

CDP Full Corporate Scoring Introduction 2026

CDP Full Corporate Scoring Methodology



Version

Version number	Release / Revision date	Revision summary
1.0	Released: April 30 2026	Publication of the CDP full corporate scoring introduction for 2026.

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Introduction

Principles of scoring

Scoring is closely aligned with CDP's mission – CDP works with market forces to motivate companies to disclose their impacts on the environment and natural resources and take action to reduce negative impacts, highlighting the business case to do so. Ultimately, scoring serves to incentivize companies to measure and manage environmental impacts through disclosing to CDP.

CDP undertakes scoring by assessing responders against a scoring methodology, which details how each question in the questionnaire will be scored, evaluating the responder's progress towards environmental stewardship. The scoring methodology provides a roadmap to companies to on how to achieve best practice, and by developing the scoring methodology each year to align with best practice, CDP aims to drive changes in corporate behaviour to improve environmental performance.

The scoring methodology assesses the level of detail and comprehensiveness in a response, as well as the organization's awareness of environmental issues, its management methods, and progress towards environmental stewardship. CDP is committed to transparency and, as such, provides the full scoring methodology online.

Scoring of responses

The scoring of CDP's questionnaires is conducted using systems developed and quality assured by CDP, along with an accredited scoring partner trained by CDP. CDP's internal scoring team coordinate and collate all scores and run data quality checks and quality assurance processes to ensure a robust and fair scoring dataset.

CDP produces scores based on the data in responses provided to CDP by those organizations. Neither CDP nor CDP's scoring partners verify the information in any individual organization's response. Information outside of the CDP response is not considered as part of the scoring process, with the exception of Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) database for validated emissions targets. References to external sources of information, for example websites or sustainability reports, will not be considered as part of the scoring process. Any weblinks or attachments provided in the CDP response will also not be considered for scoring, unless specifically requested in the scoring methodology.

Responders are reminded that information in the CDP response is shared with requesting authorities, irrespective of whether the response is made publicly available. As such, responders are advised to provide information that is as complete, accurate and as reflective of the organization's current situation as possible.

In 2026, responses will be scored if they are submitted in English, Japanese, Chinese, Spanish and Portuguese. Responses not submitted in these languages will not be eligible for scoring.

Other scoring resources

This document should be utilised in conjunction with the CDP full corporate scoring methodologies for 2026, CDP's 2026 full corporate questionnaire, and CDP's 2026 full corporate reporting guidance. The reporting guidance explains the elements covered in answering the questionnaires. It is important to report data in line with the instructions provided in the reporting guidance, as the scoring methodology

functions based on responders providing response data in line with this guidance. These can be found via the 'How to Disclose' webpage with links to the [CDP Portal](#). Organizations will be able to download a PDF copy of these resources through the CDP Portal.

Other documents that can be found in the 'Scoring materials' section of the [How to Disclose](#) webpage include:

- 2026 Essential criteria documents
- 2026 Category mapping documents
- 2026 Category weightings documents
- 2026 Corporate scoring changes document
- 2026 Verification FAQ

Scoring of the Full Corporate Questionnaire

Scoring an integrated questionnaire

CDP will continue to award separate Climate Change, Forests and Water Security scores in 2026. Each environmental issue area has its own separate methodology.

There are 13 modules in CDP's full corporate questionnaire. Modules 1 to 6, 12 and 13 are integrated, which means that questions in these modules cover more than one environmental issue area. As such, questions in these modules will be scored for multiple environmental issue areas, with a separate methodology for Climate Change, Forests and Water Security. Conversely, modules 7 to 9 are specific to one environmental issue area, so will only be scored for one environmental issue. Modules 10 and 11 are specific to the environmental issues of plastics and biodiversity, which are not scored in 2026.

All disclosers will be presented with data points on Climate Change and will receive a score for Climate Change if eligible. Supplementary datapoints on plastics and biodiversity will also be presented to all disclosers, but these questions will not be scored in 2026. Datapoints on Forests and Water Security will only be presented if a discloser has been requested to report or has opted in to reporting on these environmental issues. If these datapoints are presented to the discloser, then they will receive a score for Forests and/or Water Security.

Forests scoring

Organizations that are not in the financial services sector and that are disclosing to Forests are requested to report on seven forest risk commodities. Organizations are expected to disclose on all commodities that they source or produce. In 2026, all forest risk commodities will be scored, with rubber, cocoa and coffee for the first time.

