Nestlé - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Nestlé is the world's largest food and beverage company. We have more than 2,000 brands ranging from global icons to local favorites, and we are present in 187 countries around the world. Creating Shared Value is at the heart of Nestlé's approach to achieving our purpose: to unlock the power of food to enhance quality of life for everyone, today and for generations to come. That's why we are taking action to advance regenerative food systems at scale. This means supporting the development of food systems that help protect, renew and restore the environment, improve the livelihoods of farmers and enhance the resilience and well-being of farming communities.

Our actions include committing to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, which is outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap that includes tangible, time-bound targets to reduce emissions, within and beyond our operations. This work is also supported by our Forest Positive strategy, which builds on our decade-long work to end deforestation in our supply chains. Forest Positive is our strategy to move beyond managing deforestation risks in our supply chain to targeting a positive impact on our broader sourcing landscapes. This includes growing 200 million trees by 2030.

In addition, we are signatories of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment on packaging, aiming to make our packaging 100% of recyclable or reusable and to reduce our use of virgin plastics by one-third by 2025. With regards to our work on water, our Nestlé Waters business will advance the regeneration of the water cycle to help create a positive water impact everywhere our waters business operates by 2025. Across Nestlé, we will continue to work to achieve water resource management throughout our operations and agricultural supply chains.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Afghanistan
Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Belarus
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cayman Islands
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Czechia
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Denmark

Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Gabon
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mali
Malta
Mauritius
Mexico
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
State of Palestine
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Togo

Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam
Zambia
Zimbabwe

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

CHF

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Do not own/manage land

Please explain

Nestlé does not directly own or manage any land dedicated to agriculture/forestry.

C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f

(C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f) Why are emissions from distribution activities within your direct operations not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Outside the direct operations of my organization

Please explain

Most of our distribution activities (upstream and downstream) are managed by third parties.

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Coffee)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Coffee is primarily used in our Powdered and Liquid Beverages business, which accounted for approximately 28% of our total revenue in 2021. This business features some of our most iconic brands, such as: Nescafé® and Nespresso®, our premium coffee experience.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Wheat)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
10-20%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Whole wheat is the number one ingredient in many of our products, including breakfast cereal brands like Shreddies® and Nestlé Fitness®. We source cereals and grains from many countries around the world.

Agricultural commodity
Cattle products

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
10-20%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Dairy is our single biggest category by volume and is sourced from both small- and large-scale producers around the world. Dairy is a major ingredient in the following categories: milk products and ice cream (e.g. Milkmaid), nutrition and health science (e.g. NAN), and confectionery (e.g. KitKat, Cailler).

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	CH 003 886 335 0

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Nestlé's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities is embedded at the highest level of our company. We are continually evolving our corporate governance structure in recognition of the urgency of climate action and in response to our increasing understanding of the impact of climate change on our business. Nestlé's Board maintains oversight of climate-related issues and monitors progress toward our climate change goals and targets. At Board level, as of the Annual General Meeting 2021, Nestlé split its existing Nomination and Sustainability Committee into a separate Nomination Committee and a dedicated Sustainability Committee. This reflects the importance of sustainability in Nestlé's corporate governance and allows Board members to dedicate more time and focus to each of these important topics. The Sustainability Committee provides strategic guidance on climate-related matters and reports to the full Board of Directors, which has overall oversight. The Sustainability Committee of the Board meets at least three times per year. It reviews the Company's commitments on environmental, social and governance aspects as well as the annual Creating Shared Value report and discusses periodically how other material non-financial risks affect the Company's financial performance and how its long-term strategy relates to its ability to create shared value. An Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sustainability Council has been established at the Executive Board level. The ESG Sustainability Council provides governance, strategic leadership and execution support. It drives implementation of Nestlé's sustainability strategy, including implementation of our 2050 Net Zero Roadmap, ensuring focus and alignment on execution. In 2021, the Sustainability Committee approved the creation of the ESG and Sustainability Council to replace three previous bodies and make decisions on five key workstreams, including our Net Zero Roadmap. The committee also discussed Nestle's attendance at the COP26 UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow.
Other C-Suite Officer	Established in January 2021, the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sustainability Council has taken over executive management responsibility of climate-related matters and is chaired by the Group's Executive Vice President (EVP) Head of Strategic Business Units and Marketing and Sales. The other members of the ESG Sustainability Council are the Executive Vice President Chief Executive Officer Zone Americas (United States of America, Canada, Latin America, Caribbean), the Executive Vice President Chief Executive Officer Zone Europe, Middle East and North Africa (EMENA), the Executive Vice President Chief Executive Officer Zone Asia, Oceania and sub-Saharan Africa (AOA), the Executive Vice President Global Head of Operations, the Executive Vice President Chief Technology Officer, the Executive Vice President General Counsel, Corporate Governance and Compliance and the Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Executive Vice President Chief Executive Officer Zone Americas (United States of America, Canada, Latin America, Caribbean) is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Executive Vice President Chief Executive Officer Zone Europe, Middle East and North Africa (EMENA) is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Executive Vice President Chief Executive Officer Zone Asia, Oceania and sub-Saharan Africa (AOA) is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Executive Vice President Global Head of Operations is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Executive Vice President Chief Technology Officer is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Executive Vice President General Counsel, Corporate Governance and Compliance is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer is a member of the ESG Sustainability Council.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	Nestlé's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities is embedded at the highest level of our company. We are continually evolving our corporate governance structure in recognition of the urgency of climate action and in response to our increasing understanding of the impact of climate change on our business. Nestlé's Board maintains oversight of climate-related issues and monitors progress toward our climate change goals and targets. At Board level, as of the Annual General Meeting 2021, Nestlé split its existing Nomination and Sustainability Committee into a separate Nomination Committee and a dedicated Sustainability Committee. This reflects the importance of sustainability in Nestlé's corporate governance and allows Board members to dedicate more time and focus to each of these important topics. The Sustainability Committee provides strategic guidance on climate-related matters and reports to the full Board of Directors, which has overall oversight. The Sustainability Committee of the Board meets at least three times per year. It reviews the Company's commitments on environmental, social and governance aspects as well as the annual Creating Shared Value report and discusses periodically how other material non-financial risks affect the Company's financial performance and how its long-term strategy relates to its ability to create shared value. An Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sustainability Council has been established at the Executive Board level. The ESG Sustainability Council provides governance, strategic leadership and execution support. It drives implementation of Nestlé's sustainability strategy, including implementation of our 2050 Net Zero Roadmap, ensuring focus and alignment on execution. To ensure focused implementation of Nestlé's sustainability strategy, ESG-related KPIs were included in the 2021 Short-Term Bonus plan of the Executive Board.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Several members of the dedicated Sustainability Committee have recent, relevant expertise.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President Global Head of Operations, Nestlé. As of January 2021, we have put in place an ESG Strategy and Deployment Unit led by the Global Head of ESG, reporting to the EVP Head of Operations.)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify (ESG and Sustainability Council, including several members of the Executive Board)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Nestlé has an Executive Board-level ESG and Sustainability Council. The Council is chaired by the Group's Executive Vice President (EVP) Head of Strategic Business Units and Marketing and Sales. The ESG and Sustainability Council pulls together the geographical business scopes led by our EVP Zone CEOs and functional leadership at the Executive Board level. It meets every month and regularly reports progress to the full Executive Board. The Council provides governance, strategic leadership and execution support, and drives implementation of Nestlé's sustainability strategy, including our 2050 Net Zero Roadmap, ensuring focus and alignment.

At an operational level, an ESG Strategy and Deployment Unit has been established. It ensures execution, monitors external developments and defines strategies in support of Nestlé's sustainability commitments. It coordinates sustainability activities and has oversight of internal sustainability data gathering and external disclosures. It also advises Nestlé's ESG and Sustainability Council. The ESG Strategy and Deployment Unit reports to the EVP Head of Operations with strategic oversight from the EVP Head of Strategic Business Units and Marketing and Sales. Its work is complemented by other internal departments, including the Public Affairs and ESG Engagement team.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Board/Executive board	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (ESG and sustainability-related KPIs)	To ensure focused implementation of Nestlé's sustainability strategy, sustainability-related KPIs are included in the 2021 Short-Term Bonus plan of the Executive Board.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	The short-term bonus pay-out is determined by the degree of achievement of several annual operating objectives, including the reduction targets of GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2).

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	Timescale reflecting Market Business Strategy planning cycle of three years and time horizon used in materiality assessment.
Medium-term	5	10	Timescale reflecting the assessment of climate-related transition risks.
Long-term	10	20	Timescale reflecting assessment of climate-related physical risks.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We run a materiality assessment with external stakeholders every two years. This helps us identify the economic, social and environmental risks that matter most to our business and our stakeholders. For each risk, the materiality assessment rates the degree of stakeholder concern as well as the potential business impact. Our materiality assessment is integrated into the Group's Enterprise Risk Management process to ensure that wider sustainability risks are incorporated into the risks and opportunities under consideration across the company.

The assessment has a four-level risk rating scale which enables us to categorize the level of impact of each risk:

- Internal stakeholders rate the risk of the risk on Nestlé's success as major, significant, moderate or negligible

- External stakeholders rate the level of importance of the risk to them as major, significant, moderate or negligible

Both qualitative and quantitative factors are considered when rating a risk:

- does the risk have the potential to substantively affect the Group's strategy or its business model (either at a global level, category level, or across multiple categories)?

- does the risk have the potential to substantively affect one or more of the capitals the Group uses or accesses (e.g. talented, engaged workforce, capital funding)?

- does the risk have the potential to substantively influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders?

Based on the results of the materiality assessment, we tailor our activities. Nestlé defines as a substantive strategic impact those issues identified as being most material to its business, developing ambitious goals to help advance the health of our planet, drive societal progress and support regenerative food systems. Our ERM risk rating is the metric used to identify change, and the threshold which indicates substantive change is a significant or major risk as opposed to a moderate or negligible risk.

In our most recent materiality assessment in 2020, Climate & decarbonization was identified as one of Nestlé's material risks, being rated internally as having the potential to have a major impact on Nestlé's success, whilst external stakeholders rated Climate & decarbonization as being of major importance to them.

To support the Group's identification and assessment of potential substantive climate-related risks and opportunities, Nestlé is implementing the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. In 2021, we continued to develop a qualitative and quantitative climate modeling process across our value chain to assess our portfolio’s resilience under different external conditions. We use a climate modelling tool developed with the University of Cambridge’s Centre for Risk Studies. Modeling simulations evaluated the potential directional impacts on Nestlé’s operations and supply chains for both transition and physical risk factors.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
In 2021, we continued to develop our qualitative and quantitative climate modeling process across our value chain to assess the resilience of our direct operations, upstream supply chains and portfolio under different external conditions. We partnered with the University of Cambridge's Centre for Risk Studies to build a climate modeling tool. Modeling simulations helped us to identify key climate-related risks and then evaluate their potential directional impacts on Nestlé for both transition and physical risk factors. To help in risk identification, we used the TCFD risk categorization framework described below. In addition, for physical risk identification, we used Cambridge's Centre for Risk Studies' Climate Risk Atlas which provides details of and forecasts of future climatic conditions. We considered various climate scenarios covering a broad spectrum of outcomes to help provide insight on the risks & opportunities. The scenarios were built using publicly available data sources, including IPCC and IEA emission pathways. Our current portfolio & value chain were modeled using historical data. The model incorporated Nestlé's physical and commercial footprint across the upstream and downstream value chain. The original time horizon used was across a period of five years. In 2021, we extended the simulation from 2025 to 2030 for transition risk, and to 2040 for physical risk. The insights from this work further strengthen the importance and relevance of our climate-related actions outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap. Our modeling approach included the potential directional financial impacts on Nestlé for transition and physical risks. The risk categorization was aligned with TCFD recommendations: Transition risks Risks related to shifts in the policy, technology, social and economic landscape that are likely to occur in the transition to a low carbon economy: • Policy • Market • Technology Depending on the nature and, particularly, the speed of the transition, varying levels of financial and reputational risks exist including: • Reduced revenues as consumer demands and preferences shift • Increased costs of doing business • Impacts on asset values • Tangible and intangible asset obsolescence The timing and velocity of the transition risks are uncertain, and more likely to be in the short- to medium-term. Delaying the transition increases the likelihood of a more disorderly, disruptive and abrupt transition. Physical risks Risks related to physical impacts of climate change: • Acute event-driven extreme weather e.g. heatwaves, freeze events, drought, water stress, storms, extreme rainfall, flooding • Chronic longer-term climate shifts, e.g. sustained higher temperatures, sea-level rise Potential impacts considered were: • Direct asset damage to facilities • Indirect impacts including: operational capability e.g. storm surges affecting production, supply chain, health and safety; extended value chain, e.g. water availability affecting sourcing and quality of raw materials On timing: • Acute risks already occur today, we expect the severity and frequency to increase • Chronic risks are more likely to manifest over the longer term, weighted to mid-century and beyond Climate risks and opportunities are included in the scope of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework (explained below). The results and learnings of this ongoing work are regularly presented to the Executive Board and Board of Directors. The findings will continue to be integrated into our strategic planning and ERM Framework to help strengthen our resilience, mitigation and adaptation responses. Climate risks and opportunities are included in the scope of our ERM Framework, processes and reporting. Climate analysis is a rapidly evolving area and we intend to run the scenario analysis on an annual basis updating for key external and internal changes. A top-down assessment is performed at Group level once a year to create a good understanding of the company's key potential risks (which include climate-related ones), to allocate ownership to drive specific actions around them and take any relevant steps to address them. The identification includes an assessment of the external and internal environment in which the company operates, with climate-related risks and opportunities included in the risk universe considered. An example of transition risk considered was carbon pricing under the policy dimension. We split the world into leaders, fast followers and laggards to assess our potential exposure to carbon pricing in terms of pricing level, timing and geographic regions. Carbon price mechanisms have the potential to increase our operational costs, either directly (e.g. increase in direct energy costs) or indirectly (e.g. increase in supplier energy costs which are passed on to Nestlé). We overlaid our GHG physical footprint on this analysis to evaluate our potential risk exposure under different climate transition pathways. This helps to provide insights into decision-making and prioritization of where and when we should target our carbon reduction efforts. Physical changes in climate may affect Nestlé's supply of critical raw materials, potentially impacting yields, variability of supply and quality. An example of a physical risk considered was higher temperatures and water shortages compromising coffee quality and coffee supply for our coffee brands. This may lead to higher volatility of coffee prices and may have economic and social impacts on coffee-growing communities. Using the climate model, we attempted to quantify the potential yield reduction of arabica and robusta associated with extreme temperatures and drought events. Over a five-year outlook, the risk is relatively low. Considering a longer-term outlook, the impacts are likely to increase both in severity and frequency. Given this, we have initiatives in place to support farmers and our business in mitigating and adapting to climate-related physical risks. These include providing technical assistance to help increase farmers' resilience through our Nescafé Plan and Nespresso AAA Program, such as the development and distribution of plantlets that are more resistant to drought and disease.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Every three years or more

