with or fulfilling) a given environmental requirement, standard, commitment, or target. In this context, non-fulfilment of voluntary commitments, non-compliance with applicable environmental requirements and adverse impacts to internationally recognized human rights are all considered instances of non-compliance (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does
 compliance (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Third-party verification: verification conducted by an independent entity that does not provide other services to the company (<u>AFi, 2024</u>).

Tags			
Authority type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W	
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (except FS)	

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

Question details				
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Suppliers" of 5.11.			
Change from last year	Minor change			
Rationale	Proactive supplier engagement on environmental initiatives showcases an organization's commitment to driving environmental action. This question facilitates data users' evaluation of an organization's sustainability efforts in their value chain, by revealing how comprehensive their understanding is of environmental issues throughout their upstream value chain. This comprehensive awareness allows organizations to manage environmental issues holistically, benefiting from a more thorough understanding of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities within their upstream value chain.			
Ambition	 The organization sets quantitative measures of success to evaluate the effect of its engagement. The organization has practices in place to support vulnerable suppliers. The organization discloses the percentage of suppliers identified with substantive dependencies and/or impacts, with whom it actively engages on environmental issues. For organizations purchasing commodity volumes where there is a risk of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems, organizations should manage their entire value chains to ensure volume-level DCF (deforestation- and conversion-free) compliance and obtain third party verification. Where relevant, organizations should 			

	engage with suppliers to commit to and achieve DCF compliance across their suppliers' entire business.
Response options	

0	1	2	3	4
Environmental	Commodity	Action driven by supplier	Type and details of	Upstream
issue covered		engagement	engagement	value chain
				coverage
Climate change	N/A	Select from:	Grouped option (multi-	Select all that
			select group; multi-	apply:
		No other supplier	select option) from	
		engagement	dropdown list below	
		Adaptation to climate		• Tier 1
		change [CFW]		suppliers
		Adoption of the United		• Tier 2
		Nation's International Labour		suppliersTier 3
		Organization principles		• The S suppliers
		[CFW]		Tier 4+
		Carbon removals [C only]		suppliers
		Circular economy		ouppliero
		Emissions reduction [CP]		
		Macro and microplastic		
		leakage reduction [PW]No deforestation and/or		
		No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural		
		ecosystems [F only]		
		 Provision of fully- 		
		functioning, safely managed		
		WASH services to all		
		employees [W only]		
		Removal of plastic from the		
		environment [PW]		
		• Remediation of past natural		
		ecosystem conversion [F		
		only]		
		Natural ecosystem		
		restoration and long-term		
		protection [F only]		
		Secure Free, Prior and		
		Informed Consent (FPIC) of		
		Indigenous Peoples and		
		local communities [CFW]Substitution of hazardous		
		substances with less		
		harmful substances [PW]		
		 Upstream value chain 		
		transparency and human		
		rights		
		 Total water withdrawal 		
		volumes reduction [W only]		
	1		1	

		 Waste and resource reduction and improved end- of-life management [PW] Other, please specify
Forests	Select from: Dropdown list appears based on commodities with disclosure and non-disclosure tags assigned in on-boarding.	
Water	N/A	
Plastics	N/A	
Select from:		
 Climate change Forests Water Plastics 		

5	6	7	8	9	10	11
% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement	% of tier 1 supplier- related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement	% tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement	Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged	Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action	Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue	Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action
Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100% • Unknown	Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100% • Unknown	Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100% • Unknown	Numerical field [enter a number 0- 9,999,999]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select from: Yes, please specify the environmental requirement No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement 	 Select from: Yes No No, because our tier 1 suppliers are producers, and have no suppliers of commodities [F only] Unknown

[Fixed row, add row]

Type and details of engagement (column 3)			
Capacity building	 Provide financial incentives 	Information collection	Collaborate with suppliers on
 Develop or distribute 	to encourage progress	 Collect climate transition 	innovative business models
resources on how to map	against WASH targets (W	plan information at least	and corporate renewable
upstream value chain	only)	annually from suppliers (CC	energy sourcing
(FW)	 Provide financial incentives 	only)	mechanisms (CC only)
• Provide training, support	to encourage progress	 Collect environmental risk 	• Collaborate with suppliers to
and best practices on	against water pollution	and opportunity information	develop reuse infrastructure
how to make credible	targets (W only)		and reuse models [P only]

 renewable energy usage claims (CC only) Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions (CC only) Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact (CFPW) Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets (CFW) Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones (CFPW) Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations (CFPW) Other capacity building activity, please specify (CFPW) Financial incentives Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme (CFPW) 	 Provide financial incentives to encourage progress against water withdrawal targets (W only) Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments (CFPW) Offer purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices Provide financial incentives for certified products (F only) Provide financial incentives for environmental performance (CFPW) Provide financial incentives for suppliers with a climate transition plan (CC only) Provide financial incentives for suppliers increasing renewable energy use (CC only) Other financial incentive, please specify (CFPW) 	 at least annually from suppliers (CFPW) Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers (CC only) Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers (CFPW) Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers (W only) Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances) (W only) Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes) (W only) Other information collection activity, please specify (CFPW) Innovation and collaboration Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services (CFPW) 	 Encourage suppliers to take Beyond Value Chain Mitigation (BVCM) actions (CC only) Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions (FW) Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins (W only) Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges (CFPW) Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers (CC only) Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low- carbon technologies (CC only) Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services (CFPW) Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify (CFPW)

Requested content	General Use this question to report on other supplier engagement activities, beyond those reported in 5.11.5 and 5.11.6 on environmental supplier requirements.
	 Action driven by supplier engagement (column 2) Select the option that best represents the outcome that your supplier engagement is aiming to achieve.
	• If your organization has no other supplier engagement activities (other than those reported in 5.11.5 and 5.11.6) relating to the environmental issue in column "Environmental issue covered", select "No other supplier engagement" and use column 9 "Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action" to explain why this is the case. No other columns in this question will be presented.
	 Types and details of engagement (column 3) This column is only presented if you select any option except for "No other supplier engagement" in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement". Provide the percentage of your organization's tier 1 suppliers by total procurement spend in the reporting year that are engaged for the selected action in column 2 "Action