In some questions, the data that is requested is general to all Forests-related issues. In other questions, organizations must provide data that is specific to the forest risk commodities that they are disclosing on. The scoring of commodity-specific questions makes up a combined commodity score, which in turn feeds into the single Forests score.

As for all environmental issue areas, the Forests-related questions are divided into scoring categories. All commodity-specific questions are allocated into commodity-specific scoring categories ('Commodity Visibility and Reporting', 'DCF Status', and 'Targets'). At the Disclosure and Awareness levels, all points in commodity scored questions contribute to the final Forests score. At the Management and Leadership levels, weightings are applied using category scores as they are for Climate Change and Water Security. For Forests, the category score of each commodity scored category is calculated separately for each disclosed commodity (timber products, palm oil, cattle products, soy, rubber, cocoa and coffee) then averaged and used in the final score calculation. For more information on the category weightings for Forests, please refer to CDP's 2026 scoring category weightings document for Forests.

Representation of components of single forests score

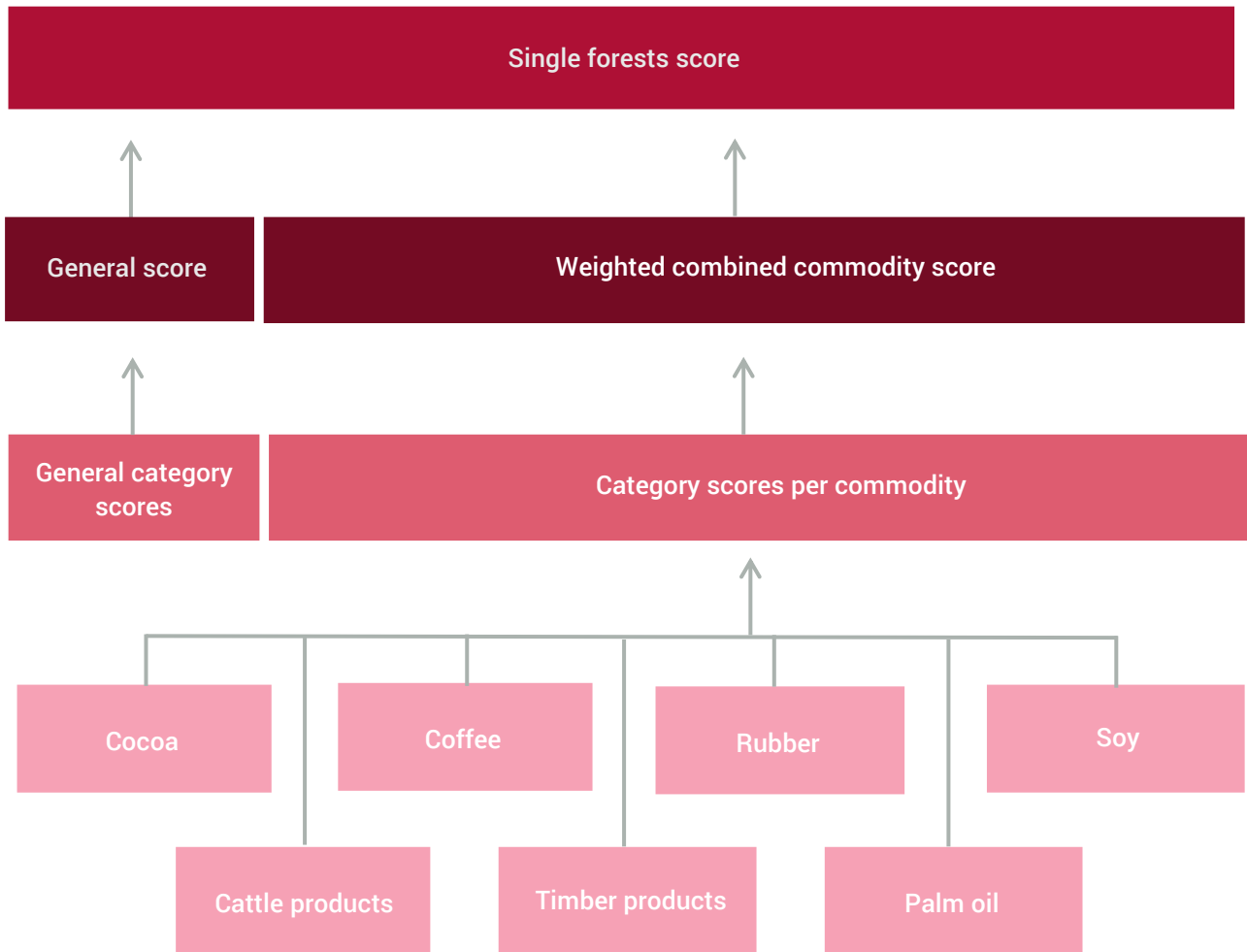


Figure 1 – Representation of the components of the single CDP Forests score.

Commodity sub-scores

Alongside the single Forests score and category scores, commodity sub-scores are calculated to provide additional feedback to disclosers on their performance on an individual commodity level. Organizations will receive a commodity sub-score for each scored commodity that they are disclosing on. The single Forests score remains the official score used by CDP for evaluating inclusion into the A list, as it is the most comprehensive representation of an organization’s performance on Forests-related issues.

The individual commodity sub-scores will each be composed of a company’s points from the commodity-specific scoring categories (Targets, DCF Status, and Commodity Visibility and Reporting) for that commodity.

At the Management and Leadership levels, a weighted percentage is applied by calculating the total points achieved per scoring category relative to the category weighting (please see section ‘Final score allocation’ below for more details on how this is calculated). For commodity sub-scores, the weightings of each commodity-specific scoring category are adjusted to be proportionate to their relative weightings in the single Forests score.

For more information on the Forests category weightings applied in 2026, please refer to CDP's 2026 scoring category weightings document for Forests.

Full and SME corporate questionnaires

CDP recognizes that Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) may have different reporting capabilities and requirements compared to larger organizations. For this reason, CDP has two corporate questionnaires: the full questionnaire and the SME questionnaire.