Time horizon(s) covered
Medium-term

Description of process
Property Loss Prevention Program (i.e. production sites, warehouses, distribution sites etc.) The Nestlé Global Property Loss Prevention Program is managed centrally by Nestlé's corporate Group Risk Services department which provides an in-depth identification of exposures to property risks including potential risks such as floods, windstorms, interruption of supply etc. In general, our 354 factories are assessed every three years by an independent assessor. In 2021, 161 sites were assessed (vs 211 initially planned but not performed due to Covid-19) and reported on including recommendations to prevent and minimize damage and loss to physical assets. The identification process includes use of structured techniques, e.g. flow-charting, system analysis, fault tree studies or operational modelling, or more general techniques e.g. 'what-if' and scenario analysis. The identification of what may pose a risk/opportunity is documented, including the trigger effect, controls in place and their level of efficiency. This is supported by an expert team of engineers. This enables us to form decisions about the future standards of prevention and protection.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Compliance with existing climate-related regulations is a requirement for all our businesses. Any risk potentially resulting in a compliance breach should be included in the ERM risk assessments at market and/or business level. Potential impacts of non-compliance may include reputational damage, revenue losses, fines etc. Nestlé aims for its investments to benefit both for our shareholders and people in the countries where we do business by supporting multiple global principles and goals, including the UN Sustainable Development goals (of which Goal 13 Climate Action aims to take urgent action to combat climate change and its consequences), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, The 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, and the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standards. Compliance with current regulation is monitored by Market and Group Compliance Committees. Example: EU Emission Trading Scheme. Emissions and allowances for each relevant factory are closely monitored and analyzed by Environmental Managers in each country.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Where known, emerging climate-related regulation which may impact the business should be assessed in terms of impact and likelihood. Any risk of potentially failing to meet new regulations should be included in the risk assessments at market and/or business level. Example: emerging reporting requirements linked to greenhouse gas emissions and broader climate disclosures including the Swiss Ordinance on climate reporting and the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. These regulations are monitored by our Public Affairs and Legal teams in relevant markets and at headquarters to assess implications on stakeholder expectations and internal actions in order to meet external disclosure requirements.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Failure to effectively develop and adopt new technologies e.g. packaging formats, clean energies may lead to the company falling behind competition, breaching regulations or failing to meet consumer expectations. These types of risks and opportunities are identified through the Enterprise Risk Management process at market, function and group levels where relevant, to minimize impacts and capitalize on opportunities. Example: Nestlé is working to make its meat, palm oil, pulp and paper, soya and sugar primary supply chains deforestation-free by 2022 and for coffee and cocoa by 2025. Ninety-seven percent of our primary supply chains for meat, palm oil, pulp and paper, soya and sugar were assessed deforestation-free at the end of 2021. Real-time forest management and deforestation monitoring are generally challenged by inaccurate, incomplete and outdated information. Technology and innovative solutions can support in collecting and verifying data to increase transparency. Nestlé became the first global food company to implement a satellite-based service (Starling) to monitor 100% of its global palm oil supply chains. Starling was developed by Airbus and The Forest Trust (now Earthworm Foundation) as a global verification system. Starling uses cutting-edge technology combining high-resolution radar and optical satellite imagery to provide unbiased year-round monitoring of land cover changes and forest cover disturbances. Data collected along with analytics enable companies to manage risks and perform field intervention strategies to drive change. These 'eyes in the sky' monitor our palm oil supply chain 24/7, regardless of certification status. We've been using Starling data to identify deforestation risks and cases around the mills we source from, and to prioritize actions within our supply chain. When we receive alerts through Starling, we engage direct suppliers linked to the mill around which the alert was detected. This helps us understand if the alert is linked to our supply chain, what measures suppliers are taking to address deforestation risk and to discuss collaboration to accelerate progress. When necessary, with our partner Earthworm Foundation and/or our supplier, on the ground verification is used to verify what satellite imagery shows us and how this may be linked to mills in our supply chain. This informs our decisions, including whether to suspend companies. We have published findings from Starling in our Palm Oil Transparency Dashboard.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Compliance with climate-related legal requirements is non-negotiable for Nestlé and therefore the expectation is that areas where a legal breach could result, must be captured in risk assessments. Example: regulation bans/limits on certain products/categories to reduce waste, greenhouse gas emissions and pollution. Packaging helps keep our food safe and prolong its shelf life but if not properly disposed, it can be source of waste. Packaging itself can be a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions, comprising around 10% of the greenhouse gas emissions baseline in our Net Zero Roadmap. The EU Single Use Plastics Directive introduces, inter alia, new requirements related to packaging design, collection targets, labelling and Extended Producer Responsibility. This law will impact some of Nestlé's categories. We are signatories of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment on packaging, aiming to make our packaging 100% of recyclable or reusable and to reduce our use of virgin plastics by one-third by 2025. So far, 85% of our total packaging and 49% of our plastic packaging is recyclable or reusable as per the EMF Commitment. Tackling this challenge requires a wide range of actions and we are accelerating our efforts.
Market	Relevant, always included	Given the growing concern with regards to sustainability of the earth's resources and the impact that humans have on the environment, there is increasing awareness and scrutiny from consumers and customers about our products across the full value chain. Consumer behaviors and requirements may no longer be met by certain categories/product groups and key customers may also seek to re-evaluate their offerings in order to meet changing demands. These types of risks are captured and managed in the Market Enterprise Risk assessments e.g. responsible sourcing, traceability of ingredients, organic raw materials, sustainable packaging (e.g. bio-degradable, recyclability), waste generation etc. The Markets report their risks to HQ and these risks are consolidated to provide the Markets' perspective for the Executive Board. Example: reducing waste and related GHG footprint. Sector or business-level reputation may be impacted (positively or negatively depending on the category) by shifts in consumer sentiment with respect to product packaging (including plastics). Collaborating with external partners is vital to quickly respond to complex challenges such as plastic waste. Nestlé engages with an open approach to external collaboration, which synergizes our internal R&D efforts and increases our access to disruptive ideas, technologies and business models. Packaging must be fit to meet local circumstances, whether we are innovating for protection in hot and humid climates, designing packaging that can be recycled through local infrastructure or focusing on preventing materials leakage where infrastructure does not exist. This is why our packaging roadmaps are developed on a regional basis. Selected countries serve as models for our markets and zones, ensuring packaging delivers safe and nutritious food, while adapting to different products and geographies. We are aware of the links that exist between packaging waste, climate change and biodiversity. That is why our packaging commitments form part of our Net Zero Roadmap.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	In line with our purpose and values, maintaining and building trust with respect to our corporate name and our brands is critical to strategic success. Examples of potential risks are linked with sourcing of palm oil and deforestation, impact of intensive farming and land use, etc. Potential risks including climate-related risks that may lead to reputational risks are managed by the Issues Round Table (IRT), both at a Market and Group level. The IRT prioritizes risks on a heatmap and this heatmap is considered as an input into the annual Enterprise Risk Management assessment carried out by each Market and at a Group level. Additionally, we consider collective action and partnerships are key to contributing effectively and help to maximize what we can achieve. We are a member of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) which is a strategic initiative for businesses committed to aligning their operations and strategies with 10 universally accepted principles covering human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption. As a lead member of the UNGC, Nestlé continues to further its work towards advancing the integration of sustainability principles into our core business operations. We consider these multi-stakeholder groups crucial in the development of a standardized frameworks with common indicators, and were appropriate support. Example: engaging stakeholders on regenerative food systems. Sector or business-level reputation may be impacted (positively or negatively depending on the category) by shifts in stakeholder and consumer sentiment with respect to sustainability. At the same time, transforming food systems is key for society to address urgent climate-related challenges and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. With this in mind, on September 16, 2021, we hosted an online stakeholder dialogue to launch our new plan to advance regenerative food systems at scale. For Nestlé, this marked the beginning of ongoing stakeholder engagement on how to work on this plan and the challenges involved. The event brought together representatives of civil society organizations and multilateral institutions, policy makers, business leaders, farmers, and Nestlé staff, including executive board members, to discuss topics such as 'Regenerative food systems: what is needed for a just transition?'. Our stakeholders highlighted important themes for further investigation and guidance on what matters to farmers, consumers and investors.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Agriculture contributes significantly to global GHG emissions, while the impacts of climate change are already affecting farmers. To help farmers deal with the new world of climate-conscious agriculture, Nestlé's internal experts and external partners are using the Cool Farm Tool to assess the footprint of our ingredients. This online GHG, water and biodiversity calculator, developed by the Cool Farm Alliance in which Nestlé participates, helps farmers assess their environmental footprint. Farmers can get a better understanding of the situation on their farm, revealing emissions hotspots and potential mitigation approaches. It is a useful tool for working toward an agriculture system with a lower footprint.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical risks are considered e.g. changes in precipitation patterns, extreme variability in weather patterns and rising mean temperatures which may affect when, where and what type of crops can be grown. This potentially can lead to reduced sales revenue/output, increased operating costs, increased capital costs (e.g. damage to facilities). Additionally, ensuring longer-term food security is a challenge as population growth leads to increases in consumption and pressure on natural capital including water, land, natural habitats. In terms of resource management, approximately one third of global food production is wasted or lost each year and would be the world's third-largest carbon emitter if it were a country (source: Food and Agriculture Organization). These global trends cut across our sphere of influence and span our entire value chain. Various of Nestlé's corporate teams (Agriculture, technical teams of the Strategic Business Units and Regional Businesses) assess these chronic potential risks for key agricultural materials. These assessments are used to inform our priorities and actions on our Net Zero Roadmap including adaptation, mitigation and advocacy.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Extreme weather events can reduce the productivity of business activities and add costs to operations and processes. Events with contrasting characteristics impact businesses in various ways. Typically, storms and floods are destructive and cause significant physical capital losses, while extreme temperature waves disrupt productivity. The effects of extreme weather on business activities can include direct physical damage or destruction of physical assets, including property, plants, equipment, and inventory. The severity of such impacts is typically measured in terms of the total cost of destroyed physical assets, usually as a repair cost, reconstruction estimate, or lost value of damaged property. Operational disruption can result in the loss of productive output, either if the means of production are directly disrupted, for example through transportation and supply chain interruption, energy and utility outages, or productivity is reduced in the workspace. For example, one of our largest coffee factories is exposed to tropical storms which may lead to direct asset damage as well as flooding. By modelling potential extreme weather hazards, we can identify where we have significant exposures to target mitigation including business continuity plans. To assess physical risks until 2040, we focused on impacts from extreme weather events including extreme temperature, water stress, storms and flooding risks. Extreme weather affects our value chain today, and the impacts represent the differential between the current run rate of impacts and the 2040-forecasted level. We undertook climate scenario analysis to quantify the change in expected (i.e. probability weighted) physical impacts on Nestlé's key facilities until 2040. The University of Cambridge's Centre for Risk Studies' Climate Risk Atlas was applied to assess the exposure of each key Nestlé facility to various hazard types. The model quantified the aggregate risk of multiple extreme weather threat types. The model provided a range of Nestlé's extreme weather exposure attributed to facility disruption risk.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
30000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
300000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The risk of floods and windstorms is a natural hazard exposure known by the company. When they are rated high, these hazards are assessed as part of the Property Loss Prevention Program. The highest Probable Maximum Loss is estimated to be between CHF 30 and 50 million for windstorms and CHF 250 and 300 million for floods

Cost of response to risk
17600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
At Nestlé we take a comprehensive approach to assess and mitigate risk related to changes in physical climate parameters that could result in our operations disruptions. The management methods used include: i) In 2021, risk engineer experts inspected 169 Nestlé sites providing recommendations for improving standards of prevention to flooding, when relevant. ii) The Nestlé Global Property Loss Prevention Programme provides a consistent view of our exposure to property risks around the world to floods and storms, enabling us to make informed decisions about the future standards of prevention and protection throughout Nestlé sites when relevant. iii) Emergency plans for flood and storms are in place on a case-by-case in Nestlé sites exposed to these perils from any source. The costs associated with these actions include the Loss Prevention Program and specialist engineers visiting the sites which amounted to CHF 1.6 million in 2021. These costs include site visits, project reviews in terms of fire and natural hazard exposures and recommendations by specialists and cover the identification and mapping of risks at site level. Higher investments are committed by operations, which ultimately follow-up on the risks identified and implement the suggested preventive measures identified throughout the assessments. In terms of implementation cost of the recommended measures, the annual average cost recently recorded in a system shows an actual cost of approximately CHF17.6 million. This corresponds to the implementation cost of the recommendations made by our main insurer without considering the costs of response to the risk. It does not include all the protection system implemented during large projects (i.e. new production line, greenfield projects). This is only the implementation cost of the recommendations made during the regular loss prevention visits. The cost of response is in total approx. CHF19.2m for implementation of recommendations and the loss prevention program.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Carbon pricing is considered a fundamental mechanism through which governments may incentivize the transition to a decarbonized economy, including for food & beverage companies like Nestlé. The pace and nature of how carbon price mechanisms may evolve is uncertain. The financial impact is that businesses may have to pay a price for carbon they emit across their value chain subject to the carbon price mechanisms of the jurisdictions they operate in. This may include: - Scope 1 direct emissions from Nestlé-owned sources - Scope 2 indirect emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam - Scope 3 other indirect emissions from upstream or downstream sources e.g. suppliers passing on carbon price impacts to Nestlé. Currently, 4.8% of Nestle's Scope 1 emissions are covered by the EU Emissions Trading Scheme and we are required to purchase EU-ETS carbon allowances when measures such as improving energy efficiency and switching to cleaner fuels do not provide the necessary reductions. Ingredients, and specifically dairy and livestock ingredients, are Nestlé's largest single source of emissions. Therefore mitigating this financial impact and charting a course to net zero means driving a major shift in the way Nestlé sources these ingredients, by investing in innovations and new business models.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
4000000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
7000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
We assessed this policy dimension through our climate scenario analysis. We made the following assumptions: - Three climate scenario pathways were considered: "high emissions" (approx. in line with RCP8.5), "intermediate emissions" (approx. in line with RCP4.5), and "low emissions" (approx. in line with RCP2.6). - Policies are determined at national or sub-national levels of governance, reflecting the difficulties in mandating a global agreement, although some international coordination is expected. - Price is variable between countries, countries are categorized, primarily by income level, into climate policy leaders (started transition, high ambition), followers (emerging initiatives, international power plays key), and laggards (prioritize socioeconomic development, limited ambition). - Time horizon was up until 2030. - Projected increases in global average carbon price to 2030 were made for each climate scenario. Values were taken from the World Bank Carbon Pricing Dashboard. Scenario projections are aligned with a series of published carbon prices from established sources, including the IMF, PRI, and IEA, based on estimated requirements to stimulate and achieve emissions reduction in line with the pathways. Based on this external data, the carbon price assumptions for each scenario were: - "Low emissions" 2030 carbon price of USD140/tonne - "Intermediate emissions" 2030 carbon price of USD75/tonne - "High emissions" 2030 carbon price of USD40/tonne The impact is that businesses may have to pay a price for the carbon they emit across their value chain subject to the carbon price mechanisms of the jurisdictions they operate in. This may include scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3. The financial implications for Nestlé of carbon pricing was modelled until 2030 under the climate scenarios. The potential financial impact range for Nestlé is estimated at CHF4-7 billion cumulative until 2030 and is based on the 1.5 scenario. In terms of GHG emissions, it assumes efforts to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It requires the world to take immediate and coordinated action to tackle climate change and curb emissions with an estimated carbon price in 2030 of USD140/tonne. For the other scenarios: - "Intermediate emissions" potential financial impact range for Nestlé is estimated CHF1 – 4 billion cumulative to 2030 - "High emissions" potential financial impact for Nestlé is estimated to be less than CHF1 billion cumulative to 2030