driven by supplier engagement". Total procurement spend includes all operational expenses on raw materials, goods and services procured.
 % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement (column 6) This column is only presented for "Climate change" rows in column "Environmental issue covered" and if "Tier 1 suppliers" is selected in column 4 "Upstream value chain coverage". Provide the percentage of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions that are attributable to the tier 1 suppliers that are engaged for the selected action in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement". Include any relevant upstream scope 3 categories in your calculation (i.e., Categories 1-8 and "Other (upstream)"). You may exclude Category 7 "Employee commuting" if you do not engage with the suppliers of your employees' commuting activities (e.g., transport providers). For example, if your organization reports supplier-related emissions in two scope 3 categories, Category 1 "Purchased goods and services" and Category 4 "Upstream transportation and distribution", you should calculate the percentage in this column using the formula below:
Emissions attributable to engaged sup p liers in "Category 1" + "Category 4"
Total emissions in "Category 1" + "Category 4" x 100
 % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement (column 7) This column is only presented for the "Forests" and "Water" rows and if you select any option except for "None" or "Unknown" in column 5 of 5.11.1 "% tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold" and if "Tier 1 suppliers" in column 4 "Upstream value chain coverage". Provide the percentage of your tier 1 suppliers with substantive dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue (as indicated in column 5 of 5.11.1 "% tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold") that are engaged for the selected action in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement". This percentage should be calculated irrespective of whether the suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue (as reported in questions 5.11.5 and 5.11.6). If the figure is unknown, provide an estimate or select "Unknown, providing further details in column 9 "Describe the engagement and explain the effect of the engagement on the selected environmental action".
 Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged (column 8) This column is only presented if you select anything other than "Tier 1 suppliers" in
 column 4 "Upstream value chain coverage". Describe the engagement and explain the effect of the engagement on the selected environmental action (column 9) This column is only presented if you select any option except for "No other supplier engagement" in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement" and if you select "tier 1 suppliers" in column 4 "Upstream value chain coverage". Include any details that would help data users understand the rationale behind employing this type of engagement activity with your suppliers, and justify the coverage indicated in columns 5-8. Include details that would help data users understand how this type of engagement activity supports vulnerable suppliers in improving their environmental practices. Include details that would help data users understand how this type of engagement activity supports vulnerable suppliers in improving their environmental practices.
activity contributes to the achievement of their climate transition plan.

	 If "No other supplier engagement" is selected in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement" or if figures in columns 5 "% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend" to column 98 "Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged" are either unknown or estimated, explain the reasons, including organization-specific justifications or any future plans. Outline the positive outcomes resulting from the engagement activity, whether anticipated or already achieved. For example: If disclosing on water security, describe how the engagement has progressed or safeguarded water security for your organization and/or other users, or contributed to enhancing water resilience for your organization and/or your stakeholders. If disclosing on climate change, describe how the engagement contributed to climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. If disclosing on climate change, describe how the engagement contributed to climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. Define the criteria for measuring success, including the metrics used to assess the effectiveness of this engagement activity and explain the reasons behind the selection of these measures. Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue (column 10) This column is only presented if you indicated in 5.11.5. that you have environmental requirements. Select "Yes, please specify the environmental requirement" if your supplier engagement for the selected action in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement" is driven by the need to improve compliance with a specific environmental supplier requirement in 5.11.6. Specify the relevant environmental requirement.
	 Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action (column 11) Select "Yes" if your supplier engagement for the selected action in column 2 "Action driven by supplier engagement" facilitates or supports your tier 1 suppliers' efforts to involve or collaborate with their own suppliers in relation to the selected action.
Explanation of terms	 Circular economy: an economic system which eliminates waste and pollution, circulates products and materials, and regenerates nature (adapted from <u>Ellen MacArthur Foundation's</u>). Climate Transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress. Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan</u> technical note for more details.

	End-of-life management: the stage of the lifecycle where goods, materials and
	substances are no longer in use and go through a management system to process them
	for preparation for reuse, recycling, or disposal (adapted from European Environmental
	Bureau and Pew Charitable Trusts).
•	No-conversion (also referred to as: deforestation- and conversion-free): commodity
	production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to the
	conversion of natural ecosystems.
	o No-conversion refers to no gross conversion of natural ecosystems, which the
	Accountability Framework specifies as the appropriate policy and goal on this
	topic for companies and supply chains.
	 The terms "no-conversion" and "conversion-free" are used in favor of "zero-
	conversion" because "zero" can imply an absolutist approach that may be at
	odds with the need to sometimes accommodate minimal levels of conversion at
	the site level in the interest of facilitating optimal conservation and production
	outcomes (see AFi's definition for minimal level [of deforestation or conversion],
	2024) (adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).
•	No-deforestation (also referred to as: deforestation-free): commodity production,
	sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to deforestation.
	 No-deforestation refers to no gross deforestation of natural forests, which the
	Accountability Framework specifies as the appropriate policy and goal on this
	topic for companies and supply chains.
	 In the context of the Accountability Framework, deforestation refers to the loss
	of natural forest (see definition of deforestation).
	• The terms "no-deforestation" and "deforestation-free" are used in favor of "zero
	deforestation" because "zero" can imply an absolutist approach that may be at
	odds with the need sometimes to accommodate minimal levels of conversion at
	the site level in the interest of facilitating optimal conservation and production
	outcomes (see <u>AFi's definition for minimal level [of deforestation or conversion]</u> ,
	2024) (adapted from AFi, 2024).
Re	storation: the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded,
	maged, or destroyed (<u>SER, 2004</u>).
	rget: A specific measurable output to be achieved within a specific timeline. Targets often act
	steps towards a wider and long-term corporate goal.
	er 1 supplier: (also referred to as 'direct supplier') a supplier that provides or sells products
	ectly to the reporting organization (<u>GHG Protocol, 2013</u>).
	er 2, 3 or 4+ supplier: a supplier that provides or sells products to the suppliers of the
	porting organization (<u>GHG Protocol, 2013</u>).
	lue chain mapping: the process of understanding the flow of activities, processes, and
	lue creation within an organization. It involves identifying actors in the value chain, locating
	here they operate, and understanding the relationships between them (Adapted from AFi,
	<u>24</u>).
	Inerable supplier: supplier that is exposed to significant economic, environmental and/or
	cial risks (<u>ESRS, 2023</u>).
500	$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i$

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC,F,P,W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the row "Smallholders" of 5.11.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Identified risks may offer an opportunity for an organization to engage with local stakeholders to drive local economic development and/or environmental action. In many countries/areas, organizations are called to work with smallholders to source raw materials sustainably. This question captures data on the extent of an organization's engagement with smallholders. This information allows data users to assess corporate action towards sustainable value chains.
Ambition	 The organization has a value chain engagement strategy for environmental issues and undertakes value chain engagement to positively affect its value chain stakeholders and the environment. The organization sets quantitative measures of success to evaluate the effect of its engagement.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
Commodity	Type and details of smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Effect of engagement and measures of success
Select from: • Timber products • Palm oil • Cattle products • Soy • Rubber • Cocoa • Coffee • Other, please specify [FS only]	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi-select option) from dropdown list below	Numerical field [enter a number 0-9,999,999]	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

[[]Add row]

Type and details of smallholder engagement approach (column 2)		
Capacity building	• Support smallholders to measure and	Innovation and collaboration
• Develop or distribute upstream value	report on environmental and social	 Collaborate with smallholders on
chain mapping tool	indicators	innovations to reduce environmental
Disseminate technical materials	• Other capacity building approach,	impacts in products and services
• Offer on-site technical assistance and	please specify	• Encourage smallholders to take part in
extension services		landscape or jurisdictional initiatives
Organize capacity building events	Financial incentives	 Other innovation and collaboration,
• Prioritize support for smallholders in	Living income for smallholders and	please specify
regions at high-risk of deforestation	other individual producers	
and conversion of other natural		Smallholder financing [FS only]
ecosystems		

 Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management Support smallholders to adhere to regenerative agriculture principles Support smallholders to adhere to standards in upstream value chain Support smallholders to adopt best practices which protect biodiversity Support smallholders to clarify and secure land tenure rights Support smallholders to measure and address their exposure to environmental risk 	 Long-term contracts linked to no- deforestation or no-conversion commitments Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices Provide financial incentives for certified products Provide financial support to smallholders to invest in precise fertilization techniques, sustainable agricultural practices and nutrient management Purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices Other financial incentive, please specify 	 Financing contracts long-term Provide financial incentives for sustainable practices Use of government subsidized financing schemes Other smallholder financing approach, please specify Smallholder insurance [FS only] Insurance contracts long-term Provide financial incentives for sustainable practices Use of government subsidized insurance schemes Other smallholder insurance approach, please specify
		Other, please specify • Other, please specify

Deguastad	Conorol
Requested content	 General Provide details of any engagement activities undertaken by your organization with smallholders, whether within or outside of your supply base, relevant to the commodity selected in column 1 "Commodity". Add rows to disclose smallholder engagement activities relating to multiple commodities. Properties under the control of smallholders include woodlots, plantations, and agricultural land under the management of local communities, indigenous peoples, families, growers, and/or ranchers. Typically, these properties are managed for low intensity harvesting of commodities.
	 Specify the options that best reflect the engagement approaches adopted by your organization. For example, if you provide in situ training to farmers, select "Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services", or if you provide free seedlings, fertilizers, equipment, and tools to smallholders, select "Providing agricultural inputs".
	Number of smallholders engaged (column 3)
	• Provide the number of smallholders covered by your engagement activity.
	• If you cannot provide an exact number of smallholders engaged, provide an estimate.
	 Effect of engagement and measures of success (column 4) Outline the beneficial outcomes of the engagement activity, whether potential or realized. For example, describe how the engagement has affected compliance and commodity performance of your organization and/or smallholders.
	• Briefly explain the metrics used to assess success and why these measures were selected.
Explanation of terms	 Environmental risks: potential threats (effects of uncertainty) posed to an organization that arise from its and wider society's dependencies and impacts on the environment (adapted from <u>TNFD, 2023</u>). Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative program to set according to take collection while recognition different interacts, and menitor
	common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor

 progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcome landscape/jurisdictional scale. Regenerative agriculture: a range of approaches used to manage agroecosystem provide food and materials – be it through agriculture, aquaculture, or forestry et ways that create positive outcomes for nature. These outcomes include, but a limited to, healthy soils, improved air and water quality, and higher levels of sequestration. They can be achieved through a variety of context-dependent pri and can together help regenerate degraded ecosystems and build resilience on farr in surrounding landscapes. Farmers may draw on several different schools of th such as regenerative agriculture, restorative aquaculture, agroecology, compermaculture, agroforestry, and conservation agriculture, to help them apply the appropriate set of practices to drive regenerative outcomes in their maagroecosystems. Supply base: the upstream origin of materials in value chains. The supply base in (i) production units; (ii) primary processing facilities and their associated supply and (iii) groups of production units and primary processing facilities located in geographic proximity and under common or coordinated management (AFi, 2024). Value chain mapping: the process of understanding the flow of activities, process value creation within an organization. It involves identifying actors in the value locating where they operate, and understanding the relationships between them (A from AFi, 2024). 	ns that c. — in re not carbon actices ns and ought, rganic, e most naged cludes: sheds; close es, and chain,
---	--

Tags			
Authority type	All requesters		
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	F only	
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All (F only)	

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

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues" for the rows "Customers", "Investors and shareholders" or "Other value chain stakeholders" of 5.11.
Change from last year	Modified guidance
Rationale	This question provides data users with transparency regarding organizations' engagement processes with other value chain stakeholders. As several environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities can occur outside direct operations, data users are interested in understanding how organizations are working with other stakeholders in their value chain to drive environmental action.
Ambition	• The organization has a value chain engagement strategy for environmental issues and undertakes value chain engagement to positively affect its value chain stakeholders and the environment.

	 The organization sets quantitative measures of success to evaluate the effect of its engagement.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Environmental issue	Type of stakeholder	Type and details of engagement	% of stakeholder type engaged	% stakeholder- associated scope 3 emissions	Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement	Effect of engagement and measures of success
Climate change	 Select from: Customers [Not show to FS] Investors and shareholders Other value chain stakeholder, please specify 	Grouped option (multi-select group; multi- select option) from dropdown list below	Select from: None Less than 1% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100% Unknown	Select from: • None • Less than 1% • 1-25% • 26-50% • 51-75% • 76-99% • 100% • Unknown	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]
Forests				N/A		
Water				N/A		
Select from: • Climate change • Forests • Water						

[Fixed row, Add row]

	Type and details of engagement (column 3)	
 Education/Information sharing Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks [CFW] Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services [CFW] Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes [CFW] Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements [CFW] Other education/information sharing, 	 Innovation and collaboration Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions [CFW] Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan [CC only] Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services [CFW] Encourage collaborative work in multistakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals [FW] 	 Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change [CFW] Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins [W only] Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts [CFW] Other innovation and collaboration, please specify [CFW] Other Other, please specify [CFW]

Requested	Type of stakeholder (column 2)
content	If your organization engages with more than one type of value chain stakeholder per environmental issue, or you wish to report multiple stakeholder types not listed using "Other value chain stakeholder, please specify", add rows as needed.
	Note that subsequent columns refer to the stakeholder specified in this column. For example, if you select "Investors and shareholders" in this column, the percentage provided in column 4 "% of stakeholder type engaged" pertains exclusively to the percentage of investors and shareholders.
	• "Other value chain stakeholders" can include but is not limited to, community organizations, non-governmental organizations, river basin organizations, government agencies, and employees.
	 % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions (column 5) This column is only presented for "Climate change" rows in column 1 "Environmental issue". Provide the percentage of your organization's scope 3 emissions that are attributable to the stakeholders engaged for this engagement activity, out of the total scope 3 emissions attributable to the stakeholder selected in column 2 "Type of stakeholder". Include any relevant scope 3 categories in your calculation. For example, if you selected "Customers" in column 2 "Type of stakeholder" and your organization reports customerrelated emissions in two downstream scope 3 categories, Category 10 "Processing of sold products" and Category 11 "Use of sold products", you should calculate the percentage in this column using the formula below:
	Emissions attributable to engaged customers in "Category 10" + "Category 11" Total emissions in "Category 10" + "Category 11"
	• If you are reporting engagement with a value chain stakeholder for which there are no scope 3 emissions associated (for example, a non-governmental organization reported under "Other value chain stakeholder, please specify"), select "None" in this column and explain that there are no scope 3 emissions associated with this stakeholder in column 6 "Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement".
	Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement (column 6)
	 Explain how and why the stakeholders were chosen for the type of engagement activity selected in columns 3 "Type and details of engagement". Include details that would help data users understand how this type of engagement activity contributes to the achievement of their climate transition plan.
	Effect of engagement and measures of success (column 7)
	Outline the positive outcomes resulting from the engagement activity, whether anticipated or already achieved. • For example:
	 If disclosing on water security, describe how the engagement has progressed or safeguarded water security for your organization and/or other stakeholders, or contributed to enhancing water resilience for your organization and/or other stakeholders.
	 If disclosing on forests, describe how the engagement has affected compliance and commodity performance of your organization and/or stakeholders.