The full corporate questionnaire is suitable for large organizations and includes sector-specific datapoints. Meanwhile, the SME questionnaire is tailored to the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and contains fewer and simplified datapoints. Only organizations that meet CDP's SME eligibility thresholds will have the option to disclose to the SME questionnaire.

This document provides an overview of scoring for the full corporate questionnaire only. Please refer to CDP's SME scoring introduction for information on scoring for SMEs.

CDP questionnaire sectors and scoring

Organizations in high-impact sectors will be presented with data points and questions specific to that sector in addition to the general questions. The scoring approach and criteria may also vary according to the data points that are relevant to each sector and environmental issue area.

The sector-specific questions allocated to organizations are defined by CDP's Activity Classification System (CDP-ACS). This system categorizes organizations by focusing on the activities from which they derive revenue and associating these with potential effects on their organization regarding Climate Change, deforestation, and Water Security.

An organization may be allocated up to four questionnaire sectors (including 'General'). However, if an organization is eligible for CDP scoring, they **will only be scored on their primary questionnaire sector**.

Organizations in the financial services sector will be presented with Module 12, an integrated questionnaire module that is specific to this sector. In 2026, organizations in the financial services sector will receive public Forests and Water Security scores for the first time, unless the organization is otherwise eligible to receive a private score in line with CDP's scoring policies.

Organizations who have mining projects will be presented with additional questions and datapoints on biodiversity in relation to their mining projects. These datapoints are not scored in 2026, as with all other biodiversity and plastics datapoints in the full corporate questionnaire.

In 2026 a new sector has been added for organisations operating in the aviation sector. Companies with over 20% of their revenue from the ACS activities 'Passenger airlines' and 'Air freight' will be assigned to the new Aviation questionnaire sector. As with all other sectors, the scoring methodology will clearly state where there are variations in scoring for this sector.

Approach to Scoring

Scoring levels

Responding organizations are assessed and scored across four consecutive levels which represent the steps an organization moves through as it progresses towards environmental stewardship. These four levels are Disclosure, Awareness, Management and Leadership.

Disclosure

Nearly every question in the questionnaire is scored for Disclosure (with the exception of questions specific to biodiversity and plastics issue areas). Disclosure indicates the companies that have started their environmental journey, but disclosures are lacking completeness for the assessment on higher levels.

Awareness

Awareness level reflects the understanding of how environmental issues intersect with their business. This level indicates awareness but not yet sufficient action.