Cost of response to risk
3200000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We aim to reduce the risk of carbon taxes by working toward the milestones in our Net Zero Roadmap. We are accelerating work to reduce emissions in our manufacturing, packaging and brands. We're also investing CHF 1.2 billion to help spark regenerative agriculture across our supply chain. In total, we plan to invest CHF 3.2 billion by 2025 in our Net Zero Roadmap. The CHF 3.2 billion investment comprises projects across our value chain, particularly focused on the upstream value chain working with farmers, suppliers and communities to reduce emissions. Dairy and livestock ingredients are our largest single source of emissions. Charting a course to Net Zero means driving a major shift in the way we source and produce these nutritious ingredients, investing in innovations and new business models. For dairy and livestock supply chain emissions, our ambition is to reduce GHG emissions by 21.3 million tonnes CO_2e. This represents 23% of our in-scope 2018 carbon footprint. The key drivers of the plans are: 1. Making farms more productive through training and better herd management 2. Caring for grassland to store more carbon by using regenerative agriculture and organic fertilizers 3. Cutting the methane produced by animals during digestion through nutrition change 4. Feeding livestock with more sustainable feed As a result of GHG reduction projects being scaled up in our operations and supply chain, we have put peak carbon behind us following two consecutive years of emissions reductions, while our business has grown. We reduced absolute GHG emissions by 4.0 million tonnes through Nestlé projects in 2021. Looking to 2050, we will continue to support family-operated farming systems through regenerative agricultural practices aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of dairy farming. Activities will also include investing in partnerships to develop technologies to help take farming to the next level of sustainability.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Dietary shifts – particularly toward plant-based diets – are one of the measures that we, as a global community, can take to keep our food system within environmental limits. Trends show growing consumer demand for low-carbon products such as plant-based foods and drinks. Demand for products and services may be impacted as consumers switch to sustainable alternatives and innovative competitors emerge that challenge market share. If Nestlé does not anticipate and act on these changing consumer shifts, it has the potential to impact on Nestlé's revenues and market shares. We assessed this market dimension through our climate scenario analysis. We considered the potential uptake rates of sustainable alternatives based on the proportion of consumers transitioning to products and services with a lower carbon footprint. We also considered other variables including the socioeconomic dynamics of individual markets and the product portfolio in key markets. Variable rates of adoption were projected across the different climate scenarios considered. Revenue impacts were modelled in each year up to 2025. The model estimated potential directional financial impacts for each climate scenario considered. Our core strategy is in line with these consumer shifts and that means engaging the one billion consumers a day who buy our products by offering more foods and beverages that are nutritious and have a lower carbon footprint. We aim to continuously reduce the environmental footprint of our ingredients and recipes and investigate ways to transparently communicate about it. By engaging with consumers, we can increase demand for these products, which in turn should help us toward our Net Zero ambition.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
4000000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
7000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The directional impact range is based on the climate scenario analysis in 2021. The impact of CHF4-7 billion is cumulative up until 2030 and is based on the “low emission” +1.5C climate scenario. For the other climate scenarios considered the estimated directional cumulative impacts until 2030 were: High emissions: +4-5C - low impact, less than CHF1bn Intermediate emissions: +2.5C – medium impact, CHF1-4 billion Modeling approach and assumptions: - Considered various climate scenarios covering a broad spectrum of outcomes to help provide insight into risks and opportunities. - Scenarios were built using publicly available data sources, including IPCC and IEA climate emission pathways. - Our current portfolio and value chain were modeled using historical data. The potential impact of actions planned by Nestlé in our Net Zero Roadmap were not contemplated. - Model incorporated Nestlé's physical and commercial footprint including: volumes and sourcing locations of raw materials, facility locations and distribution of finished goods; sales and profit by market. - Time horizon used was a medium-term outlook of five years. In the longer-term (10 years+), risks are highly uncertain and unpredictable, particularly in the context of how the transition to a lower-carbon economy may evolve. - Given complexity of how risks may influence others, each risk factor was modeled independently, not contemplating dependencies or trade-offs between them.

Cost of response to risk
3200000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We aim to reduce the risk of decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services by working toward the milestones in our Net Zero Roadmap. As consumers demand increasingly sustainable products, our brands will continue to adapt, embracing sustainability. Our strategy is in line with this shift and that means engaging the one billion consumers a day who buy our products by offering more foods and beverages that are nutritious and have a lower carbon footprint. We aim to continuously reduce the environmental footprint of our ingredients and recipes and investigate ways to transparently communicate about it. By engaging with consumers, we can increase demand for these products, which in turn will help us toward our Net Zero ambition. Our Net Zero Roadmap includes transformation of our product portfolio. We are accelerating work to reduce emissions in our manufacturing, packaging and brands. We’re also investing CHF 1.2 billion to help spark regenerative agriculture across our supply chain. In total, we plan to invest CHF 3.2 billion by 2025 in our Net Zero Roadmap. Initiatives include: Transforming our portfolio • Acceleration of innovation to lower the carbon footprint of our recipes • Switching to plant-based ingredients – specifically in our frozen meals, pizzas and dairy categories Evolving our packaging • Continuing to invest in packaging innovations, alternative delivery systems and new business models that help stop waste going to landfill or ending up as litter, and reduce carbon emissions Carbon neutrality • Individual brands achieving product or brand carbon neutrality to meet growing market preferences for more transparent and sustainable products • Use of high-quality, verified offsets and insets Case study: In addition to the carbon reductions and removals in our value chain, in the short-to-medium term some of our brands are investing in carbon credits to compensate for emissions relating to their products. We purchase high-quality carbon credits that help fund natural climate solutions and other activities outside our value chain, including tree planting, forest protection and, in some cases, social programs for rural communities. Brands can communicate the resulting carbon neutral status to consumers – as long as they can prove the GHG reduction and commit to significantly and progressively reducing their GHG emissions in line with the Net Zero Roadmap.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
With the ambition of the Paris Agreement, more organizations and governments are looking to put a price on carbon; our business might be exposed to future regulation change around carbon price/tax with potential increasing operating costs. Today we have nine facilities in Europe that participate and comply with EU-ETS Phase III. However, we have 354 factories located in more than 80 different countries. While in some of those regions a carbon pricing system already exists even though our industrial sector has not been subjected to any so far, the number of emissions trading programs is likely to expand. The company-specific opportunity for Nestlé is that working toward our Net Zero ambition may give us a competitive advantage versus some of our competitors that may not implement GHG emissions reductions at the same speed, and may be therefore highly exposed to regulatory changes and increased operational costs due to carbon price.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
200000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
300000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
By reducing GHG emissions, we reduce our exposure to potential carbon price mechanisms. As an estimation of the annual financial impact of the opportunity: we use the GHG reductions in our operations (scope 1+2) from our 2018 baseline calculation of 5.8mt CO2e As at 2030 to be aligned with Paris 1.5°C decarbonization pathway and Net Zero Roadmap, we should have approximately halved 2018 GHG emissions 0.5 x 5.8 million t CO2e = 2.9 million t CO2e Assuming that all our plants have to comply with a regulatory carbon price in 2030 and a global average price of carbon in 2030 of between USD 100 - 140 per ton of CO2e, this would represent a savings of between USD 200 - 300 million per year. The figure will vary depending on evolution of GHG Scope 1 & 2, level of carbon pricing and geographic spread implementation of carbon pricing as well as our ability to achieve our internal targets.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We are accelerating efforts in our manufacturing and operations to reduce emissions as part of our company-specific Net Zero Roadmap. By 2025, we aim to purchase 100% renewable electricity in all our sites. The specific actions we are focusing on: - Power our manufacturing renewably by increasing the proportion of renewable electricity that we use through power purchase agreements, green tariffs, renewable energy certificates and on-site production. Alongside established forms of renewable electricity, such as wind and solar, we will work with suppliers to increase availability of renewable thermal energy generated from sources, e.g. biogas and biomass by 2030. In 2021, we increased the percentage of renewable electricity sourced to 63.7% (2020: 50.5%), in line with our commitment to source 100% renewable electricity across our sites globally by 2025. The increase was due to many sites in Argentina, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and Russia achieving 100% renewable electricity. - Further emissions reductions are expected to be delivered by increasing the efficiency of our operations. Many energy efficiency projects are already planned for sites across the globe, ranging from LED lighting systems to optimizing energy consumption during non-production times and recovering heat energy. - Phase out refrigerants with a high global warming potential, such as hydrofluorocarbons, in our industrial refrigeration systems. We plan to replace these with new, natural refrigerants with zero or low GWP, such as ammonia, CO2 and hydrocarbons. Financial forecasts including forecasted costs are business sensitive and not publicly disclosed.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Trends show growing consumer demand for low-carbon products such as plant-based foods and drinks. An engaged generation of consumers is driving a new food ideology, with trends toward more natural and organic foods, plant-based proteins and simpler, healthier ingredients. They expect brands to provide experiences beyond the product, be authentic and act as a force for good – both socially and environmentally. Plant-based products should be delicious, offer a better nutritional profile and have a lower environmental footprint compared to meat. Company-specific description of this opportunity: Our relentless dedication to innovation allows us to deliver on consumer preferences time and time again. We focus on exploring trends, rapidly converting ideas into products and testing their relevance with consumers and customers. Through our strong innovation capacity, we have significantly invested in plant-based products, launching Garden Gourmet brand's Sensational Burger and Sensational Vuna, our vegan tuna alternative, in Europe. We continue to upgrade our plant-based offering in terms of taste, texture, flavor and nutrition. We also leverage our expertise in plant protein to expand our dairy-alternative offerings. In 2021, vegetarian and plant-based food offerings continued to see strong double-digit growth (more specific financial

forecasts are business sensitive and not publicly disclosed).

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We are offering more plant-based food and beverage options to enable us to be the consumers' preferred choice as they diversify their diets. In 2021, launches included Garden Gourmet's Vrimp – a new, plant-based seafood alternative, vEGGie, a nutritious, vegan tasty alternative to conventional eggs that contains soya protein and omega-3 fatty acids, and Wunda, a new range of pea-based milk alternatives. Vegetarian and plant-based food offerings continued to see strong double-digit growth. Financial forecasts are business sensitive and not publicly disclosed.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Transforming our product portfolio includes lowering the carbon footprint of our recipes. Our process of constant improvement is a competitive advantage, reducing our carbon footprint while continuing to contribute to healthy and nutritious diets. As a company-specific example, we are rapidly expanding our plant-based range to meet significant increases in consumer demand. In 2021, we launched Garden Gourmet's Vrimp – a new, plant-based seafood alternative, vEGGie, a nutritious, tasty alternative to conventional eggs that is vegan and contains soya protein and omega-3 fatty acids, and Wunda, a new range of pea-based milk alternatives, is made with yellow peas that provide high-quality protein and offer strong nutritional value. Our ambition by 2030 is to reduce future GHG emissions by 6 million tonnes CO2e through transforming our product portfolio. The key drivers of this are: 1. evolving product offering (estimated -4.2 m CO2e tons) e.g. our the Garden Gourmet and Wunda products launched in 2021. 2. shifting towards ingredients with lower carbon footprint like plant-based foods (estimated -1.4 m CO2e tons) e.g. Milo replaces milk powder with ingredients from soy and oats, the core ingredients are the same as original Milo – malt, barley and cocoa e.g. our plant-based Coffee Mate natural bliss creamers that come in a variety of bases like almond and oat milks. We aim to continue to expand our plant-based know-how to meet new consumer needs as well as helping meet our Net-Zero ambition.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
As consumers demand increasingly transparent and sustainable products, our brands will continue to adapt, embracing sustainability. Our company-specific core strategy is in line with this shift and that means engaging the one billion consumers a day who buy our products by offering more foods and beverages that are nutritious and have a lower carbon footprint. We aim to continuously reduce the environmental footprint of our ingredients and recipes and investigate ways to transparently communicate about it. By engaging with consumers, we can increase demand for these products, which in turn will help us toward our Net Zero ambition. Our company-specific Net Zero Roadmap includes transformation of our product portfolio. In parallel with our corporate Net Zero emissions pledge, individual Nestlé brands are on a journey to achieving product or brand carbon neutrality. Our initiatives include: Our Net Zero Roadmap, which was launched in December 2020 with targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Historically, we have focused on emissions that are produced within our own factories (Scope 1), as well as those related to the electricity we purchase and use in our facilities (Scope 2). In our ambition of net zero emissions by 2050, we now address emissions throughout our value chain. As the majority of our emissions come from activities in our supply chain (Scope 3), that is where we are focusing efforts, collaborating with various partners to achieve our goals. The power of our products is key to driving industry action. In addition to the carbon reductions and removals in our value chain, in the short-to-medium term some of our brands are investing in carbon credits to compensate for emissions relating to their products. We purchase high-quality carbon credits that help fund natural climate solutions and other activities outside our value chain, including tree planting, forest protection and, in some cases, social programs for rural communities. Brands can communicate the resulting carbon neutral status to consumers – as long as they can prove the GHG reduction and commit to significantly and progressively reducing their GHG emissions in line with the Net Zero Roadmap.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial forecasts are business sensitive and not publicly disclosed.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Financial forecasts including costs are business sensitive and not publicly disclosed. Our Net Zero Roadmap includes transformation of our product portfolio. In parallel with our corporate Net Zero emissions pledge, individual Nestlé brands are on a journey to achieving product or brand carbon neutrality: • Individual brands achieving product or brand carbon neutrality to meet growing market preferences for more transparent and sustainable products • Use of high-quality, verified offsets and inset Example - Nespresso has announced its ambition to be carbon neutral by 2022. This will help build a resilient and regenerative agriculture system, and drive sustainable livelihoods.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
Our transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
Net Zero Roadmap, 2021 TCFD report
2021-tcfd-report.pdf
nestle-net-zero-roadmap-en.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Scenario analysis allows us to better understand the impact of climate change and how it could affect our company. It is a critical tool for strategic and financial planning and risk management. In 2021, we continued to strengthen our methodology and tools to identify, assess and manage our climate risks and opportunities. Modeling simulations evaluated the potential directional impacts on Nestlé for both transition and physical risk factors. We partnered with Risilience using methodology and scenarios from their academic partner, the Centre for Risk Studies at the University of Cambridge Judge Business School. We assess two types of risk: transition risk and physical risk. In 2020, we assessed our resilience over a five-year time horizon under different external conditions. In 2021, we extended the simulation from 2025 to 2030 for transition risk. The insights from this work further strengthen the importance and relevance of our climate-related actions outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap. Transition risk is related to the nature, pace and timing of decarbonization of the global economy. The pathway to reduce emissions may be gradual and managed or may be rushed and abrupt. Therefore, to analyze transition risk, we used three different scenarios, based on low-, intermediate- and high-emission pathways: • Low-emission pathway: Immediate and coordinated action to curb emissions limit warming to 1.5°C by 2100. • Intermediate pathway: Reliance on existing/planned policies leads to warming of +2°C to +3°C by 2100. • High-emission pathway: Few or no steps taken to limit emissions lead to warming of +4°C to +5°C by 2100. Scenarios were based on existing published scenarios, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Socioeconomic Pathways and the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook scenarios.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Scenario analysis allows us to better understand the impact of climate change and how it could affect our company. It is a critical tool for strategic and financial planning and risk management. In 2021, we continued to strengthen our methodology and tools to identify, assess and manage our climate risks and opportunities. Modeling simulations evaluated the potential directional impacts on Nestlé for both transition and physical risk factors. We partnered with Risilience using methodology and scenarios from their academic partner, the Centre for Risk Studies at the University of Cambridge Judge Business School. We assess two types of risk: transition risk and physical risk. In 2020, we assessed our resilience over a five-year time horizon under different external conditions. In 2021, we extended the simulation from 2025 to 2040 for physical risk. The insights from this work further strengthen the importance and relevance of our climate-related actions outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap. Physical risks associated with a changing climate can be felt today. The Earth's temperature has risen since the beginning of the industrial age (by around +1.1°C) and further warming is unavoidable. Over the next few decades scientists estimate that the global temperature will most likely increase by a minimum of 1.5°C by 2040. This is caused by the GHG emissions already in the air. To analyze the physical risk, we used this most likely scenario. The climate scenarios modelled included the IPCC's RCP 4.5, an intermediate scenario more likely that not to result in a global temperature rise of between 2 and 3 degrees by 2100, and RCP 8.5, a very high baseline emissions scenario.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How might climate change plausibly affect the availability and quality of our raw materials? How might climate change impact our operational footprint including asset damage and related disruption to operational capabilities? How might the transition to a low carbon economy affect our business model and product categories?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