	• Define the criteria for measuring success, including the metrics used to assess the effectiveness of this engagement activity and explain the reasons behind the selection of these measures.
Explanation of terms	 Climate Transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress. Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the <u>CDP Climate Transition Plan</u> technical note for more details. Environmental risks: potential threats (effects of uncertainty) posed to an organization that arise from its and wider society's dependencies and impacts on the environment (adapted from <u>TNFD, 2023</u>). Impacts (on the environment): changes in the condition of nature (quality or quantity), which may result in changes to the capacity of nature to provide social and economic functions (adapted from <u>TNFD, 2023</u>). Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative program to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All

Collaborative Opportunities [SC only]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Question details	
Change from last year	Modified guidance
	Addressing environmental issues effectively oftentimes requires collective action. Through this question, your organization can propose ways it can work together with its requesting Supply Chain members to reduce environmental risks and/or to realize opportunities that would benefit both your organization and your customers. It can also be used to strengthen communication
Response options	between you and your customers and help drive innovative new partnerships. Please note that this table is designed so that only the customer that you select in column 1 "Requesting member" will be able to see the data relevant to them. If you enter an answer without selecting a requesting member, your answer will not be viewable at all. Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Requesting member	Environmental issues the initiative relates to		type	Details of initiative	Expected benefits
Select from: Member drop- down list	Select all that apply: Climate change Forests Water	 Drop-down options appear dependent on commodity tags. Not applicable 		Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]	 Select all that apply: Higher incomes due to increased productivity Improved resource use and efficiency Improved water quality [W only] Improved water stewardship [W only] Increase in use of certified materials [F only] Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain Lower price per unit Price premiums for deforestation and conversion-free materials [F only] Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

		•	Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
		•	Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
		•	Reduction of customers' operational water withdrawals and/or consumption [W only]
		•	Reduction of own operational water withdrawals and/or consumption [W only]
		•	Reduction of downstream value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption [W only]
		•	Other, please specify

7	8	9	10	11
	Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?	savings	Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)	Please explain
Select from: 0-1year 1-3 years 3-5 years >5 years Other, please specify	 Select from: Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only Yes, lifetime water savings only No 	range of 0-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2	Numerical field [enter a range of 0-999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	-

Initiative category and type (column 4)				
Certification	Logistical change			
Increase coverage of commodity certified [F only]	Change timing of logistics [CC only]			
Other certification, please specify	• Change transportation mode (e.g., switch from aviation to rail) [CC only]			
Change to provision of goods and services	Consolidate logistics [CC only]			
 More online/virtual provision of services [CC only] 	Route optimization [CC only]			
Reduce packaging weight	Other logistical change, please specify			
Reduce water-related impacts [W only]				
Other change to provision of goods and services, please	Promote collective action			
specify	• Invite customer to collaborate with other users in their river basins to reduce impact [W only]			
Change to supplier operations	Invite customer to collaborate in landscape or			
 Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies 	jurisdictional initiatives [F only]Other collective action, please specify			

 Implement energy reduction projects [CC only] Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased [CC only] Increase water efficiency in operations [W only] Other change to supplier operations, please specify 	 Relationship sustainability assessment Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions Sustainability audit of existing relationship Other assessment, please specify
Communications	T
 Awards – apply for external awards together Joint case studies or marketing campaign Other communications, please specify 	 Traceability and transparency Improve existing traceability system [F only] New traceability system [F only] Other traceability system, please specify
Innovation	
 Implement new techniques/technologies to ensure sustainable production [F only] New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint [CC only] New product or service that has a lower upstream impact on forests [F only] New product or service that has a lower upstream water impacts [W only] New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' operational water consumption [W only] New product or service that reduces customers' operational water consumption [W only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services commodity consumption [F only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' operational water consumption [W only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] 	Other • Other initiative type, please specify

Requested content	General
	 Please note that this table is designed so that only the customer that you select in column 1 "Requesting member" will be able to see the data relevant to them. If you enter an answer without selecting a requesting member, your answer will not be viewable at all. This question is optional. Disclosers must check that the requesting members presented in this table are correct for their organization for the reporting year. Provide information on any initiatives you would like to present to a requesting CDP Supply Chain member. Do not include details of existing commercial offerings of which your customer will already be aware of. If you are disclosing on forests and your initiative relates to more than one commodity, add a row for each commodity that applies and indicate whether it refers to the same project in column 5 "Details of initiative".
	Requesting member (column 1)
	 Select the relevant "Requesting member" that you have identified as a potential collaborator.
	 Note that only the requesting member you select in this column will be able to see the data relevant to them. If you enter any information without selecting a requesting member here, your answer will not be viewable at all.

 If you would like to collaborate with more than one requesting member on the same initiative, add a row per requesting member.
 Commodities the initiative relates to (column 3) This column only appears if you select "Forests" in column 2 "Environmental issue the initiative relates to".
 Initiative category and type (column 4) Select one of the options to provide the type of initiative you are proposing. This will allow requesting members to better understand the types of opportunities available and streamline their analysis. If none of the options are suitable, select "Other category, please specify". You'll be able to provide details on the type of initiative in column 5 "Details of initiative".
 Details of initiative (column 5) Explain how the initiative relates to the environmental issues you selected in column 2 "Environmental issue the initiative relates to". Provide details of the nature of the initiative including: the regions, facilities, and/or product lines involved; and the proposed participants.
 Expected benefits (column 6) Select all the options which reflect the ways in which your organization and the requesting member could benefit if this initiative were to be implemented. For example: Collaborating to hold more online/virtual services may result in reduced emissions from the transportation of goods or services. Collaborating to increase the coverage of certification for a particular commodity may allow for higher income, both due to increased productivity and premium prices. Collaborating to influence stronger local water policy may result in improved water quality in a basin where you operate. This could lead to reduced water treatment costs at a facility where you manufacture products for the requesting member, therefore leading to a lower price per unit and other environmental benefits in the basin.
 Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits (column 7) Select the most appropriate timeline within which you expect the benefits of this initiative to be realized. If you select more than one expected benefit in column 6 "Expected benefits", and the most appropriate timeline within which you expect the benefits to be realized varies, provide an average of the estimated timelines.
 Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative? (column 8) Note that projects related to any environmental issue may result in CO₂e or water savings. Select one of the "Yes" options if the relevant saving can be estimated.
 Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings (column 9) This column appears if you select "Yes, both lifetime CO₂e and lifetime water savings" or "Yes, lifetime CO₂e savings only" in column 9 "Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?".