Management

Management level recognises evidence of action and processes to manage environmental issues. This level indicates that companies are managing their environmental impact, but lacking actions that mark them out as a leader in their field.

Leadership

Leadership level indicates best practice transparency and performance on environmental issues. To earn leadership status, organizations must demonstrate best practice in the strategies they utilize and the actions they undertake.

Final score allocation

Calculation of scores per scoring level

Once a responder has been assessed against the scoring methodology for a given environmental issue area, a final percentage score will be calculated for each scoring level. For the Disclosure and Awareness scoring levels, a simple percentage of the number of points awarded out of the number of points available is calculated. For Management and Leadership scoring levels, a weighted percentage is calculated.

CDP recognizes that organizations operating in different primary sectors are affected by and manage environmental issues in alternate ways. To capture this sectoral specificity in the calculation of the final score, CDP utilizes a weighting system during score calculation at the Management and Leadership levels.

All scored questions in the questionnaire are allocated to a scoring category for each scored environmental issue area. The weighting of each category reflects its relative importance for the sector in the overall score.

Weightings are applied by calculating the Management and Leadership score per scoring category: Numerator/Denominator * 100. These percentage-based scores are then translated into a category score per level by calculating the proportion of points achieved relative to the category weighting: Category weighting (%) / 100 * Management/Leadership score (%). The category scores for each level are then summed together to calculate the overall final score per level.

For more information on the categories and weightings for each environmental issue area, please refer to CDP's 2026 categories and weightings documents.

Calculation of a final score

Responders are allocated a final letter score for each environmental issue area on which they have been scored, ranging from A to D-. Within each level, two separate scores are available, allocated based on the percentage of points achieved within the scoring level.

To incentivize complete reporting and consistent progress across all areas of the questionnaire, minimum requirements must be met at one scoring level before a responder can be given credit for the next scoring level. This is achieved through a system of thresholds, in which a minimum score is required in one level to move to the next scoring level above it. If the minimum score threshold is not achieved, the organization's final score will remain at the previous level. Isolated areas of excellence with poor performance in other areas are disincentivized through this approach.

CDP provisionally sets the thresholds required to move between scoring levels, and these thresholds are reviewed during the scoring period to ensure that the distribution of responses among scoring levels is representative of the current level of progress in the responding population. CDP reserves the right to adjust these thresholds at any point prior to the release of scores.

Level	Climate Change	Forests	Water Security	Score band
Disclosure	1-49%	1-49%	1-49%	D-
	50-80%	50-80%	50-80%	D
Awareness	1-44%	1-44%	1-44%	C-
	45-80%	45-80%	45-80%	C
Management	1-44%	1-44%	1-44%	B-
	45-75%	45-75%	45-75%	B
Leadership	1-69%	1-69%	1-69%	A-
	70-100%	70-100%	70-100%	A

Table 1 – Provisional scoring thresholds applied to each CDP scoring level for each scored environmental issue area. The thresholds shown here were applied to calculate the scores released for the 2025 disclosure cycle.



Figure 2 – Figure showing the progression of final CDP letter scores and bands between scoring levels.

Essential criteria

As well as achieving a minimum score in a level to be able to move to the next level, CDP also utilizes a system of essential criteria. To be able to achieve a score within a given score level, these criteria must be met within the response. Even if a responder has passed the threshold to be scored within a scoring level, they will not be eligible to be scored for that level if they do not pass all the essential criteria associated with it.

Essential criteria are present for Climate Change across Awareness, Management, Leadership and A list. This is to set a consistent baseline of reporting at each level for CDP Climate Change scores, ensuring that critical gaps necessary for all organizations to reach a suitable disclosure baseline are filled. It will also ensure that organizations include key datapoints that are critical to understanding how they are assessing and responding to environmental issues.

Essential criteria for Forests and Water Security scores are only applied for eligibility at the Leadership and A list levels. CDP expects to expand the essential criteria for these environmental issue areas in future years.

Each essential criteria are given an identifier, for example EC-CC1. This helps to identify the criteria within each of the essential criteria documents. These tags can also be found in the 'Tag' list within the CDP Full Corporate Questionnaire and identify where a question is linked to an essential criteria. For full details of the 2026 essential criteria for Climate Change Forests and Water can be found in CDP's 2026 Essential criteria document for Climate Change, CDP's 2026 Essential criteria documents for Forests and CDP's 2026 Essential criteria documents for Water Security.