We assessed macro-level physical risks for our key raw materials and our facilities until 2040. Projecting out to 2040, climate, heatwaves and drought/water stress-related risks are forecast to increase in frequency and severity. Availability and quality of raw materials: We mapped our sourcing locations and volumes and overlaid current and 2040-forecasted climate conditions to estimate the percentage change in expected yields. The main potential risks related to raw materials are increases in input costs and in price volatility, as well as their availability and quality. Raw materials availability and quality may be impacted through lower yields, yield variability and, in the longer term, a reduction in suitable areas for cultivation. Nestlé's management of the mitigation of and adaptation to physical risks from climate change is aided by the sustainable sourcing actions our company has invested in for more than 20 years. Building on this, our Net Zero Roadmap, with its commitment to advance regenerative agriculture, aims to make farmers more resilient and produce in a more sustainable manner. Initiatives range from installing biogas digesters at dairy farms to growing 200 million trees by 2030 in sourcing landscapes. We also continue to distribute new coffee plantlets that perform better in locations affected by extreme weather events. The technical assistance we provide to farmers is evolving with the launch and gradual implementation of regenerative agriculture practices throughout our value chains. Actions underway in countries like the US, France and Germany include the phasing down of tillage, greater use of techniques like cover and intercropping, and switching to organic fertilizers. This improves resilience to extreme weather patterns and helps farmers reduce dependency on inputs from outside their sphere of control. Disruption to operational capabilities: We operate facilities all over the world and already face risks related to extreme weather events. The analysis provides us with further insight into the potential severity and frequency of extreme weather events and helps to strengthen our mitigation plans. We actively manage our risks related to extreme weather through site-specific loss prevention and business continuity strategies. The impact of extreme weather events on Nestlé's facilities today is low. The physical risks highlighted could, however, lead to a small increase in the potential level of losses over and above what is experienced today, but overall our analysis does not identify any material financial impacts until 2040. Business model and product categories: Shifts in supply and demand as consumers prefer sustainable alternatives could lead to loss of revenue and/or missed growth opportunities, requiring a constant review of products and business models based on their environmental footprint.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Dietary shifts – particularly toward plant-based diets – are one of the measures that society can take to keep our food system within environmental limits. Trends show growing consumer demand for low-carbon products such as plant-based foods and drinks. Precisely, consumers demand increasingly transparent and sustainable products, as we have seen through market research like the Kantar 'Who Cares Who Does 2020' report, and the 'Nestlé Trend Early Identification & Prioritization 2020' report. Demand for products and services may be impacted as consumers switch to alternatives with less environmental footprint and innovative competitors emerge that challenge market share. If Nestlé does not anticipate and act on these changing consumer shifts, it has the potential to impact on Nestlé's revenues and market shares. Description of how our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and/or opportunities: We assessed this market dimension through our climate scenario analysis, considering the potential uptake rates of sustainable alternatives, in terms of the proportion of consumers transitioning to products and services with less environmental footprint. Variable rates of adoption were projected across the different climate scenarios considered. We projected the increase in the percentage of consumers adopting sustainable alternative products across each climate scenario. Time horizon covered is medium-term: These inputs were benchmarked against historical product uptake rates. Products categories were allocated vulnerability assumptions dictating how exposed they may be to these trends. Revenue impacts were modelled in each year up to 2030. Rate of increase to 2030 value was non-linear. The model estimated potential directional financial impacts for each climate scenario considered. The most substantial decision we have made to date in this area is to align our core strategy with these consumer shifts which means engaging the one billion consumers a day who buy our products by offering more foods and beverages that are nutritious and have a lower carbon footprint. We aim to continuously reduce the environmental footprint of our ingredients and recipes and investigate ways to transparently communicate about it. By engaging with consumers, we can increase demand for these products, which in turn will help us toward our Net Zero ambition.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	The most substantial decision we have made to date in this area is to do our GHG footprinting exercise in 2020. We understood that most of our emissions are in our value chain and supply chain, more specifically attributed to the sourcing of our ingredients. This exercise helped us identify the hotspots of our emissions and where our exposure is, leading to the development of a detailed action plan to target our actions. Second, in 2020 we embarked on qualitative and quantitative climate modeling across our value chain to assess our portfolio's resilience under different external conditions, as part of implementation of the TCFD recommendations. We partnered with the University of Cambridge's Centre for Risk Studies to define the methodology and build a climate modeling tool. Our current portfolio and value chain were modeled using historical data. The model incorporated Nestlé's physical and commercial footprints. Physical data including volumes, sourcing locations of raw material, and commercial data were incorporated into the modeling. Time horizon covered is long-term: The outcome of this modeling work supported our expectations that in the foreseeable future Nestlé must navigate transition risks. In the longer term, physical risks could pose a greater threat to the food and beverage industry. This insight further strengthens the relevance of our climate-related actions outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap. Description of how our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and/or opportunities: Concretely, as part of our Net Zero ambition, we will scale up initiatives in agriculture to help absorb more carbon, given this is an area of our value chain where most of our emissions occur. Nestlé will strengthen its programs with farmers to help restore land and limit GHG emissions. An example is the Skimmelkrans Net Zero Carbon Emissions Project: an ambition to create the company's first dairy supplier farm to reach net zero, located in George, South Africa, by 2023. Nestlé will also step-up efforts to restore forests by replanting trees and enhancing biodiversity. An example of this is Nestlé's commitment to plant 3 million trees in the next three years through Project RELeaf, in Malaysia. These initiatives are expected to help build resilient agricultural communities and supply chains.
Investment in R&D	Yes	The most substantial decision we have made to date in this area is to leverage forward-looking science to innovate and to help us understand the climate-related risks and opportunities for the business, from an R&D perspective. This also helps us to address sustainability challenges such as reducing our GHG emissions in line with our climate ambition to achieve Net Zero GHG emissions by 2050. For example, in September 2020 we launched our Dairy accelerator in Konolfingen, Switzerland, which is designed to drive innovation and speed-to-market of sustainable dairy products and plant-based alternatives. Scientists understand that certain crops and commodities that we rely on will be limited or no longer available in the future, which is a risk to our business. However, it is also an opportunity, as our scientists are working to develop plant-based offerings from sustainable ingredients like peas, oats, rice, soy, coconut and almonds, which are highly nutritious and have a lower carbon footprint. Covering the medium-term horizon to 2030, our scientists will work towards developing products with a lower carbon footprint from the onset, with quantifiable climate-related results from life cycle assessments. All aspects of the value chain are considered for reductions for example, the use of renewable energy in production, different packaging and reduced emissions in the sourcing of raw ingredients. Description of how our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and/or opportunities: Below are more concrete examples of how climate-related risks and opportunities influence our investments and decisions in R&D. The time horizon these investments cover is long-term, matching our ambition to achieve a 20% reduction in absolute GHG emissions by 2025, halve emissions by 2030 and achieve Net Zero by 2050. - Plant-based product development: continued focus on developing new and innovative plant-based products e.g. VUNA, a tuna-like fish analogue, and Garden Gourmet's Vrimp – a new, plant-based seafood alternative. - Circular economy: Swiss pilot of reusable and refillable dispensers to reduce single use packaging - Professorship: co-funding of a new Chair for sustainable materials at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) in Switzerland to focus on research into sustainable materials.
Operations	Yes	Description of how our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and/or opportunities: Regarding our logistics, our distribution emissions reduction strategy has been sharpened to focus on two areas: continuous increase in operational efficiencies and switching to lower emissions modes, vehicles and fuels. An example of the latter is our zero emissions truck at Zoegas factory, in Sweden. The CO2 emissions of the transport of goods from the factory are one of the major sources. These electrical trucks are powered with renewable energy which has already helped us to reduce CO2 emissions from the road transport of coffee by 40% in Sweden. Additionally, a key enabler for our logistics emissions reduction strategy is collaborating externally with green freight programs, industry, NGOs and other key stakeholders. An example of our external collaboration is that we are now part of the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) and Clean Cargo. We are also participating with the WEF in the Road Freight Zero initiative. Regarding our manufacturing, as disclosed in C2.3a, carbon pricing systems could result in increased operational costs for our company. In 2020, this led to our Board's strategic decision to accelerate our transition to 100% renewable electricity purchased with a commitment to achieve 100% renewable electricity purchased in all our sites by 2025. The latter is the most substantial decision we have made to date in this area. In 2021, 63.7% of our total electricity purchased came from renewable sources in our manufacturing sites (compared with 50% in 2020). With regards to thermal energies, a dedicated internal working group has been created to evaluate and explore alternative low-carbon technologies and fuel sources between now and 2023. The time horizon it covers is short-term. This will allow the company to define more precisely its thermal renewable energy Roadmap and Advocacy strategy.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Assets	Revenues As part of our net-zero 2050 ambition, we are speeding up the transformation of our products in line with consumer trends and choices. Nestlé will launch more products that have a lower carbon footprint and contribute to a balanced diet. This includes more plant-based food and beverage options. Nestlé will also look to reformulate its products using more ingredients with a lower carbon footprint. Direct costs Nestlé is scaling up renewable energy sourcing (63.7% of all our electricity purchased came from renewable sources in 2021) in line with our Net Zero Roadmap. With our commitment, to transition to 100% renewable electricity by 2025, we will continue to increase the use of energy from renewable sources and collaborate with various partners to enable suppliers to invest in new infrastructure such as wind and solar farms. This is part of a broader total investment of CHF 3.2 billion by 2025 to put us on track of our Net Zero journey. Acquisitions and divestments We are considering climate-related risk and opportunity in our acquisition and divestment decision making. As part of our long-term value creation strategy, we are accelerating the repositioning of the portfolio with a clear focus on high-growth, high-margin categories. The criteria for acquisitions and divestments consider fit with strategy, attractive categories, ability to win and resource intensity. For example, acquisitions in 2017 already reflected the consumer's growing expectations with regards to responsible social and environmental practices along with our Nutrition Health and Wellness strategic dimension e.g. Atrium Innovations (a global leader in nutritional health products) and Sweet Earth (plant-based protein products). In 2019, Nestlé announced it had agreed to sell a 60% stake of Herta cold-cuts and meat-based products. Nestlé retains and develops its existing Herta vegetarian business, in line with its increased focus on plant-based offerings. Capital expenditures and Assets Our physical assets may be impacted by climate change e.g. facilities in water-stressed areas, extreme weather events damaging facilities etc. We know this given that we follow the ISO14001 standard on Environmental Management helping us understand climate-related risks and opportunities to our assets. Where feasible, Nestlé takes relevant actions including capital investments to reduce the impact of climate-related factors on its physical assets and risk of business interruption. In terms of weather-related incidents, as part of the Nestlé Global Property Loss Prevention Program, an in-depth identification of natural hazard exposures is made for existing sites and greenfield projects proactively to anticipate potential risks such as floods, windstorms etc. This process helps in the decision-making process for future standards of prevention and protection, as well as preparation if an event occurs in the current sites. For example, in our Dieppe Nescafé factory in France, the site has improved the capacity of the drainage system and developed the emergency plan with local authorities to be better prepared to the risk of coastal flood events. This is relevant because the site is exposed to a 100-year coastal flood event which could lead to minor structural damage to the building and some damage to key equipment which could trigger a business interruption.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?
No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3390872

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2472841

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5863713

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
4690970.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3370000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1610000

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
4980000

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
75.3543872287064

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The emissions targets and progress in this disclosure, including this target, are based on the new 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. New targets have been approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. Previous CDP disclosures and other previous company disclosures have been made under operational control, as those reports were connected to previous targets (set in 2016) under such operational control.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2020, we launched our Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-aligned Net Zero Roadmap, a science-based plan that expands on our climate ambitions. Thanks to this plan, we are putting peak carbon behind us and are working towards our emissions reduction targets for 2025 and 2030. All of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions are included in our Net Zero Roadmap, and our actions to address them are contributing to our absolute emissions reductions. In 2021, we increased the percentage of renewable electricity sourced to 63.7% (2020: 50.5%), in line with our commitment to source 100% renewable electricity across our sites globally by 2025. The increase was due to many sites in Argentina, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and Russia achieving 100% renewable electricity. Through our Green Fleet Project, we are shifting to electric, biofuel, hybrid or plug-in hybrid vehicles. In 2021, our Green Fleet increased from 17.6% to 27.2% across our entire corporate fleet.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3390872

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2472841

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5863713

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2931856.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3370000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1610000

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
4980000

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
30.1417548914826

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The emissions targets and progress in this disclosure, including this target, are based on the new 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. New targets have been approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. Previous CDP disclosures and other previous company disclosures have been made under operational control, as those reports were connected to previous targets (set in 2016) under such operational control.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2020, we launched our Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-aligned Net Zero Roadmap, a science-based plan that expands on our climate ambitions. Thanks to this plan, we are putting peak carbon behind us and are working towards our emissions reduction targets for 2025 and 2030. All of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions are included in our Net Zero Roadmap, and our actions to address them are contributing to our absolute emissions reductions. In 2021, we increased the percentage of renewable electricity sourced to 63.7% (2020: 50.5%), in line with our commitment to source 100% renewable electricity across our sites globally by 2025. The increase was due to many sites in Argentina, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and Russia achieving 100% renewable electricity. Through our Green Fleet Project, we are shifting to electric, biofuel, hybrid or plug-in hybrid vehicles. In 2021, our Green Fleet increased from 17.6% to 27.2% across our entire corporate fleet.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 3

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year
2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
89967161

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
89967161

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
80

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
80

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
71973728.8

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
89501049

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
89501049

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
2.59045631105332

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The emissions targets and progress in this disclosure, including this target, are based on the new 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. New targets have been approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. With our targets approved at the end of 2020, we will continue to work towards achieving our reduction milestones (20% by 2025, 50% by 2030, Net Zero by 2050).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2020, we launched our Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-aligned Net Zero Roadmap, a science-based plan that expands on our climate ambitions. Thanks to this plan, we are putting peak carbon behind us and are working towards our emissions reduction targets for 2025 and 2030. A detailed analysis of emissions against our 2018 baseline showed 95% of our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions came from activities in our supply chain (such as farming and shipping) and just 5% from our own operations. Dairy and livestock ingredients are our largest single source of emissions – accounting for approximately half the emissions associated with producing our ingredients. We identified that to make progress toward our Net Zero ambition we must focus primarily on our upstream supply chain. As a result of GHG reduction projects being scaled up in our operations and supply chain, we have put peak carbon behind us following two consecutive years of emissions reduction, while our business has grown. Most of our Scope 3 emissions reductions are the result of interventions in our livestock and dairy supply chains.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 4