	 Specify the amount of CO₂e savings associated with your customer estimated as a result of this initiative. This figure should be provided in tons (tCO2e). Note that the emissions reduction should only be those you are associating with your customer, not the whole initiative. Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters) (column 10) This column appears if you select "Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings" or "Yes, lifetime water savings only" in column 9 "Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?". 				
	 Specify the amount of water savings associated with your customer estimated as a result of this initiative. Note that the water savings should only be those you are associating with your customer, not the whole initiative. 				
	 Please explain (column 11) Provide any further details useful to requesting members, such as: the calculation methods or tools you used to estimate the lifetime CO₂e savings reported in column 10 "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" and/or lifetime water savings in column 11 "Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)"; how these figures are associated with your customer; any additional details on estimated timeframe for realization of benefits if an average timeframe was provided in column 8 "Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits"; and any customer-specific contextual information. 				
Explanation of terms	 Certification: the action or process of providing a product with an official document attesting to a status or level of achievement against a certain standard. Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customers, distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (Adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023).</u> Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative program to set 				
	 Candiscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground conaborative program to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale. Requesting CDP Supply Chain Member: Organizations working with <u>CDP's Supply Chain</u> 				
	program to engage suppliers on environmental issues and performance to pinpoint risks and identify opportunities in their upstream value chain. If you are responding to CDP because of a request from your customer, you will need to answer the relevant supply chain questions in addition to the main questionnaire.				
	 Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the value chain (e.g., production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (Adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>). Traceability system: a system that records and follows the trail of products and/or raw materials along the value chain as they move from suppliers and are processed and ultimately distributed as end products. Systems used to ensure traceability can be digital/electronic or manual/paper based (<u>ISEAL, 2016</u>). 				
	• Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organization. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development. The				

upstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may						
	material, component, or equipment suppliers (Adapted from ESRS, 2023).					
Additional	For further details on upstream activities: <u>GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3)</u>					
information	Accounting and Reporting Standard.					

Tags			
Authority type	Supply chain		
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W	
(Theme)			
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All	

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

Question details			
Change from last year	No change		
Rationale	Effectively addressing environmental issues oftentimes requires collective action. This question allows organizations to indicate their commitment to collaborative environmental action through the implementation of initiatives.		
Response options	Please complete the following table:		

1 Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement		3 Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
Select from:	Select from:	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
 Yes No, but we plan to within the next two years No, and do not plan to in the next two years 	 Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority 	
	Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	
	 Other, please specify 	

Requested content	 General This question is about projects/initiatives a requesting CDP Supply Chain member has driven that prompted your organization implement any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives.
	 Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives (column 2) This column only appears if you select "No, but we plan to within the next two years" or "No, and do not plan to in the next two years" in column 1 "Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement".
	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives (column 3)

	 This column only appears if you select "No, but we plan to within the next two years" or "No, and do not plan to in the next two years" in column 1 "Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement". Ensure your explanation is specific to your organization and provides details on the reasons why you have not yet implemented any environmental initiatives. You may also include details on whether you are exploring ways to do this in the future and what actions you are planning on taking.
--	---

Tags				
Authority type	Supply chain			
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W		
(Theme)				
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All		

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Question details						
Question	his question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column "Environmental initiatives					
dependencies	mplemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement" of 5.13.					
Change from last year	No change					
	Addressing environmental issues effectively oftentimes requires collective action. This question presents an opportunity to demonstrate the types of initiatives that you have implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement and to detail how they have progressed and any mutual benefits that have been seen so far.					
	Please note that this table is designed so that only the customers that you select in column 1 "Requesting member" will be able to see the data relevant to them. If you enter an answer without selecting a requesting member, your answer will not be viewable at all. Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.					

1	2	3	4	5	6
1 5		Commodities the initiative relates to [F only]		Initiative category and type	Details of initiative
Select from: Member drop-down list	Select all that apply:Climate changeForestsWater	 Drop-down ontions appear 	[Drop-down menu of IDs]	Grouped option (single-select group; single-select option) from dropdown list below:	

7	8	9	10	11	12
Benefits achieved	Are you able to	Estimated	Estimated water	Please	Would you be
	provide figures	savings in the	savings in the	explain how	happy for CDP
	for emissions	reporting year in		success for this	Supply Chain

si re	 emissions savings and water savings Yes, emissions savings only Yes, water savings only 	metric tons of CO ₂ e Numerical field [enter a range of O- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	reporting year in megaliters Numerical field [enter a range of 0- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	initiative is measured Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	members to highlight this work in their external communication? Select from: Yes No
 Higher incomes due to increased productivity Improved resource use and efficiency Improved water quality [W only] Improved water stewardship [W only] Increase in use of certified materials [F only] Increased transparency of upstream/downstream 	 Yes, emissions savings and water savings Yes, emissions savings only Yes, water savings only 	[enter a range of O- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal	[enter a range of 0- 999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal	[maximum 1,500	Yes
 Lower price per unit Price premiums for deforestation and conversion-free materials [F only] Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2) Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3) Reduction of customers' operational water withdrawals and/or consumption [W only] Reduction of own operational water withdrawals and/or consumption [W only] Reduction of downstream value 					
 chain water withdrawals and/or consumption [W only] Other, please specify 					

Initiative category and	type (column 5)
Certification Increase coverage of commodity certified [F only] Other certification, please specify Change to provision of goods and services More online/virtual provision of services [CC only] Reduce packaging weight Reduce water-related impacts [W only] Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify Change to supplier operations Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies Implement energy reduction projects [CC only] Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased [CC only] Increase water efficiency in operations [W only] Other change to supplier operations, please specify Communications Awards – apply for external awards together Joint case studies or marketing campaign Other communications, please specify	 Logistical change Change timing of logistics [CC only] Change transportation mode (e.g., switch from aviation to rail) [CC only] Consolidate logistics [CC only] Route optimization [CC only] Other logistical change, please specify Promote collective action Invite customer to collaborate with other users in their river basins to reduce impact [W only] Invite customer to collaborate in landscape or jurisdictional initiatives [F only] Other collective action, please specify Relationship sustainability assessment Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions Sustainability audit of existing relationship Other assessment, please specify Traceability and transparency Improve existing traceability system [F only] Other traceability system [F only] Other traceability system, please specify
 Innovation Implement new techniques/technologies to ensure sustainable production [F only] New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint [CC only] New product or service that has a lower upstream impact on forests [F only] New product or service that has a lower upstream water impacts [W only] New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' operational water consumption [W only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services commodity consumption [F only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions [CC only] New product or service that reduces customers' products/services commodity consumption [F only] Reduce packaging Other innovation, please specify 	Other • Other initiative type, please specify

Requested content	General
	• Provide information on any initiatives in which a requesting CDP Supply Chain member
	has prompted your organization to take organizational-level action.