No response and late responders

Not all organizations requested to respond to CDP do so. Organizations who are requested to disclose their data but do not do so will be allocated a status of 'Did not disclose', indicating they have not provided sufficient information with which to be evaluated by CDP. Organizations who respond to CDP after the deadline for being scored has passed, or that are otherwise ineligible to be scored, will not be scored and will be allocated a status of 'not scored'.

Understanding the scoring methodology

Methodology structure

The scoring methodology provides the specific scoring criteria for each question at each of the four scoring levels, and a table that details the point allocation for the question. The scoring criteria detail what conditions must be met to achieve points within a scoring level. The point allocation table indicates the maximum number of points that is attainable for each scoring level.

The point allocation tables have separate 'numerator' and 'denominator' columns for each level. The numerator column indicates the maximum number of points that can be attained out of the number of points available at each scoring level. The numerator and denominator are usually identical, except in some instances where the numerator is lower than the denominator, indicating that it is not possible for a responder to achieve all the points available even if they meet all the criteria stipulated for that level. In some cases, the numerator and denominator columns contain variations in the points that are available, indicating that the number of points that can be attained differs depending on the scoring route applied within the criteria.

Only information provided in response to a given question will be utilized for scoring each question. References made to answers provided in other questions will not be considered as part of the scoring process, except where specified in the scoring methodology.

Unanswered questions will be scored zero out of the maximum available points for that question or set of questions. In the instance of certain key data points, an unanswered question will be scored zero out of a denominator that is greater than the maximum available points for that question. These key data points will be highlighted in specific scoring routes in the methodology (labelled 'Non-disclosure routes').

Scoring approaches

Not all responders to a given environmental issue area will see the same questions, as CDP's full corporate questionnaire contains multiple routes. Selecting question routes impacts the number of questions presented to a responding organization, and therefore the denominator of their score. Organizations that respond 'Yes' to most questions will generally have a higher denominator compared to those selecting 'No'. Scores are calculated as a percentage to normalize the effect of different question routes. The final score is the number of points awarded divided by the total number of points available to the organization for the question routes selected. If an organization answers fewer questions because they are not relevant to that company, they are not penalized.

The approach by which points are awarded varies on a question-by-question basis, and responders are advised to check the scoring methodology closely when preparing responses to understand how points will be allocated.

For some questions, points or fractions of points are awarded cumulatively – per each data point provided – up to the maximum points available for that question. Other questions require all data points requested to be provided for any points to be awarded. For the latter, leaving information blank or failing to provide a required data point will lead to zero points being awarded for that question. As a rule, 'Comment' columns are not considered in scoring, unless otherwise specified.

In instances where multiple datasets are required (such as multiple rows of data in a table), a variety of approaches to scoring are employed. All of the data provided may be scored, only certain rows may be scored, or only the best scoring row(s) may be scored.

Proportional scoring

In some instances, responses are scored in proportion to the amount of data that is disclosed. This scoring approach is used in questions in which the amount of information reported may vary between responders. Proportional scoring incentivizes complete reporting on all rows disclosed, by awarding points in proportion to the amount of information provided in a table. Points may be awarded in proportion to the number of individual cells complete within a table, or in proportion to the number of complete rows within a table.

A variety of types of proportional scoring (both by cell and by complete row) are found in the scoring methodology and are summarised in the table below.

Type of proportional scoring	Scoring criteria
Proportional scoring by the number of cells completed in a table. Only one row might be scored, or multiple rows might be scored.	Points will be awarded per completed cell in proportion to the number of cells displayed. A maximum of X/X points is available for this question.
Proportional scoring by the number of cells completed, against the number of rows disclosed. If a row is not complete, it will not score full points.	Points will be awarded per completed cell in proportion to the number of rows disclosed. Partially completed rows will not receive full points. A maximum of X/X points is available for this question.
Proportional scoring by rows, against the number of rows disclosed. If a row is not complete, it will not score any points.	Points will be awarded per completed row in proportion to the number of rows disclosed. Partially completed rows will not receive points. A maximum of X/X points is available for this question.

Table 2 – Table detailing the different approaches used for proportional scoring in the CDP scoring methodologies.