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year
2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
89967161

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
89967161

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
80

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
80

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
44983580.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
89501049

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
89501049

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
1.03618252442133

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The emissions targets and progress in this disclosure, including this target, are based on the new 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. New targets have been approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. With our targets approved at the end of 2020, we will continue to work towards achieving our reduction milestones (20% by 2025, 50% by 2030, Net Zero by 2050).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2020, we launched our Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-aligned Net Zero Roadmap, a science-based plan that expands on our climate ambitions. Thanks to this plan, we are putting peak carbon behind us and are working towards our emissions reduction targets for 2025 and 2030. A detailed analysis of emissions against our 2018 baseline showed 95% of our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions came from activities in our supply chain (such as farming and shipping) and just 5% from our own operations. Dairy and livestock ingredients are our largest single source of emissions – accounting for approximately half the emissions associated with producing our ingredients. We identified that to make progress toward our Net Zero ambition we must focus primarily on our upstream supply chain. As a result of GHG reduction projects being scaled up in our operations and supply chain, we have put peak carbon behind us following two consecutive years of emissions reduction, while our business has grown. Most of our Scope 3 emissions reductions are the result of interventions in our livestock and dairy supply chains.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
6901369

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
50

Target year
2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
60.7

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
21.4

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target is to support the achievement of targets to reduce scope 2 emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Nestlé joined RE100 in 2014 and committed in December 2020 to procure 100% of electricity from renewable sources by 2025 in all its sites.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, we increased the percentage of renewable electricity sourced to 60.7% (2020: 50%), in line with our commitment to source 100% renewable electricity across our sites globally by 2025. The increase was due to many sites in Argentina, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and Russia achieving 100% renewable electricity.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2
Abs3
Abs4
Abs5

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We take a whole life cycle approach to determining the carbon footprint of our products. It is a process that involves working with many others, such as farmers, logistics providers and consumers. We need to act throughout our value chain towards our net zero ambition by 2050. Progress toward net zero will be measured against our 2018 GHG emissions. We calculated this baseline and defined our footprint in partnership with South Pole, an external consultant. They provide a clearly defined pathway for coupling future-proof growth with reductions in GHG emissions. As our Scope 3 emissions make up 95% of our footprint, we aim to address 80% of these. Our total reported Scope 3 emissions include some categories that are not currently covered by our Net Zero ambition. These include consumer use of sold products, and purchased services, leased assets, capital goods, and investments. As a result, our total reported Scope 3 emissions are higher than the actual emissions reported for 2021 against our net zero baseline. We plan to validate our commitment against the SBTi Net Zero standard published in 2021.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
In our Net Zero Roadmap, Nestlé set outs its ambition to be net zero by 2050 at the latest, as our company continues to grow, and with the following milestones: - By 2025, we aim to reduce our scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 20% - By 2030, we aim to reduce our scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 50% We have identified several emissions reduction and removal opportunities. Key levers include reducing emissions from dairy and livestock, portfolio management and packaging improvements. We're also investing in natural climate solutions such as our Global Reforestation Program (GRP), through which we aim to grow 200 million trees by 2030 in our sourcing landscapes. This is a key part of our Forest Positive strategy. Projects will include growing trees to help restore natural forest landscapes, introducing agroforestry systems for suitable crops such as cocoa and coffee, and supporting other natural ecosystem restoration activities. The projects are expected to have co-benefits, such as helping to improve soil health and water conservation, restoring degraded lands, contributing to biodiversity, mitigating climate change and supporting local livelihoods and the rights of Indigenous People and Local Communities. So that planted trees can survive and thrive, we follow a project cycle for every intervention, which includes country- and project-level assessments and stakeholder engagement for proper selection of the projects and the places where we implement them, as well as long-term monitoring of impact. For each project, verification or certification processes ensure that a robust set of carbon best practice principles are implemented and respected. We're also investing CHF 1.2 billion to help spark regenerative agriculture across our supply chain, as part of a total investment in emissions reductions and removals of CHF 3.2 billion by 2025.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	855	
To be implemented*	729	1300000
Implementation commenced*	1249	3000000
Implemented*	2067	4000000
Not to be implemented	100	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Other, please specify (Responsible Sourcing)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2300000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Supplier engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
760000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
48000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
35834000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
11523636

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
390000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of water

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
20000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1891336

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Landfill methane capture

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
12000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2445607

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Other, please specify (Low-carbon electricity mix)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
470000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

8000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
413659000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Compliance is the foundation of how we do business and a non-negotiable requirement. In addition to complying with laws, regulations and internal requirements, Nestlé has a strong set of values and principles that we apply across all the countries where we operate. Our aim is for our investments to benefit both for our shareholders and the countries where we do business. The Nestlé Environmental Requirements are mandatory across our plants.
Employee engagement	In addition to Environmental Sustainability managers, there are energy management functional roles at different levels that also contribute to drive investment in emission reduction activities. Business Technical managers set market energy and emissions savings objectives for each Market in line with Corporate targets. The Market Chief Engineer defines the energy and emissions saving objectives for factories and supports them together with the Market Environmental Sustainability manager. The Industrial services engineer directly supports the factory. At a factory level, the factory engineer is in charge of and drives the energy conservation program that monitors utilities consumption and implements projects targeting energy use reduction and cost savings. The factory engineer is also in charge of establishing the factory specific Energy performance Indicators (EPIs) and monitor and analyses of EPIs together with the factory Environmental Sustainability manager and the line managers.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Energy and other related sustainability projects are assessed separately using various parameters, such as energy savings in absolute GJ, absolute CO2 emission avoidance, absolute water savings and ROI.
Marginal abatement cost curve	All abatement projects assessed for our factories are benchmarked considering the marginal cost of energy reduction (GJ saved per CHF invested) which is used to prioritize the projects. Monetary reward and incentives are linked to attainment of energy savings, thus of GHG reduction targets.
Partnering with governments on technology development	We work with governments and technology development such as development of low-grade temperature refrigerant and alternative energy producers.
Other (Setting strict targets and public commitments)	Nestlé has made public its ambition to reach Net Carbon Zero by 2050 across the extended supply chain (scope 1/2/3) and to reach -20% in 2025 (vs the 2018 GHG baseline) and -50% in 2030. A dedicated ESG Strategy & Deployment unit has been created at Head Office to deploy our ESG actions through the markets. Various initiatives are being deployed, such as conversion to renewable electricity and low-emission vehicle fleet, use of biofuels, developing biodegradable and compostable packaging, product reformulation, tree planting, investing in targeted R&D, etc. We are ramping up our capital investments in this area over the next five years.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Carbon neutral brands)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
In addition to the carbon reductions and removals planned across our value chain towards our Net Zero ambition, in the short-to-medium term some brands are investing in carbon credits to compensate for GHG emissions relating to their products. Our Brands Climate Hub, established in 2021, ensures that GHG reduction roadmaps and carbon-credit sourcing follow Nestlé guidelines, in compliance with high-quality industry standards. The Hub first conducts a baseline study, which includes a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) that draws a clear picture of all GHG emissions associated with the brand, from sourcing its ingredients through production, distribution and consumption. Each brand performing an LCA uses the same methodology and an independent reviewer checks alignment with our guidelines. The Hub then creates a roadmap for the brand to reduce and remove carbon emissions inside its value chain. To address the remaining emissions, brands can source high-quality carbon offsets by investing in specific projects around the world. Projects often have co-benefits such as helping to improve air quality, increase biodiversity and improve farmer livelihoods. An external third party certifies a brand to be carbon neutral, meaning the brand has met recognized international standards. Finally, a third-party annual assessment gauges GHG emissions at any given time as brands implement changes. Nestlé brands that were certified carbon neutral in 2021 include Garden of Life and Wunda.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Life Cycle Assessment)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used
Brand carbon neutrality vs baseline GHG emissions for that brand based on life cycle assessment.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Our Brands Climate Hub conducts a baseline study, which includes a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), that draws a clear picture of all GHG emissions associated with the brand, from sourcing its ingredients through production, distribution and consumption. Each brand performing an LCA uses the same methodology and an independent reviewer checks alignment with our guidelines.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Cradle-to-grave

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Our Brands Climate Hub creates a roadmap for the brand to reduce and remove carbon emissions inside its value chain. To address the remaining emissions, brands can source high-quality carbon offsets by investing in specific projects around the world. Projects often have co-benefits such as helping to improve air quality, increase biodiversity and improve farmer livelihoods. An external third party certifies a brand to be carbon neutral, meaning the brand has met recognized international standards. Finally, a third-party annual assessment gauges GHG emissions at any given time as brands implement changes.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

In 2021, we completed the following: – Divestment of our Nestlé Waters North America brands. – Acquisition of the core brands of The Bountiful Company, including Nature's Bounty, Solgar, Osteo Bi-Flex, Puritan's Pride, Ester-C and Sundown. – Acquisition of Essentia, a premium functional water brand. – Acquisition of Nuun, a leader in functional hydration through effervescent tablets.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Nestlé completed acquisitions and divestments with a total value of around CHF 9.9 billion in 2021.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	We restated the 2018 baseline emissions in scope for our Net Zero Roadmap from 92 million tonnes to 93 million tonnes, due to acquisitions, divestitures and adjusted scope.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3390872

Comment

Emissions targets and progress included in this report are based on a 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. Targets were approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. Adjusted for acquisition & divestment and greater coverage of scope (including offices, distribution centres and our car fleet).

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2797926

Comment

Emissions targets and progress included in this report are based on a 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. Targets were approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. Adjusted for acquisition & divestment and greater coverage of scope (including offices, distribution centres and our car fleet).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2472841

Comment
Emissions targets and progress included in this report are based on a 2018 baseline calculated under financial control, for the development of the Net Zero emissions roadmap published in 2020. Targets were approved by SBTi at the end of 2020, following a 1.5C pathway. Adjusted for acquisition & divestment and greater coverage of scope (including offices, distribution centres and our car fleet).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
82043583

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5774265

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

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

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
982001

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3268695

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
70057

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
181362

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
615762

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10587

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5075896

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant for Nestlé, as the company primarily sells finished food products. Most of our products are sold for direct consumption, which therefore does not involve further industrial processing.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12433325

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

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

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1506686

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Comment
Updated to reflect adjustments for acquisition & divestment, and methodology changes driven by more granular data and better calculation tools.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Nestlé applies a financial control approach for defining our organizational boundaries. Furthermore, we apply an equity share approach to reporting GHG emissions from entities where we share financial control. Therefore, this category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3372000

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
2600000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1610000

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Distribution centers & transportation

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded
All data related to transportation and distribution activities are tracked in a separate system from data related to manufacturing. The majority of our transportation and distribution activities are outsourced (~90%). For practical reasons, emissions occurring from Nestlé's own transportation and distribution activities (i.e. not outsourced, which are a minority) are calculated and aggregated together with the outsourced activities as a whole and are therefore included in our scope 3 emissions disclosure.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
5

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Estimated based on the GHG emissions associated with distribution activities that are not outsourced, as these are reported under downstream distribution in scope 3.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
85915250

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
11.3

Please explain
For purchased goods, the amount of materials purchased reported through our global data systems (SAP) is multiplied by the emission factor corresponding to a representative dataset. Corrections were made to purchased volumes to be representative of fresh equivalent volumes at farm to match the scope of the emissions factors being applied. Where relevant, emission factors for manufacturing of ingredients and conversion of packaging materials were also considered. The results are aggregated to obtain the GHG emissions associated to the respective categories, sub-categories, markets and plants. The sources of emission factors are: World Food LCA Database (v.3.6), ecoinvent v.3.7, BEIS, Agribalyse, Agrifootprint, Geofootprint and Nestlé internal LCA databases. For selected raw ingredients, the input data was disaggregated so as to consider best practices or regions. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC characterization factors. Primary emissions factors from Cool Farm Tool (CFT) assessments were used for all raw milk sourcing. For packaging, the Circular Footprint Formula (CFF) developed by the European Commission was applied to our packaging volumes of virgin and recycled materials. For services, Input/Output modelling was used, whereby the expenditure in CHF was linked to the respective GHG emissions of the types of services purchased. A contribution analysis was performed to identify the largest contributors to the overall results.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5490219

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Input/Output modelling was used, whereby the expenditure in CHF by spend type was linked to the respective GHG emissions of the types of fixed assets and consumables purchased. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors. A contribution analysis was performed to identify the largest contributors to the overall results.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
865023

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emission factors were sourced from IEA (for calculating well-to-tank (WTT) emissions of purchased electricity) and DEFRA/BEIS (to calculate WTT emissions of the consumed fuels). Electricity consumption related emissions factors incorporate emissions associated with WTT activities and transmission and distribution losses. Emissions were calculated for each plant and each energy source by multiplying the energy content of the different fuels (and electricity) with the associated emission factors. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2758785

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
A Python open-source query package was used to look up the grid coordinates and subsequently the distance between the vendor site location and the Nestlé plant location where purchased materials were delivered. Multiplying the mass of goods transported by the distance provides a good estimate of the total tonne-kilometre (t.km) travelled by the goods. Supply Chain experts within Nestlé provided a breakdown of the modes of transports used for inbound logistics by region. Through these splits by vehicle type appropriate emissions factors from DEFRA/BEIS were applied to the activity data based on vehicle type. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
35092

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Waste volumes for all manufacturing sites and a high proportion of distribution centers is collated centrally including details of waste material and destination. Emission factors sourced from DEFRA/BEIS and are specific to waste categories and treatment methods. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the volume of the waste by destination, with the relevant emission factor. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
35715

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
All the data for air travel was provided by our global travel agent which tracks all business-related flights booked by Nestlé employees. Kilometers of business air travel were apportioned according to flight class (Economy, Premium, Business, First) and haul (short, medium, long). Emission factors for business travel were sourced from DEFRA/BEIS data. The GHG emissions reported by our travel agent include the additional impact from radiative forcing (RF). For ground travel, data was also provided by our hire car partners on rentals, distance travelled and GHG emissions considering the vehicle type. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
469805

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Employee commuting emissions were based upon Nestlé's global employee headcount. Assumptions about the average distance travelled and proportions of transport modes were made based upon regional commuter data across the US, Europe, and Asia. For the US and Europe, transport mode proportions were based upon government data. Asia's transportation modes were based on generic global data. The GHG emissions for employee commuting and in total were calculated using ecoinvent (v.3.5) emission factors based on IPCC 2013 100-year data.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
21604

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This categoryincluded assets leased by Nestlé but not owned by Nestlé (acting as the lessee). Emission factors in kgCO2e/kWh were sourced from IEA to calculate emissions from the use of purchased electricity, including well-to-tank (WTT) activities, and transmission and distribution losses. Data in square meters by building type (e.g. retail stores, distribution centers, other) was extracted from Nestlé's Real Estate database. The extracted data included details regarding location, type of occupier, and total period over which Nestlé had control of the real estate during the reporting year. This information was used to calculate electricity consumption per type of building, based on EU energy statistics (office and retail), US EIA (distribution centers) and average consumption per region (other). In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5854015