	• Disclosers must check that the requesting members presented in this table are correct for their organization for the reporting year.
	 Requesting member (column 1) Select the relevant "Requesting member" that has driven your organization to take organizational-level action. Note that only the requesting member you select in this column will be able to see the data relevant to them. If you enter any information without selecting a requesting member here, your answer will not be viewable. If more than one member influenced the same initiative, add one row per requesting member.
0	 Commodities the initiative relates to (column 3) This column only appears if you select "Forests" in column 2 "Environmental issue the initiative relates to".
	 Initiative category and type (column 5) Select one of the options to provide the type of initiative. This will allow requesting members to better understand the types of initiatives and streamline their analysis. If none of the options are suitable, select "Other category, please specify". You'll be able to provide details on the type of initiative in the column 6 "Details of initiative".
	 Details of initiative (column 6) Provide details of the nature of the initiative including: all participants involved and how it relates to the requesting member, and; relation to the environmental issue. If reporting an emissions reduction initiative, the responses you provide here should be consistent with the responses provided in 7.55.2. If they are not, state why, e.g., "Emissions reduction initiative too small to make it into our key emissions reduction initiatives section."
	 Benefits achieved (column 7) Select all the options which reflect the ways in which your organization and the requesting member have benefited from implementing this initiative. For example: Collaborating to hold more online/virtual services may have resulted in reduced emissions from the transportation of goods or services. Collaborating to increase the coverage of certification for a particular commodity may have allowed for higher income, both due to increased productivity and premium prices. Collaborating to influence stronger local water policy may have resulted in improved water quality in a basin where you operate. This could have also led to reduced water treatment costs at a facility where you manufacture products for the requesting member, therefore resulting in a lower price per unit and other environmental benefits in the basin.
	 Emissions savings in the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e (column 9) This column appears if you select "Yes, emission savings and water savings" or "Yes, emissions savings only" in column 8 "Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?". Specify the emissions reduction, in CO2e, you are associating with your customer.
I	Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters (column 10)

 which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customered distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (Adapted from ESRS, 2023). Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative program to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale. Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the value chain (e.g., production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (Adapted from A 2024). Traceability system: a system that records and follows the trail of products and/or ramaterials along the value chain as they move from suppliers and are processed are ultimately distributed as end products. Systems used to ensure traceability can be digital/electronic or manual/paper based (ISEAL, 2016). Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resource relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organizatio. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development. 	 This column appears if you select "Yes, emission savings and water savings" or "Yes, water savings only" in column 8 "Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?". Specify the water savings, in megaliters, you are associating with your customer. Please explain how success for this initiative is measured (column 11) Indicate a measurable outcome used for tracking the success of the project. For example, it may be increased coverage of certification for a particular commodity, which can allow for higher income, both due to increased productivity and premium prices. If figures were given in columns 8 "Emissions savings in the reporting year in metric tons CO2e" and 9 "Estimated water savings in the reporting year in metric tons they were calculated and how these savings are associated with your customer.
 terms attesting to a status or level of achievement against a certain standard. Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholde which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customer distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (Adapted from ESRS, 2023). Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative program to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale. Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the valu chain (e.g., production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (Adapted from A 2024). Traceability system: a system that records and follows the trail of products and/or ra materials along the value chain as they move from suppliers and are processed ar ultimately distributed as end products. Systems used to ensure traceability can I digital/electronic or manual/paper based (ISEAL_2016). Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resource relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organizatio. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development The upstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may inclue raw material, component, or equipment suppliers (Adapted from ESRS_2023). 	communication? (column 12)
Additional To identify existing water-related projects for specific locations, you may find it useful to refer to	 attesting to a status or level of achievement against a certain standard. Downstream value chain: the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders which receive products and/or services from your organization. The downstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include customers, distributors, logistics providers, and packaging suppliers (Adapted from <u>ESRS, 2023).</u> Landscape and jurisdictional initiatives: the on-the-ground collaborative program to set common goals, take collective action while reconciling different interests, and monitor progress towards improving social, environmental, and economic outcomes at a landscape/jurisdictional scale. Traceability: the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the value chain (e.g., production, processing, manufacturing, and distribution) (Adapted from <u>AFI, 2024</u>). Traceability system: a system that records and follows the trail of products and/or raw materials along the value chain as they move from suppliers and are processed and ultimately distributed as end products. Systems used to ensure traceability can be digital/electronic or manual/paper based (ISEAL, 2016). Upstream value chain: (also referred to as 'supply chain') the activities, sites, resources, relationships, and stakeholders that provide products and/or services to your organization. This typically involves activities early in the value chain, such as production or development. The upstream value chain varies depending on the nature of the business but may include
information the CEO Water Mandate's <u>Water Action Hub</u> .	

Tags				
Authority type	Supply chain			
Environmental Issue	Question level	CC, F, W		
(Theme)				
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All		

Environmental requirements for asset managers [FS only]

Section	This section asks organizations in the financial services sector to disclose their approaches to
Overview	incorporate environmental issues within external investment management practices. This
	includes information on selecting external fund managers and fiduciary managers and
	oversight/accountability approach to assessing the quality of the incorporation of environmental
	issues.

(5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the rows "Investing (Asset manager)" and/or "Investing (Asset owner)" of 1.10.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	For asset owners and asset managers working with external funds (third parties), the external asset managers have a significant effect on investment strategies and objectives. Including environmental requirements into the selection of and engagement with external asset managers ensures that these investment strategies and objectives are aligned with the organization's business strategy.
Ambition	Investors include environmental requirements in the selection process and engagement with external asset managers.
Response options	

1	2	3	4
	Policy in place for addressing external asset manager non- compliance	Primary reason for not including environmental requirements in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	requirements are not included in selection process and
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to include environmental requirements in the next two years No, and we do not plan to include environmental requirements in the next two years Not applicable, because we do not have externally managed assets 	 Select from: Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance 	31201	[Text field, 2,500 characters]

[Fixed row]

Requested content	External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement (column 1)
	• Select "Yes" if the external asset managers that are part of your selection process and engagement have to meet specific environmental requirements.
	Policy in place for addressing external asset manager non-compliance (column 2)
	 This column is only shown if "Yes" is selected in column 1 "External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement".
	 Select "Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance" if you have an established policy to manage external asset managers who do not adhere to the environmental requirements within your selection process and engagement.
	Explain why environmental requirements are not included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers (column 4)
	 Your response should be specific to your organization and include why your organization does not consider environmental requirements when selecting and engaging with asset
	 Briefly describe any plans you may have to address this in the future.
Explanation of terms	• External asset manager: wealth or investment manager that works independently from the reporting organization in the financial sector.
	 Non- compliance: the state of not complying with or fulfilling (or only partially complying with or fulfilling) a given environmental requirement, standard, commitment, or target. In this context non-fulfilment of voluntary commitments, non-compliance with applicable environmental requirements, and adverse impacts to internationally recognized human rights are all considered instances of non-compliance (Adapted from <u>AFi, 2024</u>).

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	FS

(5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement.