Best row scoring

In some instances, only one row of data from an organization's response is considered in the score. This scoring approach enables organizations to provide comprehensive responses to a question, even if their response is incomplete or if all actions detailed by the organization do not meet the best practice as set out in the scoring criteria. As such, best row scoring is typically used in questions where a single description of an action, process or target is sufficient to be assessed.

The best row scoring approach is denoted in the scoring criteria as 'One row scored'. In these questions, points are awarded in accordance with the points achieved in the row that achieves the highest score across all scoring levels. Each scoring level is assessed consecutively – for example, a row that achieves full Disclosure, partial Awareness points and zero Management points is considered to have a better score than a row that achieves partial Disclosure points, full Awareness points but zero Management points.

Best row(s) scoring

In some cases, multiple rows from an organization's response may need to be considered in order to meet a criterion. Similarly to best row scoring, this approach enables organizations to provide comprehensive responses to a question, even if their response is incomplete or if all actions detailed by the organization do not meet the best practice as set out in the scoring criteria. However, this also gives organizations the flexibility to report different details about their activities where necessary. Best rows scoring is therefore used in questions where companies may need to disclose information separately to give the detail they need to.

The best row scoring approach is denoted in the scoring criteria as 'Best row(s) scored'. In these questions, points are awarded in accordance with the points achieved in the combination of rows that achieve the highest score across all scoring levels. Each scoring level is assessed consecutively as with best row scoring (see above).

Best row(s) scoring is applied in three different locations in the CDP Full Corporate methodology – question 2.2.2, question 5.1.1, and questions 7.53.1/7.53.2.

Best question scoring

There is a single location in the CDP Full Corporate methodology where one questions' score is taken forward to contribute to the overall score. For questions 7.53.1 and 7.53.2 (which request information on absolute and intensity emissions reduction targets), only the highest scoring of the two questions is taken forward. This is highlighted explicitly in the methodology.

As with best row scoring and best row(s) scoring, each scoring level is assessed consecutively but, in this case, the best scored question determined. For example, a row that achieves full Disclosure, partial Awareness points and zero Management points is considered to have a better score than a row that achieves partial Disclosure points, full Awareness points and full Management points. This is applied the same way whether an organization is scored on the CDP route or SBTi route for these questions.

Integrated scoring approaches

Although organizations can provide data on multiple environmental issues within a single disclosure, each environmental issue area is scored separately and has its own separate scoring methodology. The approach to disclosing data on multiple environmental issues differs depending on the structure of each question and the requested data. The scoring approach that applies to each integrated question is specified within the scoring criteria for each question and scoring level.

Many questions within integrated modules require organizations to disclose data for each environmental issue area in separate rows. Unless otherwise specified, only the data provided in the relevant row is scored in these cases (for example, only data provided in the 'Climate Change' row is assessed in the scoring criteria for Climate Change).

In some questions, organizations must specify which rows of data are relevant to each environmental issue area by selecting the relevant environmental issues in a defined column. As above, only the data provided in the relevant rows is scored unless otherwise specified. If organizations fail to select the relevant environmental issue in the column, then their response may not be considered in scoring and they may receive a penalty for non-disclosure in the question.

In other questions within integrated modules, all of the data provided is assessed for all environmental issue areas that are being disclosed on. These are questions where an organization's response is likely

to be consistent for all environmental issue areas, and therefore reduces the reporting burden from reporting to multiple issue areas simultaneously. The scoring criteria for these questions may be the same for all environmental issues, or they may differ depending on the data points that are most relevant to each environmental issue. Organizations are recommended to check CDP's full corporate reporting guidance carefully to understand whether a question applies to all environmental issue areas that they are disclosing on, or whether it only applies to a specific environmental issue.

In some cases, organizations may be presented with questions that are integrated for multiple environmental issue areas, but that only apply to a subset of environmental issues depending on the questionnaire routes taken for each issue. In these questions, rows or drop-down options for all relevant environmental issue areas will still appear, but may be locked and not count towards the organization's response. This is common in follow-up questions that request additional detail to be provided for each environmental issue area for which a specific activity is undertaken. The scoring criteria specify how points are allocated for each environmental issue in such questions; either through specific routes in the methodology (labelled 'Not applicable routes') or through eligibility criteria that require the relevant environmental issue to be reported on to be awarded points for a scoring level.