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Nestlé uses the Ecotransit emissions calculation tool. Ecotransit uses fuel consumption to calculate emissions. It requires the source, destination, weight and mode of transport, which is available in our systems. Based on this information, Ecotransit calculates the distance for a specific mode/vehicle type to calculate final emissions. It uses country defaults (most commonly used) such as engine type (e.g. Euro 1-6) and bio-fuel share, among others, to fill any missing information required to calculate emissions. Ecotransit considers metropolitan areas or highways in the route as parameter to determine vehicle fuel consumption.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Nestlé, as the company sells finished food products. Most of our products are sold for direct consumption, which therefore does not involve further industrial processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10773148

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Direct use phase emissions include electrical appliances sold by Nestlé such as personal coffee machines and water coolers and consider the entire useful life of these appliances sold in the reporting year.)
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Indirect use phase emissions included all product types that require energy in their preparation and the preparation assumptions were based on the product specific instructions and grid emission factors from the International Energy Agency (2020).)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Reported values include both Direct and Indirect use phase GHG emissions. Direct use phase emissions include electrical appliances sold by Nestlé such as personal coffee machines and water coolers and consider the entire useful life of these appliances sold in the reporting year. Indirect use phase emissions included all product types that require energy in their preparation and the preparation assumptions were based on the product specific instructions and grid emission factors from the International Energy Agency (2020). In addition, a literature review was conducted to collect data on average electricity consumption of household appliances. For each product, the total electricity consumption was estimated in Kilowatt hour (Kwh), based on product use assumptions, as provided by Nestlé, and appropriate household appliance electricity consumption rates, as identified through the literature review. Subsequently, the country-specific grid emissions factor was multiplied with the total electricity consumption to calculate total emissions. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1491416

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Here we have captured GHG emissions from end-of-life treatment both from the packaging of our products and the food waste at point of consumption. For packaging, the Circular Footprint Formula (CFF) developed by the European Commission was applied to our packaging volumes. Inputs to this formula include market specific recycling rates for key materials along with assumptions on incineration and open burning rates based on the development status of the markets infrastructure based on a literature review. Appropriate emissions factors by end-of-life destination, by material were sourced from ecoinvent v.3.7. Regionally specific emissions factor values were included where available otherwise global average values were used. For food waste, a volume of food waste was modelled for each product category based on the volume of product sold and a percentage of waste occurring both in storage and in consumption. Depending on the product type (whether it was solid or liquid), the carbon footprint of food waste was modelled by applying an emissions factor for either composting of biowaste or wastewater treatment. Assumptions were also included for distance travelled from consumer home to waste treatment sites. In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This category covers assets that are owned and leased by Nestlé (acting as lessor). Emission factors in kgCO2e/kWh were sourced from IEA to calculate emissions from the use of purchased electricity, including well-to-tank (WTT) activities, and transmission and distribution losses. Data in square meters by building type (e.g. offices, retail, distribution centers, other) was extracted from Nestlé's Real Estate database. The extracted data included details regarding location, type of occupier, and total period over which Nestlé had control of the real estate during the reporting year. This information was used to calculate electricity consumption per type of building, based on EU energy statistics (office and retail), US EIA (distribution centers) and average consumption per region (other). In all cases, the results are calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP 100 characterization factors.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Nestlé has moved to a financial control approach for defining our organizational boundaries. Furthermore, we apply an equity share approach to reporting GHG emissions from entities where we share financial control. Therefore, this category is no longer material to Nestlé's operation.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not material to Nestlé's operation.

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
Yes

C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a

(C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
47649

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
This includes biomass sustainably sourced and combusted in our manufacturing sites for the generation of heat (mostly wood and spent coffee grounds).

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities
Other (Coffee)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Nestlé tracks our coffee procurement volumes by supplier, by origin and by certification status (e.g. 4C/AAA/RA). Through our network of agricultural support staff we have started integrating additional primary data from agricultural production to generate more representative emissions factors by farm archetype and origin. Where primary data was not available for 2021, we have used country specific emission factors for coffee production from World Food LCA Database (v.3.6).

Agricultural commodities
Other (Wheat)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Nestlé tracks our wheat procurement volumes by supplier, by origin. We have used country specific emission factors for wheat production from World Food LCA Database (v.3.6). Where country specific values are not available we have used regional averages.

Agricultural commodities
Cattle products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Dairy is our single biggest category, both by volume and contribution to our GHG footprint. We source it from both small-scale and large-scale producers all around the world. The volumes of dairy milk purchased globally are accurately tracked both at market and group level. Nestlé has rolled out Cool Farm Tool (CFT) assessments across our raw milk sourcing regions, by farm archetype to provide primary emissions factors for our GHG accounting. We are actively engaging with our dairy derivative suppliers to increase the quantity and quality of supply chain specific data being shared each year. Beef is a very minor ingredient for us in terms of volume. We calculate the footprint of our beef purchasing using representative emissions factors from World Food LCA Database (v.3.6).

C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

Cattle products

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
30430000

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The change from the last reporting year is due to the implementation of emissions reduction projects within our cattle supply chains, particularly with fresh milk cooperatives.

Other

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6010000

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
About the same

Please explain
This figure is for wheat and coffee combined. Despite a 5% reduction in the emissions intensity per tonne of material purchased, growth in volumes meant there was no absolute change in GHG emissions.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
57.21

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
4982000

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
87088

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
5.6

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
The decrease in emissions reported is due to improvements in energy efficiency and increased purchases of renewable electricity.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	3321646	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	924	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1872	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	47499	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (Low GWP refrigerants)	59	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	689044
India	206484
Mexico	201210
Spain	162283
China	85085
South Africa	138596
Philippines	134972
France	130515
Brazil	134219
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	104394
Pakistan	118025
Russian Federation	91811
Japan	77411
Chile	64284
Italy	57872
Nigeria	61188
Malaysia	60144
Indonesia	55008
Thailand	46754
Germany	46490
Other, please specify (The rest of the world)	704213

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Zone AOA	1166016
Zone EUR	746698
Zone NA	710455
Zone LATAM	557146
Zone GCR	118864
Cereal Partners Worldwide	42398
Nestle Health Science	21680
Nespresso	9088

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Partially

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3370000

Methodology
Default emissions factor

Please explain
Includes fuel-and-energy-related activities (direct energy consumption) in our factories. Some recent acquisitions have not yet been integrated into the data systems we use to track GHG emissions over time.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	668298	233810
India	140023	118493
Mexico	159634	2856
Spain	37663	10095
China	167858	153983
South Africa	104350	104350
Philippines	143011	33059
Brazil	40743	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	64512	26680
Japan	49625	49625
Chile	50924	5811
Russian Federation	84307	29308
Malaysia	83752	83752
Poland	69011	0
Thailand	67257	67116
Indonesia	66690	66690
Australia	65307	63819
Germany	52618	966
Viet Nam	52520	52520
Israel	29374	26714
Other, please specify (The rest of the world)	402521	480352

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Zone AOA	931103	793787
Zone NA	661643	362749
Zone EUR	471805	217038
Zone LATAM	299648	34437
Zone GCR	174437	154376
Cereal Partners Worldwide	37576	31329
Nestle Health Science	22517	18117
Nespresso	1302	133

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	389000	Decreased	7	Renewable energy consumption increased due to greater renewable electricity procurement. This led to a year-on-year emissions reduction of 389,000 tonnes from 2020 to 2021.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	2077729	14476493	16554223
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	3798832	2447174	6246005
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	4042	28374	32417
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	100591	307541	408132
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	8404	<Not Applicable>	8404
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	5989598	17259583	23249181

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1865909

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
76710

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
559773

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
1229427

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
For the purposes of this CDP response, solid biomass is considered sustainable if it complies with CDP guidance and/or with the Nestlé Responsible Sourcing Standard – Addendum on biomass. For gaseous and liquid biofuels and some solid biomass, as the feedstock is managed by the energy supplier and as the CDP guidance was recently issued, we have not had time to confirm whether this qualifies as sustainable. These categories have been reported under "other biomass". The total fuel is measured, but the split between use for electricity, heat and steam is estimated. Values are for owned manufacturing sites only.

Other biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
211820

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
8708

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
63546

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
139566

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
For the purposes of this CDP response, solid biomass is considered sustainable if it complies with CDP guidance and/or with the Nestlé Responsible Sourcing Standard – Addendum on biomass. For gaseous and liquid biofuels and some solid biomass, as the feedstock is managed by the energy supplier and as the CDP guidance was recently issued, we have not had time to confirm whether this qualifies as sustainable. These categories have been reported under “other biomass”. The total fuel is measured, but the split between use for electricity, heat and steam is estimated. Values are for owned manufacturing sites only.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
483799

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
19890

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
145140

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
318770

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total fuel is measured, but the split between use for electricity, heat and steam is estimated. Values are for owned manufacturing sites only

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1566256

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
64391

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
469877

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
1031988

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total fuel is measured, but the split between use for electricity, heat and steam is estimated. Values are for owned manufacturing sites only.

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
12426439

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
510865

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3727932

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
8187642

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total fuel is measured, but the split between use for electricity, heat and steam is estimated. Values are for owned manufacturing sites only.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
16554223

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
680563

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
4966267

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
10907393

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total fuel is measured, but the split between use for electricity, heat and steam is estimated. Values are for owned manufacturing sites only.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	348685	252990	51113	51113
Heat	4469640	4469640	560987	560987
Steam	9816654	9816654	1232093	1232093
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Algeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7102

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
7447

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14549

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Angola

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1097

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
251

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1348

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
71053

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
198143

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
269196

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
89359

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
230569

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
319928

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Bahrain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1785

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
172

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1957

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Bangladesh

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
74

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
48798

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
48872

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7778

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1866

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9644

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3064

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
17603

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20667

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
384897

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1184031

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1568928

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Bulgaria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8803

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
11675

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20478

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Cameroon

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4792

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
432

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5224

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
66364

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
40883

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
107247

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
99416

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
348141

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
447557

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
252860

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
606924

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
859784

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
44806

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
172477

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
217283

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Democratic Republic of the Congo

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Costa Rica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Cuba

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4678

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
6562

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11240

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
42658

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
39315

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
81973

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
656

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1007

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1663

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Dominican Republic

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8685

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
20530

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29215

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ecuador

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
25693

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
73265

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
98958

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
33623

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19660

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
53283

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ethiopia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Fiji

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
5744

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19354

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25098

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
377491

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
852897

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1230388

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
151943

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
249299

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
401242

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ghana

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
18162

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
42121

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
60283

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
11542

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
4209

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15751

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Guatemala

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7252

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
24

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7276

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Please select

Country/area
Guinea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
12416

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
9573

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21989

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
46279

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
82542

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
128821

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
196402

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
843590

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1039992

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
89428

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
270712

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
360140

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
12591

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
34223

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

46814

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Iraq

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
25642

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
71460

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
97102

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
61209

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
72301

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
133510

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
146403

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
147039

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
293442

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Côte d'Ivoire

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
28413

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
93234

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
121647

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Jamaica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
101525

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
473096

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
574621

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Jordan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
5049

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5049

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Kenya

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1593

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2386

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3979

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Lebanon

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1978

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
27189

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29167

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
110250

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
361080

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
471330

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

310284

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1112512

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1422796

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Morocco

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
11466

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
73793

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
85259

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Myanmar

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1765

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
363

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2128

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
18169

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
84039

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
102208

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
New Caledonia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8685

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19703

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28388

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area

Nicaragua

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4539

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
22033

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
26572

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Nigeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
50412

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
170563

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
220975

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
89765

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
346980

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
436745

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Panama

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
11212

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
31770

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42982

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Papua New Guinea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3119

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
15286

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18405

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
26380

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
42943

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
69323

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
210458

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
618832

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
829290

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
89723

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
148813

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
238536

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
20118

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
72538

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
92656

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Qatar

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2410

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2410

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
211852

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
524351

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
736203

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Saudi Arabia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
45428

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
6940

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
52368

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Senegal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2742

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
41

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2783

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Serbia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3424

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2957

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6381

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
50931

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
177218

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
228149

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Slovakia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6008

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
7379

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
13387

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
111414

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
431305

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
542719

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1258

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
94943

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
96201

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
195776

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
676487

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
872263

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Sri Lanka

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
24248

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
62539

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
86787

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3194

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
7825

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11019

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
137320

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
242959

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
380279

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Syrian Arab Republic

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
144884

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
271758

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
416642

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7589

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
8530

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
16119

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Tunisia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
640

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3764

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4404

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
48515

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
24301

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
72816

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
25682

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
68063

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
93745

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
255399

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
521691

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
777090

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1651813

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3452088

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5103901

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Please select

Country/area
Uruguay

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1070

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2320

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3390

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
34563

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
6505

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
41068

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Uzbekistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
20420

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
37715

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
58135

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
80531

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
193129

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
273660

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Zimbabwe

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
5235

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5235

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Argentina

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
54702

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
54702

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Argentina

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (YPF)

Comment
Contract and invoicing directly from the generation facility.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Argentina

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
13731

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
13731

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Argentina

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Australia

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
25780

Tracking instrument used
Australian LGC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
25780

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Australia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
10,609 from PPA (2 wind farms). Remainder is mandatory purchase of renewable certificates.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Belgium

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7778

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
European Hydro GoO

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
384856

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
384856

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Contract and invoicing directly from the generation facility.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Bulgaria

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8803

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Bulgaria

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Chile

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
99416

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
99416

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Enel Green Power, Green Solutions)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
12265

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
12265

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Ningxia Guyuan Wind Farm Tianrun Sanying 49.5MW Project

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Colombia

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
44806

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
44806

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Enel)

Comment
Certificate from partner company

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Czechia

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
42658

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Czechia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Denmark

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
656

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Dominican Republic

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
403

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Finland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5744

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
France

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
377491

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
France

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
150357

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
100 GWh/y via wind PPA, 60 GWh/y via unbundled GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Greece

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11542

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Greece

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Guatemala

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7244

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
7244

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Guatemala

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (ION)

Comment
Contract and invoicing directly from the generation facility.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Hong Kong SAR, China

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
566

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
566

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Ningxia Guyuan Wind Farm Tianrun Sanying 49.5MW Project

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Hungary

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
46279

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
India

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
29653

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
29653

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
On-site and off-site PPA

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Ireland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3401

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
86756

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Mexico

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
195982

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Mexico

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Contract and invoicing directly from the generation facility.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
114302

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Mexico

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Morocco

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1613

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17809

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
New Zealand

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6482

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Panama

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10582

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
12351

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Panama

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

9399 MWh from Solar Asset + 2952 MWh from another Hydro Asset

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Peru

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26380

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (SGS Third-party certified)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
26380

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Peru

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Philippines

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
150016

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
0

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Philippines

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Geothermal powerplant - no certificates being issued but contractually confirmed 100% or renewable electricity source

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Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Poland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
89723

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Portugal

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
20118

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Russian Federation

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
144988

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Russian Federation

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Serbia

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3424

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Serbia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Slovakia

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6008

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
144544

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Sweden

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3194

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
EU GoOs

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
137320

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Switzerland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Ukraine

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
308

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party

Renewable electricity technology type
Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8175

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
214737

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
786447

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
786447

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Tax Equity REC estimate, Electricity supply contracts, and unbundled RECs bought by Purina.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
309657

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
309657

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
PPA plus a Tax Equity Project, this second working similar to a VPPA (we get project's EAC but not its electricity).