Question details	Question details		
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement" of 5.14.		
Change from last	No change		
year			
Rationale	For asset owners and managers working with external funds (third parties), the external asset managers have a significant effect on investment strategies and objectives. Including environmental requirements into the selection of and engagement with external asset		

	managers ensures that these investment strategies and objectives are aligned with the organization's business strategy.
Ambition	Investors include environmental requirements in the selection process and engagement with external asset managers.
	Where relevant, the entity discloses its approach to incorporation of environmental issues in external investment management practices: in selecting external fund managers and fiduciary managers and oversight/accountability approach to assessing the quality of incorporation.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmen tal issues covered by the requirement Select all	Coverage Select from:	Environmental requirement that external asset managers have to meet Select from:	Mechanisms used to include environmental requirement in external asset manager selection	Response to external asset manager non- compliance with environmental requirement Select from:	% of non- compliant external asset managers engaged Select from:
 Climate change Forests Water 	 All assets managed externally Majority of assets managed externally Minority of assets managed externally 	 Committing to net-zero emissions by 2050 [Appears only if CC is selected in C1] Having a transition plan, which is aligned with a 1.5°C world [Appears only if CC is selected in C1] Membership/si gnatory of a sustainable finance initiative(s) and/or alliance(s) Offering environmentall y sustainable products and services Setting environmental target(s) 	 Select all that apply: Include environmental requirements in requests for proposals Preference for investment managers with an offering of funds resilient to environmental issues Include environmental requirements in investment mandates Include environmental requirements in performance indicators and incentive structures Review investment manager's environmental performance (e.g., active ownership, proxy voting records, under-weighting in high impact activities) Review investment manager's environmental performance (e.g., active ownership, proxy voting records, under-weighting in high impact activities) Review investment manager's environmental policies Publish requirements of external investment manager in relation to environmental issues 	 Exclude No response Suspend and engage Retain and engage Other, please specify 	 None Less than 1% 1-25 26-50 51-75 76-99 100% Unknown

	 Setting science-based target(s) Other, please specify 	Other, please specify	
[Add row]			



Requested	General
content	 Add rows if the requirements that external asset managers have to meet differ between environmental issues or if you do not use the same mechanisms for all your assets managed externally.
	Response to external asset manager non-compliance with environmental requirement (column 5)
	• Select the most relevant procedure your organization has in place for responding to non- compliant external asset managers. Further details on each of the options are provided below:
	 Exclude: Select this option if you end a relationship with an external asset manager (in the case of a prior or ongoing relationship). This option is also applicable if you do not establish a relationship because of the external asset manager's unwillingness to comply with the environmental requirement.
	 No response: Select this option if you do not have a procedure for responding to non- compliant external asset managers.
	 Suspend and engage: Select this option if you temporarily do not use the external asset manager service but continue to engage with the external asset manager to resolve the non-compliance.
	• Retain and engage: Select this option if you continue to use the external asset manager service while engaging with the external asset manager to resolve the non-compliance.
	• Other, please specify: Select this option if your response to external asset manager non- compliance with environmental requirements is not on the list and provide a label.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	FS

Shareholder Voting [FS only]

Overview	This section asks organizations in the financial services sector to disclose how aligned their shareholders' voting on their investment portfolios is with the organization's overall environmental strategy. In addition, this section requests organizations to demonstrate how they support introducing environmental shareholder resolutions into their business strategy and investment portfolios
	introducing environmental shareholder resolutions into their business strategy and investment portfolios.

(5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to column 1 "Activity undertaken" for the rows "Investing (Asset manager)" and/or "Investing (Asset owner)" of 1.10.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Active ownership is a key tool for positively affecting the real economy because divestment alone leaves investors without a voice to promote sustainable practices. Alongside their investee engagement activities, investors can influence their investee companies on environmental issues by exercising their voting rights. Data users are interested in understanding how aligned shareholders' voting decisions across the investment portfolio are with the overall environmental strategy and how they support environmental shareholder resolutions.
Ambition	Investors exercise their right for shareholder voting on environmental issues.
Response options	

1	2	3
Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on environmental issues
 Select from: Yes No, but we plan to in the next two years No, and we do not plan to in the next two years 	 Select from: Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size) No standardized procedure Not an immediate strategic priority Judged to be unimportant or not relevant Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]

•	No, as we do not have shareholder voting rights in any of our	
	investments	

[Fixed row]

Requested	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues (column 1)
content	 Select "Yes" if you exercise your voting rights as a shareholder, including directly and indirectly (e.g., through an external service provider) on environmental issues. You will have the opportunity to provide further details on how you have exercised your voting rights in the following question. Select "No, as we do not have shareholder voting rights in any of our investments" if voting rights are not applicable for your investments, e.g.: non-voting shares.
	 Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on environmental issues (column 3) Provide an explanation specific to your organization explaining why you do not exercise voting rights on environmental issues, and outline any plans to do so in the future.

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	FS

(5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues.

Question details	
Question dependencies	This question only appears if you select "Yes" in column 1 "Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues" of 5.15.
Change from last year	No change
Rationale	Active ownership is a key tool for positively affecting the real economy because divestment alone leaves investors without a voice to promote sustainable practices. Alongside their investee engagement activities, investors can influence their investee companies on environmental issues, by exercising their voting rights. Data users are interested in understanding how aligned shareholders' voting decisions across the investment portfolio are with the overall environmental strategy and how they support environmental shareholder resolutions.
Ambition	Investors exercise their right for shareholder voting on environmental issues. The entity shall describe how the outcomes of its proxy voting and engagement activities inform its investment decision-making process.
Response options	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder	How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?	% of voting rights exercised	% of voting which is publicly available	Environmental issues covered in shareholder voting	Global environmental commitments that your shareholder voting is aligned with	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions
 Select from: Exercise voting rights directly Exercise voting rights through an external service provider 	 Select all that apply: Vote tracking Publish requirements of external service providers in relation to environmental issues Review external service provider's environmental policies Review external service provider's environmental performance (e.g. active ownership, proxy voting records) Include environmental requirements in requests for proposals Include environmental requirements in service provider mandates Include environmental requirements in service provider mandates Include environmental requirements in service provider mandates Other, please specify 	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100]	Percentage field [enter a percentage from 0-100]	 Select all that apply: Climate change Forests Water 	 Select all that apply: Aligned with the Paris Agreement [CC only] Aligned with the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework [F, W] Aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation [W only] Aligned with another global environmental commitment, please specify Our shareholder voting is not aligned with any environmental commitment Not assessed 	 Select all that apply: Aligning public policy position (lobbying) Board oversight of environmental issues Climate transition plans [CC only] Elimination of hazardous chemicals [W only] Emissions reduction targets [CC only] Environmental disclosures Halting deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems [F only] Improve water efficiency [W only] Improve water efficiency [W only] Net zero emissions by 2050 [CC only] Phase out of fossil fuel financing [CC only] Reduce water pollution [W only] Reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption [W only]

			•	Water, Sanitation and
				Hygiene (WASH)
				provisions for all employees
				[W only]
			•	Other, please specify