Scoring routes

In some cases, the scoring criteria for a question are organized into separate scoring routes. These routes detail the different ways that an organization can be scored for a question, depending on their response and the subsequent data points that are relevant to their response. For instance, different scoring routes may be applied if an organization answers 'Yes' or 'No' to a question. Within integrated questions, scoring routes may also be used to denote how each environmental issue is treated if the question is only responded to for certain environmental issue areas.

The scoring methodology will aim to outline all possible routes that can be taken for an organisation to meet the scoring criteria. Where a route is not explicitly defined in the methodology, disclosing in this way will incur a loss of points. In these cases, the maximum loss of points possible is applied in accordance with the highest number of points available for the question level. (excluding non-disclosure route denominators).

To ensure that any significant gaps in disclosure are considered when calculating final scores, the scoring methodology utilises distinct non-disclosure routes. These routes are used to balance the point allocations within the methodology in accordance with incentivising disclosure on key data points. These routes will be clearly identified in the methodology with the heading 'NON-DISCLOSURE ROUTE'.

Cross-checking

Throughout the methodologies, scoring criteria will link back to the organization's score or response in related questions. In some instances, the achievement of points in a question will be a pre-requisite to be awarded any points in another question; whilst in other instances the achievement of points in a question will be worth a point(s) in another question. Cross-checking is used as a scoring mechanism to ensure consistency in an organization's response.

Assessment of open text answers

At the Management level, some questions are assessed through the content of an open text answer provided by a responder. Any open text provided may also be assessed along with any attached documents provided by the responder. In these cases, the attached document is checked for consistency with the organization's response.

Other, please specify

Many questions allow for responders to select 'Other, please specify', and provide a specification to be provided. CDP carries out automated checks of these fields, to ensure that the field has been completely legitimately. The input of the following characters into these fields will be treated as the equivalent to a blank cell.

Invalid characters				
.	,	:	;	"
'	`	~	°	,
;	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	/	
~	*	-	\	-
?	...	()	[
]	{	}	<	>
±	≤	≥		

Disclaimer Surrounding Scores

The CDP score is based on activities and positions disclosed in the CDP response. The score is not a comprehensive metric of an organization's level of sustainability or 'green-ness', or a specific metric on the environmental footprint, but rather an indication of the level of action taken by the organization to assess and manage its impacts on, and from, environmental related issues during the reporting year.

CDP's 2026 scoring methodologies have been published to indicate to responding organizations how scores will be awarded this year. CDP reserves the right to make adjustments to the criteria or weighting of questions before and throughout the scoring period, based on emerging risk management strategies and best practice, quality of response data or scoring outcomes.

Feedback and Support

If you would like information about receiving feedback on your score, make suggestions about CDP's scoring methodologies, or ask a general question, please contact the [CDP Help Center](#).

Annex I – Score Privacy Policy

Environmental issues in the full corporate questionnaire

All organizations completing CDP's full corporate questionnaire are requested to disclose on **Climate Change and a few additional questions on Biodiversity**. In addition, organizations may be requested to disclose on **Forests, Water Security, Ocean and/or Plastics** questions in one or more of the following ways:

- **Requested by Capital Markets signatories** (for Climate Change, Forests, and/or Water Security)
- **Requested by CDP Supply Chain members, Banks, or other requesters** (for Climate Change, Forests, and/or Water Security)
- **Requested during questionnaire setup** based on:
 - CDP-ACS activities and corresponding environmental impact ratings of each, as outlined in [CDP's Industry Impact Classification](#) (for Forests and/or Water Security)
 - The discloser's own assessment and identification of significant environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities (for Forests, Water Security, Ocean, and/or Plastics)
- **Opting-in** to disclose on Forests, Water Security, Ocean and/or Plastics (if not requested through any of the methods above).

Score privacy implications of accepting or declining requests to disclose

All eligible companies are scored on Climate Change, Forests, and Water Security if they choose to disclose on these. Disclosing on biodiversity, ocean, and plastics is unscored in 2026.

Your scores will either be public or private depending on if you are:

- **Requested by Capital Markets signatories:** your scores will be made **public**.
- **Requested by other Requesters** (e.g. Supply Chain): your **scores will remain private**, unless you receive an A score.
- **Requested via CDP-ACS or DIRO assessment.** (Note that this type of request is only applicable to disclosers of the full questionnaire, not SME.)
 - If you were also requested for Climate Change by CDP capital markets signatories, any scores for water or Forests will be made **public**.
 - If you were not requested by CDP capital markets signatories, scores on these environmental issues will remain **private**.
 - If you do not respond to assigned issues, you won't be scored and this will remain **private**.

Annex II – Conflict of Interest Policy

Policy on conflicts of interest relating to the scoring of responses

Maintaining the independence, quality and integrity of the information that we offer is essential to CDP's mission. We have therefore adopted comprehensive measures to mitigate the risk of any potential conflicts of interest that might threaten the objectivity of our Scoring process.

Organization-wide controls

All CDP employees are required as a condition of employment to comply with CDP's Conflicts of Interest policy and those with any level of input in decision-making processes are required to submit an annual Conflicts of Interest declaration and subsequently ensure that this declaration is kept up to date. Appropriate mitigating controls are put in place to ensure that any potential conflicts identified through this process are effectively managed and do not pose any possible threat to the independence of the scores or wider datasets that CDP offers. If any Scoring employee or individual involved in the final review and approval of scores has a potential tie to or interest in any discloser, they are removed from the scoring process for this discloser.

The Scoring team, who are responsible for the scoring process, are entirely independent of CDP's Commercial teams, do not answer to any Commercial leaders and have no direct involvement in or sight of any relationships with companies that either use CDP's data or disclose to CDP.

Any attempt by any CDP employee or member of CDP's Board of Trustees to influence scoring results or to in any way encourage anything less than entirely consistent and fair application of the scoring methodology in the calculation of scores will be treated as gross misconduct, resulting in immediate dismissal.

Scoring methodology development

CDP's Scoring and Disclosure Content teams are responsible for the development of CDP's scoring methodologies, with input from CDP's Thought Leadership team. The methodologies are based on robust environmental science and aligned with both relevant environmental standards/frameworks and CDP's mission of promoting the use of high-quality environmental data in decision-making. Following an extensive review process, involving scrutiny from relevant Thought Leadership subject matter experts, all methodologies are approved by the Head of Scoring before being made publicly available and subsequently used to score disclosures received. The Head of Scoring is ultimately accountable for ensuring that all required review steps are completed and approvals granted before release.

Scoring process

CDP's Scoring team is responsible for the scoring process, including training our Scoring Partner, and performing validation checks before score release. Ultimate accountability for ensuring the fairness and reliability of the scoring process lies with the Head of Scoring. While the Scoring team may request specific input from other CDP teams where this is needed (e.g. translation of supporting evidence provided in a disclosure response), no other functions or individuals have any say in scoring decisions, which are based solely on the consistent and objective application of the publicly available scoring methodology to disclosure submissions. Only Scoring employees have access to CDP's scoring systems and unpublished scores and have no ability to alter the disclosures submitted to CDP in any way.

A robust quality assurance process is in place to ensure that all scores are based solely on the objective and unbiased application of the scoring methodology to the disclosure submitted by the organization in question. All scores require final approval from the Head of Scoring before they are confirmed and released to disclosers and the general public, with the Scoring Governance Committee ultimately accountable for ensuring the integrity of all scores.

CDP engages an external organisation, to act as a 'Scoring Partner', supporting the process of assessing disclosures received against the CDP scoring methodology. A Scoring Partner is selected following the completion of CDP's training programme and confirmation that an appropriate internal quality assurance process is in place to ensure consistency and objectivity in the application of the CDP scoring methodology. All scores prepared by the Scoring Partner are submitted to CDP's internal Scoring team for final quality assurance and approval before they are published.

Scoring Partners are required (before the commencement of any scoring activities) to submit a conflicts of interest declaration to CDP, to disclose whether any of the organizations included in the proposed sample that they have been asked to score are also their customers or competitors, or otherwise have any ties to the Scoring Partner (or their senior management) that might present a potential conflict of interest. If any of the organizations within the sample initially proposed are subject to such a conflict, they will be removed from the sample of disclosures scored by the Scoring Partner and instead handled entirely by CDP's Scoring team.

In addition to the quality assurance controls mentioned above, the contract signed between CDP and the Scoring Partner explicitly prohibits anything other than entirely fair and objective application of the scoring methodology, with any failure to uphold these commitments grounds for legal action, in addition to immediate termination of contract without payment for any services rendered.