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Uruguay

Sourcing method
Default delivered renewable electricity from a grid that is 95% or more renewable and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating renewable electricity

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1070

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
1839

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
561

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
China

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
4181

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Cuba

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
304

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Czechia

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
10108

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Germany

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Residual heat from neighbor)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
22134

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Finland

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
1643

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Mexico

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
3967

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Sweden

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
1658

Comment

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
United States of America

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
42819

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation
Italy

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
217

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
2066830

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
2066830

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2066830

Comment

Country/area of generation
Jordan

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1836377

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
1836377

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1836377

Comment

Country/area of generation
United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1270509

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
1270509

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1270509

Comment

Country/area of generation
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.05

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
29

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
29

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29

Comment

Country/area of generation
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
2001

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
2001

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2001

Comment

Country/area of generation
Dominican Republic

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.45

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
442640

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
442640

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
442640

Comment

Country/area of generation
Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
400160

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
400160

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
400160

Comment

Country/area of generation
Viet Nam

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.35

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
2790

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
2790

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2790

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

We consider and are open to using all renewable electricity options accepted by RE100, keeping unbundled EAC as the least preferred option. Our preference is for off-site generation as the larger scale can benefit both Nestlé and society.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Ecuador	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Regulated market
Cuba	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Regulated market
Nicaragua	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Regulated market, No EAC
Trinidad and Tobago	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Regulated market
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Regulated market
India	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Green tariffs, grid connected PPA not allowed yet everywhere. Legal framework changing.
Sri Lanka	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	
Bangladesh	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	
Ghana	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	
Côte d'Ivoire	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ey-assurance-statement-2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
Whole statement

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ey-assurance-statement-2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
Whole statement

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ey-assurance-statement-2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Whole statement

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Change in Scope 3 emissions against a base year (not target related)	ISEA3000	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reductions and removals through Nestlé projects since 2018 were included in the scope of assurance for 2021 ey-assurance-statement-2021.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
4.8

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
20197

Allowances purchased
70613

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
220132

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our strategy for complying with the EU-ETS includes improving energy efficiency and switching to cleaner fuels (from gas to lower carbon fuels, for example). For example, in 2021 several different energy efficiencies projects have been implemented, such as heat recovery air heaters in our Nescafé factory in Girona, Spain, and heat recovery technology at our Purina factory in Aubigny, France. Nestlé's EU-ETS strategy is to remain compliant considering the following action plan: 1. Maximize energy efficiency at existing installations, 2. Redesign processes to use less energy or low-carbon energy, and 3. Transition to renewable energy sources. Facilities which might face a credit deficit submit an action plan to fulfil their EU-ETS allowances. The evolution of CO2 emissions and progress on the corresponding action plans set by facilities are analyzed on an annual basis at Market level. In cases when those measures may not provide the reductions necessary to comply with regulations, we are required to purchase EU-ETS carbon allowances.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
JUBILACIÓN SEGURA : AGROFORESTRY AND REFORESTATION WITH SMALLSCALE FARMERS IN PERU

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
65000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Jubilacion Segura

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
83500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kariba

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
21000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification

Kariba

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
107000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kariba

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
270000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Project identification
Kenya Burn

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
30000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Project identification
Kenya Burn

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
60000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
La Fazenda

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
40000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
La Fazenda

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
56500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Mai Ndombe

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
45000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Mai Ndombe

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
150000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Niht Topaiyo

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
50000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Predino Putumayo

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
125000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Project identification
Qori Q'oncha

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
65000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Project identification
Qori Q'oncha

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
75000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Rimba Raya

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
45000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Rimba Raya

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
150000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
TIST programme

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
40000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
TIST programme

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
40000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Vichada

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
20000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Vichada

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
40000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
7000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Qianxinan Afforestation Project in Guizhou Province

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
5000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Qianxinan Afforestation Project in Guizhou Province

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
2500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
REDD+ Project for Caribbean Guatemala: the conservation coast

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
2500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Guinan Afforestation Project

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
3863

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Guinan Afforestation Project

Verified to which standard
CCBS (developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance, CCBA)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
1137

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
5500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Evio Kuiñaji Ese´Eja Cuana, To Mitigate Climate Change, Madre de Dios – Perú

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
7500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kariba REDD+ Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
1500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kariba REDD+ Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
4500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kariba REDD+ Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
1500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
7500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Burnt Mountain project

Verified to which standard
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
32097

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Burnt Mountain project

Verified to which standard
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
20903

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kikonda

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
4767

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kikonda

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
6795

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kikonda

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
1936

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Kikonda

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
775

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Project identification
Clean Cookstoves Nairobi (Kenya Burn)

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
31000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Project identification
Clean Cookstoves Nairobi (Kenya Burn)

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
74000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Southern Cardamom Redd+ Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
3000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
0

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
45

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
72

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our rationale for coverage is to focus on the categories with the largest GHG footprint namely: Dairy, Coffee, Cocoa, and Vegetable Oils, which account for approximately 15% of our total procurement spend. A detailed analysis of emissions against our 2018 baseline showed 95% of our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions came from activities in our supply chain (such as farming and shipping) and just 5% from our own operations. We identified that to make progress toward our Net Zero ambition we must focus primarily on our upstream supply chain, particularly suppliers of dairy and livestock ingredients but also other agricultural raw materials. We know that regenerative agriculture plays a critical role in improving soil health, restoring water cycles and increasing biodiversity for the long term. These outcomes form the foundation of sustainable food production and we expect that contribute to our Net Zero ambition.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In 2021, we spent time helping core suppliers become more aware of the threat of climate change and adopt more regenerative agriculture practices. The process for suppliers is not easy. They have to ensure that their supply chains and farmers are making changes. The first step toward this is fully understanding the changes required. We published a major FAQ document and held webinars to answer questions, with hundreds of vendors participating. Overall, we plan to invest CHF 3.2 billion by 2025 to address climate change, and CHF 1.2 billion of that is targeted at sparking more regenerative agriculture practices across our supply chain. With 115 projects co-financed by Nestlé and vendors, we expect that by 2030, half of our key agricultural raw materials will come from regenerative sources. We've spent a lot of time building internal expertise on climate – training our buyers and category team members and creating awareness – so we can engage with vendors on these topics. Now the focus is on educating and training suppliers and ramping up initiatives. It's all part of our determination to get regenerative agriculture moving in the right direction.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Our rationale for coverage is based on Nestle's response to customer requests for information on climate change and other sustainability impacts through CDP, EcoVadis and other questionnaires. For example, we are responding to customer requests relating to our scope 3 emissions through this CDP questionnaire. In addition, in 2021 multiple large customers in Europe, the United States and Australia requested that Nestlé participate in the EcoVadis supplier sustainability rating platform, to demonstrate our eligibility to take part in tender processes. This is particularly relevant for our Nestlé Professional business, which provides food and drink to a range of businesses including restaurants, hotels and workplaces. We engage with Walmart to provide our input to the Sustainability Category Profile and take part in its Supplier Sustainability Index and Project Gigaton initiatives.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In 2021, we continued to engage with customers requesting information on GHG through the CDP supplier program, representing a total of 15 customers, including some major retailers in important markets. We estimate that our ability to share a positive EcoVadis rating enables sales contracts of at least CHF 200 million annually.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Consumers

Methods of Engagement: We help consumers make informed choices through credible, substantiated communication. We use relevant contact points including digital resources, packaging and point-of-sale displays to inform consumers of action they can take when choosing and using our products and through the correct disposal of packaging. We have strong processes in place on the use of legitimate claims and wording to ensure credible consumer communications. We support and shape the development of environmental communication best practices – including standardization around claims - working in collaboration with industry, government and public forums. In 2021, Nestlé launched its carbon neutral brand Wunda, including on-pack and digital communications around climate change.

Measures of success: In addition to the carbon reductions and removals in our value chain, in the short-to-medium term some of our brands are investing in carbon credits to compensate for emissions relating to their products. We purchase high-quality carbon credits that help fund natural climate solutions and other activities outside our value chain, including tree planting, forest protection and, in some cases, social programs for rural communities. Brands can communicate the resulting carbon neutral status to consumers – as long as they can prove the GHG reduction and commit to significantly and progressively reducing their GHG emissions in line with the Net Zero Roadmap.

Other stakeholders

Methods of Engagement: Our global stakeholder network includes local communities, suppliers, consumers, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academia, multilateral organizations, governments, customers, our employees and shareholders. We are in dialogue regularly with these stakeholders through various platforms, forums and meetings to help advance our Creating Shared Value strategy and support our intention to advance regenerative food systems at scale. In 2021, we:

- Ran a series of Food Systems Summit dialogues with key stakeholders to provide input into the UN Food Systems Summit of September 2021, where Nestlé engaged in several ways.

- Hosted an online stakeholder dialogue to launch our new plan to advance regenerative food systems at scale. For Nestlé, this marked the beginning of ongoing stakeholder engagement on how to work toward this goal and the challenges involved.

- Organized a series of virtual roundtable events to gain external perspectives from sustainability experts on our Garden Gourmet range of plant-based foods and our Wunda plant-based drinks range.

- Revised the Sustainability section of our website to make information on our actions regarding climate change and other sustainability topics more accessible.

Measures of success: Success is measured by the quality of discussions we have with stakeholders at a global level and the outcomes of perception surveys carried out in with partners such as Globescan. In 2021, Globescan results showed that stakeholder expectations on climate change have intensified, along with the connected challenges of biodiversity and regenerative agriculture. There is also a sense of 'announcement-fatigue', with stakeholders asking for detail about action and impact. Climate and decarbonisation was spontaneously mentioned by stakeholders most often as the sustainability issue that Nestlé needs to address. Our markets, zones and some individual businesses also carry out regular stakeholder engagement activities.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Other, please specify (Responsible Sourcing Standard and Deforestation-free commitment)

Description of this climate related requirement
In 2010, Nestlé committed to deforestation-free primary supply chains. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard is the tool that we use to operationalize our commitment. Our Sustainable Sourcing team assesses that the raw and packaging materials and the services we source have been produced in accordance with our Responsible Sourcing Standard and therefore commitment. The Standard sets forth requirements for upstream supply chain third parties, through to first tier suppliers, sub tier suppliers (intermediaries) and origin service providers, farms or sea based raw material production defined as origin.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
97.1

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Certification
Second-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Yes

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Management practice

Agroforestry

Description of management practice

Our Global Reforestation Program (GRP) aims to grow 200 million trees by 2030 in our sourcing landscapes. This is a key part of our Forest Positive strategy. By helping to conserve and restore natural ecosystems in our production regions and improve agricultural production, we aim to create a positive impact on people, nature and climate. Our projects will include growing trees to help restore natural forest landscapes, introducing agroforestry systems for suitable crops such as cocoa and coffee, and supporting other natural ecosystem restoration activities. The projects are expected to have co-benefits, including helping to improve soil health and water conservation, restoring degraded lands, contributing to biodiversity, mitigating climate change and supporting local livelihoods and the rights of Indigenous People and Local Communities. So that planted trees can survive and thrive, we follow a project cycle for every intervention, which includes country- and project-level assessments and stakeholder engagement for proper selection of the projects and the places where we implement them, as well as long-term monitoring of impact. For each project, verification or certification processes ensure that a robust set of carbon best practice principles are implemented and respected.

Your role in the implementation

Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

For our initial projects, we have partnered with global tree-planting experts such as One Tree Planted and PUR Projet, as well as carbon accounting initiatives Biodiverse Carbon and South Pole. Together, we have set the foundations for a long-term, credible and robust program. One example is a project recently launched in the Philippines, where we have secured 2.5 million bamboo clumps and one million native trees in one of our coffee-sourcing regions. Bamboo thrives in degraded lands and sequesters carbon quickly. It also provides livelihood opportunities by harvesting the top of the plant to make paper, wood or textile products. In 2021, we also started a reforestation project in Nicaragua, where we have secured 8.6 million trees for planting. We also secured 7.5 million trees for planting in Colombia and five million trees in Honduras. To date, our projects have secured a total of 24.6 million trees for planting in regions we source from, contributing toward our overall reforestation goal with 9.3 million tonnes of CO_2 e removals initiated over project lifetimes.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP2

Management practice

Permanent soil cover (including cover crops)

Description of management practice

Nestlé is involved with the Earthworm Foundation's Living Soils Initiative (Projet Sols Vivant) works with 30 farmers producing potatoes, sugar beet, wheat and vegetables in the north of France, providing technical support and financial tools to help the farmers improve soil health and, in doing so, hold more carbon in the soil. Retaining carbon not only prevents carbon dioxide from being released into the atmosphere, where it can contribute to climate change, but also enhances water retention and helps release nutrients for plant growth, increasing crop yields.

Your role in the implementation

Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Several local partners have been contracted to provide focused trainings and coaching to farmers who are part of the initiative. In addition, farmers who are part of the "preference" sustainability scheme (a related program to implement sustainable practices) receive a price premium to reward the implementation of a set of selected practices.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

For more information: https://solsvivants.org/indexen

Management practice reference number

MP3

Management practice

Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice
Our approach is to support producers for Nespresso to better manage their farms, their businesses and their land, aiming to a greater resilience of the coffee farms and communities. We promote regenerative agriculture via the deployment of practices aligned with Rainforest Alliance principles (no deforestation and conservation practices), agroforestry farming models and low carbon practices. We operationalize agroforestry as our nature based solution aimed at adaptation to climate change (extreme weather patterns, soil degradation, water accessibility) and biodiversity loss. Various models of agroforestry are deployed enabling to generate defined ecosystems services from water and soil retention, pollination, income diversification and carbon sequestration. For smallholders, and particularly in Africa, the curriculum contains specific training on how to prepare compost and how to mulch. We initiated a landscape approach in Brazil Cerrado which is now managed by an autonomous organization, Cerrado das Aguas. The five-year commitment of private and public sector (2019-2023) has enabled to fund a conscious producer program promoting best practices on farm as well as restoration of degraded land.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement
Other, please specify (Monitoring and evaluation: independent verifiers (from the Sustainable Agricultural network) are commissioned to assess the performance of the Program and help qualify the underlying drivers of change and impacts.)

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
The AAA program, launched in 2003, is a sourcing program for quality coffee designed and implemented specifically for Nespresso in collaboration with the Rainforest Alliance. Through long-standing partnerships with farmers, coffee suppliers, and cooperatives, and with support from NGOs, it promotes the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices on the farm and landscape levels as well as improves the productivity and quality of harvests. Since 2014, the program has also aimed at innovating solutions for broader systemic challenges faced by the farming communities, such as climate change and price volatility. The benefits for producers are many: technical assistance, training, premium on quality, and inclusion in co-financed projects such as retirement savings plans and agroforestry. Thanks to the network of more than 400 agronomists, the program covers more than 120,000 producers in 15 countries. More than 30 partners are working in close collaboration for the implementation of the program and related projects: amongst other, the Federation of Coffee Growers in Colombia, Pur Projet for agroforestry.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)
Other, please specify (Avoid soil degradation)

Comment
Nespresso sources a very specific coffee quality, buying from the same farmers every year. By the end of 2021, 92.6% of the coffee delivered to the Nespresso factories was sourced via AAA.