Requested content	 How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan? (column 2) This column appears if "Exercise voting rights through an external service provider" is selected in column 1 "Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder". Select which processes you use to ensure that your voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy.
	 % of voting rights exercised (column 3) This column appears if "Exercise voting rights directly" is selected in column 1 "Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder" or if "Vote tracking" is selected in column 2 "How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?". Indicate the proportion of voting rights that are exercised out of all available shareholder voting rights. If you are reporting for subsidiaries within your reporting boundary, focus on the proportion of voting rights that are exercised out of all available voting rights for the subsidiaries.
	 % of voting which is publicly available (column 4) Indicate the proportion of voting, for which the voting rationale is publicly available and where data users can see what environmental issues have been voted on, out of all available shareholder voting rights.
	 Global environmental commitments that your shareholder voting are aligned with (column 6) Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement: refers to the Paris Agreement long-term temperature goal (<u>United Nations</u>), as expressed in relevant IPCC reports, in particular the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5). Alignment with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: refers to the four long-term goals for 2050 (CBD, 2023), including the goal to ensure that the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050. When evaluating alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework, it is particularly important to consider alignment with <u>Target 18</u> on harmful incentives and <u>Target 19</u> on increasing financial resources. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation: refers to alignment specifically with Goal 6 from the seventeen goals for 2030 set out in the <u>UN's Sustainable Development Goals</u>. Alignment means that your engagement is aligned with the <u>targets and indicators</u> associated with SDG 6 (e.g., Target 6.1 on achieving universal and

	equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; Target 6.3 on improving water quality through means including reducing pollution).
Explanation of terms	 Climate Transition plan: an encompassing instrument that helps organizations to align their climate ambitions. This alignment is achieved by establishing specific strategies and clear accountability mechanisms to track progress. Climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world: a time-bound action plan that clearly outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory that aligns with the latest and most ambitious climate science recommendations, i.e., halving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Please refer to the CDP Climate Transition Plan technical note for more details. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: an outcome of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15), with the aim of halting and reversing negative impacts on nature. Paris Agreement: a legally binding international treaty on climate change, adopted by 196 parties during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21). It has an overarching goal to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" (UNFCCC). Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals for 2030 that look to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental (Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform. 2015).

Tags		
Authority type	All requesters	
Environmental Issue (Theme)	Question level	CC, F, W
Questionnaire sector	Question level	FS

Module 6: Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach

Question details	Question details				
Change from last year	No change				
	The consolidation approach is the method by which environmental impacts (e.g., GHG emissions, water withdrawals etc.) have been attributed to your organization. This context will help data users interpret how the environmental impacts relate to your business operations.				
	The organization discloses whether the consolidation of their entities in the accounting of their environmental impacts has been done through the financial control approach, operational control approach, equity share approach, or another method. The organization provides an explanation for why the particular method was chosen.				
Response options	Please complete the following table:				

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

0	1	2
Environmental issue	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	 Select from: Financial control Operational control Equity share Other, please specify 	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters]
Forests		
Water		
Plastics		
Biodiversity		

Deguasted content	Conserved
Requested content	
	• The "consolidation approach" identifies which entities are included within the calculation
	of your environmental performance data and determines the information that is relevant
	for your organization to disclose within Modules 7-12.
	• CDP recommends that you consult your legal or accounting advisor when determining your consolidation approach.
	• This question is asking you to provide details on your consolidation approach only. You
	will be able to indicate exclusions to your environmental performance data from the
	boundary determined by this approach later in the relevant environmental performance
	module for each relevant environmental issue.
	• In line with the Science-Based Targets Network (SBTN), organizations should use the
	same consolidation approach across environmental issues and use the financial or
	operational control approach when setting science-based targets for nature. Refer to the
	SBTN Technical Guidance Step 1 Assess for more details.
	Organizations who have used the GHG Protocol for emissions accounting are strongly
	recommended by SBTN to use the same consolidation approach for setting science-
	based targets for nature. For example, if your organization uses the financial control

	approach for consolidating GHG emissions, then you should use the same approach to
	consolidate other environmental data.
Co	nsolidation approach used (column 1)
0	 Select the consolidation approach that best reflects the approach used to attribute
	environmental impacts to your organization.
	In row "Climate change", select the consolidation approach used to consolidate your GHG investeers. To summarize the uses the slipe and expression approach used to consolidate your GHG
	inventory. To support the use, tracking, and comparability of reported GHG information,
	respondents are encouraged to adopt the consolidation approaches based on the <u>GHG</u>
	Protocol Corporate Standard, outlined in more detail in Chapter 3 of the Standard.
	If you have previously disclosed data to CDP and your consolidation approach has
	changed in the reporting year, select your new approach in the relevant row. If your
	consolidation approach in row "Climate change" has changed in the reporting year, you
	should also provide details of the change in 7.1.2.
	The drop-down options are based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, and are
	described in more detail below (text adapted from the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard)
	o Financial control: An organization has financial control over an operation if it has
	the ability to direct the financial and operating policies of the operation with a view
	to gaining economic benefits from its activities. Generally, an organization has
	financial control over an operation for GHG accounting purposes if the operation
	is treated as a group company or subsidiary for the purposes of financial
	consolidation.
	• Operational control: An organization has operational control over an operation if it
	or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its
	operating policies at the operation.
	• Equity share: Under the equity share approach, an organization accounts for GHG
	emissions from operations according to its share of equity in the operation. The
	equity share reflects the economic interest, which is the extent of rights an
	organization has to the risks and rewards flowing from an operation. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in an operation is aligned with the
	organization's percentage ownership of that operation, and equity share will
	normally be the same as the ownership percentage. Where this is not the case,
	the economic substance of the relationship the company has with the operation
	always overrides the legal ownership form to ensure the equity share reflects the
	percentage of economic interest. The principle of economic substance taking
	precedence over legal form is consistent with international financial reporting
	standards.
	o Other, please specify: Select this option if none of the other options apply. If you
	select this option, provide a label in the text field provided.
	• In the case of leasing arrangements, see the <u>GHG Protocol Appendix: Categorizing GHG</u>
	Emissions from Leased Assets and the lease accounting standard from your relevant
	generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to determine the appropriate scope for
	those emissions.
Pro	ovide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach (column 2)
	• For example, if you have used the same consolidation approach for reporting water and
	forests-related data due to alignment with SBTN guidance, then state this here.
	• If you have used the same consolidation approach as used in your financial accounting,
	then state this here.
	• If you have used a different consolidation approach for consolidating different types of environmental data, explain the rationale for this difference. For example, if you use a

	different consolidation approach for GHG emissions accounting and for water accounting, explain why.
Explanation of terms	 Consolidation approach: The identification of entities (companies, businesses, other groups, etc.) relevant to the environmental impact of the responding organization. The GHG Protocol states that two distinct approaches may be used to consolidate GHG emissions; the equity share and the control approaches. Control can be defined in either financial (financial control) or operational (operational control) terms. GHG inventory: A quantified list of an organization's greenhouse gas emissions and sources. Organization: Throughout this information request, "your organization" and "organization-wide" refer collectively to all the companies, businesses, other groups etc. that fall within the definition of your reporting boundary (provided in 1.5). This term is used interchangeably with "your company", but CDP recognizes that some disclosing organizations may not consider themselves to be, or be formally classified, as "companies".

Tags				
Authority type	All requesters			
Environmental Issue	Question level	All		
(Theme)				
Questionnaire sector	Question level	All		