Management practice reference number
MP4

Management practice
Livestock management

Description of management practice
Our dairy supply chain is present in 27 countries and we also work with our supply chains through cooperatives around the world. Dairy and livestock are our single biggest source of emissions, so tackling them can have a major impact on our efforts to reach net zero. We leverage our R&D expertise in agricultural sciences, nutrition, food safety, analytics and product development to discover novel solutions that help us to further reduce carbon emissions in dairy. We are establishing research farms to test new solutions that will be upscaled across over 30 reference farms around the globe (see “Explanation of how you encourage implementation” field, below). Early results from these reference farms are very encouraging, opening the possibility for dairy farms to not only move toward net zero, but to potentially remove more carbon than they emit. We are not only piloting future farm models. In many cases, we have also accelerated existing programs in dairy to professionalize or support a just transition in our supply chain that takes into consideration the farms’ profitability. This scaling is about creating greater CO2 e reductions. The practices we look at include enriching animal diets, planting multi-species pasture, improved production management, biogas digesters, fertilizers and solar panels. Improving soil health is one of the best things we can do on farms. Building rich, deep, healthy soils has the potential to sequester carbon and to enhance water percolation and retention, which results in better climate resilience. All of this positively impacts the farms’ biodiversity by creating natural habitats for plants and animals. Soil health can be improved by reducing tillage, keeping the soil covered using cover crops such as oats, mustard, clover, peas, beans, amaranth or millet. Switching to multi-species pastures, planting trees and hedgerows, and establishing riparian buffers or silvopasture productions systems further improves the carbon footprint and biodiversity of the farms. Beyond this, when coupled with low-stress milk production systems managed by skilled people, the practices that are put in place to improve soil health can also boost milk production and with that farmers’ livelihoods.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement
Other, please specify (Monitoring and evaluation: local partnership with universities to measure impact on selected pilot farms)

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
We are establishing research farms to test new solutions that will be upscaled across over 30 reference farms around the globe. On these farms, we test climate smart and regenerative agriculture practices with academic partners and the farming community in the respective geographic locations. Our aim is to transform these farms into net zero farms as a reference for others to learn from. Regional adaptation is important. The dairy footprint is an accumulation of emissions coming from different steps in the production system, each of which have a variety of practices. Equally, solutions need to take account of the best options to reduce and sequester carbon. Different farms will have several pathways to choose from based on personal preferences. To address this, we have identified 160 farming archetypes arranged into eight categorical clusters as a basis for localized pathways for market-led approaches. It is important for us to illustrate on existing farms what a transformation may look like in their region. These farms support the dialogue with our suppliers and help us to identify what further research, training, support tools and financing may be required. By doing this, we aim to remove uncertainties, minimize risk and reduce the hurdles to uptake.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)
Other, please specify (Avoid soil degradation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP5

Management practice
Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice
In South East Asia, for Nescafé, we are helping create a regenerative farming system through shade trees and an intercropping model on a pilot farm, together with partner GIZ through a public-private partnership. The objective is to validate the desired impact and demonstrate to farmers the relevance of the model. The farming system implemented takes into account a combination of different crops with the objective of generating environmental and economic benefits: enriching the soil by adding naturally nitrogen through growing beans between coffee rows, nurturing soils through plant diversity, generating additional income. The economic impact of smallholder systems is also documented for the first time (example Indonesia). Three countries will be covered with 10 500 farmers in total (Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines) as part of Nescafé Plan, and an agripreneurship training manual for coaching and training has been established.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Training and the use of a demonstration farm

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)
Other, please specify (Avoid soil degradation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP6

Management practice
Permanent soil cover (including cover crops)

Description of management practice
Nestlé Purina is supporting the implementation of the Truterra Insights Engine on 50,000 acres to improve environmental stewardship and farm profitability on 81 family farms. The Truterra tool utilizes 110 field data inputs to generate outcome-based measurements of multiple farming practices culminating in an overall score for the farm. Central to the outcome is the measurement of net GHG emissions from the farm. Utilizing this information, the farmer working closely with their agronomic advisor can recommend changes that benefit the environment while balancing the profitability of the farm.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
The agronomic advisor is the trusted crop advisor that farmers are willing to listen to as they make decisions on materials and practices used on their farms (e.g. seeds, fertilizer, stabilizers, tilling, planting, harvesting, etc). By providing the Truterra Insight Engine to the advisors as well as funding the use of the tool, the crop advisors are able to work directly with the farmers to input their field data and provide deep insights into their operations. This also is a pathway to allow farmers to measure with great accuracy the environmental outcomes on their farms and verify these outcomes for purchase on the market in the future.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP7

Management practice
Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice
As part of our long-term involvement in sustainable coffee production in Vietnam, Nestlé has been engaged since 2011 in increasing the resilience to climate change of smallholder coffee farming. As irrigation is a key activity to achieve yields of more than 3 Mt / ha, it is important to ensure water usage can be accomplished with sustainable volumes. Key milestones achieved so far included the following: • Conducted hydrological studies / knowledge sharing on water dynamics in the Central highlands in view of climate change • Developed recommendations / practices for efficient irrigation practices with 40% less water vs. previous practices • 50 000 farmers trained as part of a PPP with the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) • 20 000 farmers trained as part of our direct supply chain (our Farmer Connect program) • Farmer training programs resulted in an annual reduction of 50 million m3 of water • Developed as part of SDC PPP a weather app for smallholder farmers, helping them to predict rainfall / helping farmers decision on timing on irrigation

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Through training and advocacy at institutional level

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Other, please specify (Avoid soil degradation)

Comment

C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?
Yes

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/climate-change/advocacy
nestle-policy-transparent-interactions-with-public-authorities.pdf
climate-change-action-advocacy-position-principles.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
All of Nestlé's advocacy activities on climate align with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement. This includes our work related to multi-stakeholder and business only coalitions and trade associations. Nestlé S.A. has developed climate legislative advocacy guidance on climate change (attached) for all our local and regional teams. The document underlines our commitment to carrying out climate advocacy activities in line with the Paris Agreement, whether globally or locally. We also apply our Policy on Transparent Interactions with Public Authorities (pdf, 2Mb). Disclosure of our advocacy practices is important to enhance transparency and trust, we therefore make publicly available: 1. Our advocacy priorities on climate 2. A disclosure of Nestlé S. A.'s memberships of private sector-led and multi-stakeholder coalitions related to these priorities 3. Nestlé's climate legislative advocacy guidance 4. Links to other public disclosures of Nestlé's advocacy activities 5. Examples of our global and regional advocacy activities Our climate advocacy priorities are: 1) clear and fair rules for Natural Climate Solutions (insetting), Carbon Market & Pricing and offsetting, Disclosure & Reporting, and Environmental Claims); 2) Policies to transform Agriculture, Energy, Logistics, and Packaging. Each Climate Advocacy Priority is led by one cross-functional working group, responsible for defining the corporate positions and strategies on the topic, validated by a Climate Advocacy Group at the global level. Implementation of these strategies is led by these working groups at global and regional level and by the local businesses, at country level.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Nestlé supports strong and bold “Nationally Determined Contributions” (“NDCs”) that align with the 1.5-degree pathway.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Japan
Philippines
United States of America
Europe

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Nestlé supports strong and bold “Nationally Determined Contributions” (“NDCs”) that align with the 1.5-degree pathway. We also encourage governments to translate their NDCs and other “Conference of the Parties” (COP) commitments into national/regional legislation to ensure execution of these ambitions and, therefore, deliver meaningful climate action. Nestlé has engaged in market-level advocacy that includes linking our Net Zero ambition with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in the Philippines, for example.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Mandatory climate-related reporting

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Proposed mandatory climate reporting requirements

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Nestle seeks to define and develop advocacy positions based on a deeper understanding of the regulatory requirements, evolution and the proliferation of investor/stakeholder indices. Areas being considered: • Seeking harmonization of reporting and disclosure requirements: avoiding duplications and overlapping standards, country breakdowns vs global reporting. • Better adaptation of the standards to industry-specific realities to foster the most accurate illustration of food and beverage company efforts. • In addition, stronger alignment on the use of materiality to select what companies report, rather than standards and frameworks that take a one-size-fits-all approach.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The ICC recognizes the urgent need to keep the global temperature increase below 1.5° Celsius and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. We support this position and are advocating for the full inclusion of food systems in climate mitigation and adaptation plans.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform (SAIP)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
SAI Platform is committed to helping to create a future where people, the planet and sustainable business solutions come together to ensure a viable and resilient agricultural sector.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Food Drink Europe)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The EU food and drink industry is committed to the EU's target for a carbon-neutral Europe by 2050. Nestle participates in the Environmental Information and PEF Task Force, through which Food Drink Europe aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support farmers to adopt more sustainable farming practices to combat climate change. Nestle's advocacy aims are: • Implementation of internationally recognized standards (regionally harmonized scheme for Europe) that allow companies and brands to make environmental footprint related claims in a clear and credible way. • Promote fair competition, increase consumer trust, empowerment and drive real change aligned with local aspirations and F&B industry commitments to reducing environmental footprint.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (EUROPEN)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
EUROPEN members are committed to the climate neutrality goals of Europe's new sustainable growth strategy, the European Green Deal, and fully support the new EU Circular Economy Action Plan. Nestle participates in the EUROPEN's Environmental Information Working Group. Nestle's advocacy aims are: • Implementation of internationally recognized standards (regionally harmonized scheme for Europe) that allow companies and brands to make environmental footprint related claims in a clear and credible way. • Promote fair competition, increase consumer trust, empowerment and drive real change aligned with local aspirations and F&B industry commitments to reducing environmental footprint.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (World Business Council for Sustainable Development)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Nestlé is a member of the WBCSD and the Executive Vice President Global Head of Operations, Nestlé is a member of the WBCSD executive committee. The EVP Global Head of Operations also co-chairs the WBCSD's Food and Nature board and chairs this board as of January 2022. Nestle participates in multiple climate-related initiatives led by WBCSD, including: - SOS 1.5, a cross-sectorial framework hosted by WBCSD to help companies transform their operations and align with 1.5°C. - OP2B, a coalition to drive transformational systemic change and catalyzes action to protect and restore cultivated and natural biodiversity within value chains. OP2B develops and promotes

policy recommendations for the COP 15 CBD framework. - The Soils Investment Club, a resource for knowledge connecting business to existing platforms that can mobilize finance, engage with farmers for value chain collaboration. - Scaling Positive Agriculture, for maximizing the potential of agriculture as a solution for climate, nature and farmers.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Other, please specify (International organization for public-private cooperation)

State the organization to which you provided funding
World Economic Forum

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Nestlé is a member of the WEF CEO Climate Leaders Alliance, through which we undertake climate advocacy as a critical part of our Net Zero Roadmap, helping to create the right frameworks and conditions for efforts to reduce emissions.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization
Other, please specify (Business coalition)

State the organization to which you provided funding
One Planet Business for Biodiversity (OP2B)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
This coalition drives transformational systemic change and catalyzes action to protect and restore cultivated and natural biodiversity within value chains. OP2B develops and promotes policy recommendations for the COP 15 CBD framework. Nestlé is a member of its advocacy working group.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2021-annual-review-en.pdf

Page/Section reference
Inside cover (non-financial performance) Pages 14-23, 61

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
creating-shared-value-sustainability-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 3, 21-29

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics
Other, please specify (Case studies)

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2021-tcfd-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Whole report

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?
Yes

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts
Our Global Reforestation Program projects will include growing trees to help restore natural forest landscapes, introducing agroforestry systems for suitable crops such as cocoa and coffee, and supporting other natural ecosystem restoration activities. The projects are expected to have co-benefits, including helping to improve soil health and water conservation, restoring degraded lands, contributing to biodiversity, mitigating climate change and supporting local livelihoods and the rights of Indigenous People and Local Communities. To date, our projects have secured a total of 24.6 million trees for planting in regions we source from, contributing toward our overall reforestation goal with 9.3 million tonnes of CO2 e removals initiated over project lifetimes.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
Our Global Reforestation Program is part of our Forest Positive strategy. Launched in June 2021, our Forest Positive strategy builds on our decade-long work to end deforestation in our supply chains. Forest Positive is our strategy to move beyond managing deforestation risks in our supply chain to targeting a positive impact on our broader sourcing landscapes. Our strategy aims to help conserve and restore forests and natural ecosystems while promoting sustainable livelihoods and respecting human rights, including empowering Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to be stewards of critical natural ecosystems. Understanding the drivers of deforestation and creating the right incentives for forest conservation and the preservation of natural ecosystems are key to our approach. This is why we will go beyond our supply chain. Our actions will include rewarding suppliers for practices that keep trees standing, regenerate the land and respect human rights.

Management practice reference number
MP2

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts
Nestlé is involved with the Earthworm Foundation's Living Soils Initiative (Projet Sols Vivant) works with 30 farmers producing potatoes, sugar beet, wheat and vegetables in the north of France, providing technical support and financial tools to help the farmers improve soil health and, in doing so, hold more carbon in the soil. Retaining carbon not only prevents carbon dioxide from being released into the atmosphere, where it can contribute to climate change, but also enhances water retention and helps release nutrients for plant growth, increasing crop yields.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
Several local partners have been contracted to provide focused trainings and coaching to farmers who are part of the initiative. In addition, farmers who are part of the "preference" sustainability scheme (a related program to implement sustainable practices) receive a price premium to reward the implementation of a set of selected practices.

Management practice reference number
MP4

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water

Description of impacts
We are establishing research farms to test new solutions that will be upscaled across over 30 reference farms around the globe. Improving soil health is one of the best things we can do on farms. Building rich, deep, healthy soils has the potential to sequester carbon and to enhance water percolation and retention, which results in better climate resilience. All of this positively impacts the farms' biodiversity by creating natural habitats for plants and animals.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
Soil health can be improved by reducing tillage, keeping the soil covered using cover crops such as oats, mustard, clover, peas, beans, amaranth or millet. Switching to multi-species pastures, planting trees and hedgerows, and establishing riparian buffers or silvopasture productions systems further improves the carbon footprint and biodiversity of the farms. Beyond this, when coupled with low-stress milk production systems managed by skilled people, the practices that are put in place to improve soil health can also boost milk production and with that farmers' livelihoods.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	At Board level, as of the Annual General Meeting 2021, Nestlé split its existing Nomination and Sustainability Committee into a separate Nomination Committee and a dedicated Sustainability Committee. This reflects the importance of sustainability in Nestlé's corporate governance and allows Board members to dedicate more time and focus to each of these important topics. The Sustainability Committee provides strategic guidance on sustainability-related matters including our Forest Positive strategy, which aims to help conserve and restore forests and natural ecosystems, and reports to the full Board of Directors, which has overall oversight. The Sustainability Committee of the Board meets at least three times per year. It reviews the Company's commitments on environmental, social and governance aspects as well as the annual Creating Shared Value report and discusses periodically how other material non-financial risks affect the Company's financial performance and how its long-term strategy relates to its ability to create shared value. An Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sustainability Council has been established at the Executive Board level. The ESG Sustainability Council provides governance, strategic leadership and execution support. It drives implementation of Nestlé's sustainability strategy, including implementation of our 2050 Net Zero Roadmap, ensuring focus and alignment on execution.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples Other, please specify (Source 50% of key ingredients through regenerative agricultural methods by 2030)	CBD – Global Biodiversity Framework SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management Livelihood, economic & other incentives Other, please specify (Our Forest Positive strategy aims to help conserve and restore forests and natural ecosystems while promoting sustainable livelihoods, respecting human rights and empowering Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities to be stewards of natural ecosystems.)

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Risks and opportunities Other, please specify (Our Forest Positive strategy aims to help conserve and restore forests and natural ecosystems while promoting sustainable livelihoods, respecting human rights and empowering Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities to be stewards of natural ecosystems.)	2021 Creating Shared Value and Sustainability report - biodiversity referenced in multiple locations. Towards a Forest Positive Future - explains how our Forest Positive strategy aims to turn forest-related risks into opportunities. creating-shared-value-sustainability-report-2021-en.pdf nestle-towards-forest-positive-future-report.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President Global Head of Operations	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms